Calendar No. 279

114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2123

To reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 1, 2015

Mr. Grassley (for himself, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Lee, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Graham, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Booker, Mr. Scott, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Coons, Mr. Moran, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Flake, Mr. Franken, Mrs. Feinstein, Ms. Klobuchar, and Mr. Portman) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

OCTOBER 26, 2015

Reported by Mr. Grassley, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, 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 TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act of 2015".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SENTENCING REFORM

- Sec. 101. Reduce and restrict enhanced sentencing for prior drug felonies.
- Sec. 102. Broadening of existing safety valve.
- Sec. 103. Limitation on application of the 10-year mandatory minimum.
- Sec. 104. Clarification of section 924(e) of title 18, United States Code.
- Sec. 105. Amendment to certain penalties for certain firearm offenses and armed career criminal provision.
- Sec. 106. Application of Fair Sentencing Act.
- Sec. 107. Mandatory minimum sentences for domestic violence offenses.
- Sec. 108. Minimum term of imprisonment for certain acts relating to the provision of controlled goods or services to terrorists or proliferators of weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 109. Inventory of Federal criminal offenses.

TITLE H-CORRECTIONS ACT

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Recidivism reduction programming and productive activities.
- Sec. 203. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system.
- Sec. 204. Prerelease custody.
- Sec. 205. Reports.
- Sec. 206. Additional tools to promote recovery and prevent drug and alcohol abuse and dependence.
- Sec. 207. Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act.
- Sec. 208. Promoting successful reentry.
- Sec. 209. Parole for juveniles.
- Sec. 210. Compassionate release initiative.
- Sec. 211. Juvenile sealing and expungement.
- Sec. 212. Juvenile solitary confinement.
- Sec. 213. Ensuring accuracy of Federal criminal records.

3 TITLE I—SENTENCING REFORM

- 4 SEC. 101. REDUCE AND RESTRICT ENHANCED SENTENCING
- 5 FOR PRIOR DRUG FELONIES.
- 6 (a) Controlled Substances Act Amend-
- 7 MENTS.—The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801
- 8 et seq.) is amended—
- 9 (1) in section 102 (21 U.S.C. 802), by adding
- 10 at the end the following:

1	"(57) The term 'serious drug felony' means an
2	offense described in section 924(e)(2)(A) of title 18,
3	United States Code, for which the offender served a
4	term of imprisonment of more than 12 months.
5	"(58) The term 'serious violent felony' means—
6	"(A) an offense described in section
7	3559(c)(2)(F) of title 18, United States Code,
8	for which the offender served a term of impris-
9	onment of more than 12 months; and
10	"(B) any offense that would be a felony
11	violation of section 113 of title 18, United
12	States Code, if the offense were committed in
13	the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction
14	of the United States, for which the offender
15	served a term of imprisonment of more than 12
16	months."; and
17	(2) in section 401(b)(1) (21 U.S.C.
18	841(b)(1))
19	(A) in subparagraph (A), in the flush text
20	following elause (viii)—
21	(i) by striking "If any person commits
22	such a violation after a prior conviction for
23	a felony drug offense has become final,
24	such person shall be sentenced to a term of
25	imprisonment which may not be less than

20 years" and inserting the following: "If any person commits such a violation after a prior conviction for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony has become final, such person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years"; and

(ii) by striking "after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release" and inserting the following: "after 2 or more prior convictions for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony have become final, such person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the flush text following clause (viii), by striking "If any person commits such a violation after a prior conviction for a felony drug offense has become final" and inserting the following: "If any person commits such a violation after a prior conviction for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony has become final".

- 1 (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export
 2 Act Amendments.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled
- 3 Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is
- 4 amended—

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- 5 (1) in paragraph (1), in the flush text following 6 subparagraph (H), by striking "If any person com-7 mits such a violation after a prior conviction for a 8 felony drug offense has become final, such person 9 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 20 years" and inserting "If any person 10 11 commits such a violation after a prior conviction for 12 a serious drug felony or serious violent felony has 13 become final, such person shall be sentenced to a 14 term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years"; 15 and
 - (2) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (H), by striking "felony drug offense" and inserting "serious drug felony or serious violent felony".
- 20 (e) Applicability to Pending and Past Cases.—
 - (1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any offense that was committed before the date of enactment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has not been imposed as of such date of enactment.

1 (2) Past cases.—In the case of a defendant 2 who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was 3 convicted of an offense for which the penalty is 4 amended by this section and was sentenced to a 5 term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing 6 court may, on motion of the defendant or the Direc-7 tor of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, 8 upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the 9 term of imprisonment for the offense, after consid-10 ering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 11 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness 12 of the danger to any person or the community, and 13 the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such 14 a reduction is consistent with this section and the 15 amendments made by this section. 16 SEC. 102. BROADENING OF EXISTING SAFETY VALVE. 17 (a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 3553 of title 18, United 18 States Code, is amended— 19 (1) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (1) 20 and inserting the following: 21 "(1) the defendant does not have— 22 "(A) more than 4 criminal history points 23 as determined under the sentencing guidelines; "(B) a prior 3-point offense, as determined 24

under the sentencing guidelines; and

1	"(C) a prior 2-point drug trafficking or
2	violent offense, as determined under the sen-
3	tencing guidelines;"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(g) Inadequacy of Criminal History.—
6	"(1) In General.—If subsection (f) does not
7	apply to a defendant because the defendant does not
8	meet the requirements described in subsection (f)(1)
9	(relating to criminal history), the court may, upon
10	prior notice to the Government, waive subsection
11	(f)(1) if the court specifies in writing the specific
12	reasons why reliable information indicates that ex-
13	eluding the defendant pursuant to subsection (f)(1)
14	substantially overrepresents the seriousness of the
15	defendant's criminal history or the likelihood that
16	the defendant will commit other crimes.
17	"(2) Prohibition.—This subsection shall not
18	apply to any defendant who has been convicted of a
19	serious drug felony or a serious violent felony as de-
20	fined in paragraphs (57) and (58), respectively, of
21	section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21
22	U.S.C. 802).
23	"(h) Definitions.—As used in this section—
24	"(1) the term 'drug trafficking offense' means
25	an offense that is punishable by imprisonment under

- 1 any law of the United States, or of a State or for-
- 2 eign country, that prohibits or restricts the importa-
- 3 tion, manufacture, or distribution of controlled sub-
- 4 stances or the possession of controlled substances
- 5 with intent to distribute; and
- 6 "(2) the term 'violent offense' means a 'crime
- 7 of violence', as defined in section 16, that is punish-
- 8 able by imprisonment.".
- 9 (b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this
- 10 section shall apply only to a conviction entered on or after
- 11 the date of enactment of this Act.
- 12 SEC. 103. LIMITATION ON APPLICATION OF THE 10-YEAR
- 13 **MANDATORY MINIMUM.**
- 14 (a) AMENDMENT.—Section 3553 of title 18, United
- 15 States Code, as amended by section 102, is amended by
- 16 adding at the end the following:
- 17 "(i) Limitation on Applicability of Certain
- 18 STATUTORY MINIMUMS.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
- 19 vision of law, in the case of a conviction under section 401
- 20 or 406 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841
- 21 and 846) or section 1010 or 1013 of the Controlled Sub-
- 22 stances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960 and 963)
- 23 for which the statutory minimum term of imprisonment
- 24 is 10 years, the court may impose a sentence as if the
- 25 statutory minimum term of imprisonment was 5 years, if

- 1 the court finds at sentencing, after the Government has
- 2 been afforded the opportunity to make a recommendation,
- 3 that—

- "(1) the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony as defined in paragraphs (57) and (58), respectively, of section 102 of the Controlled Substances

 Act (21 U.S.C. 802) that was made final prior to
- 9 the commission of the instant offense;
 - "(2) the defendant did not use violence or eredible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon (or induce another participant to do so) in connection with the offense, and the offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any person;
 - "(3) the defendant did not play an enhanced role in the offense by acting as an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of other participants in the offense, as determined under the sentencing guidelines, or by exercising substantial authority or control over the criminal activity of a criminal organization, regardless of whether the defendant was a member of such organization;
 - "(4) the defendant did not act as an importer, exporter, high-level distributor or supplier, whole-

1	saler, or manufacturer of the controlled substances
2	involved in the offense or engage in a continuing
3	eriminal enterprise, as defined in section 408 of the
4	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848);
5	"(5) the defendant did not distribute a con-
6	trolled substance to or with a person under 18 years
7	of age; and
8	"(6) not later than the time of the sentencing
9	hearing, the defendant has truthfully provided to the
10	Government all information and evidence the defend-
11	ant has concerning the offense or offenses that were
12	part of the same course of conduct or of a common
13	scheme or plan, but the fact that the defendant has
14	no relevant or useful other information to provide or
15	that the Government is already aware of the infor-
16	mation shall not preclude a determination by the
17	court that the defendant has complied with this re-
18	quirement.
19	"(j) Definitions.—As used in subsection (i) of this
20	section—
21	"(1) the term 'importer, exporter, or high-level
22	distributor or supplier'—
23	"(A) means a defendant who imported, ex-
24	ported, or otherwise distributed or supplied

1	large quantities of a controlled substance to
2	other drug distributors; and
3	"(B) does not include a defendant whose
4	role was limited to transporting drugs or money
5	at the direction of others;
6	"(2) the term 'manufacturer' means a defend-
7	ant who grew, produced, or manufactured a con-
8	trolled substance and was the principal owner of
9	such controlled substance; and
10	"(3) the term 'wholesaler' means a defendant
11	who sold non-retail quantities of a controlled sub-
12	stance to other dealers or distributors.".
13	(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this
14	section shall apply only to a conviction entered on or after
15	the date of enactment of this Act.
16	SEC. 104. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 924(e) OF TITLE 18,
17	UNITED STATES CODE.
18	(a) In General.—Section 924(e)(1)(C) of title 18,
19	United States Code, is amended—
20	(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by strik-
21	ing "second or subsequent conviction under this sub-
22	section" and inserting "violation of this subsection
23	that occurs after a prior conviction under this sub-
24	section or under State law for a crime of violence
25	that contains as an element of the offense the car-

- 1 rying, brandishing, or use of a firearm has become
 2 final"; and
 - (2) in clause (i), by striking "not less than 25 years" and inserting "not less than 15 years".
 - (b) Applicability to Pending and Past Cases.—
 - (1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any offense that was committed before the date of enactment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has not been imposed as of such date of enactment.
 - (2) Past cases.—In the case of a defendant who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was convicted of an offense for which the penalty is amended by this section and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the term of imprisonment for the offense, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community, and the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such a reduction is consistent with this section and the amendments made by this section.

1	SEC. 105. AMENDMENT TO CERTAIN PENALTIES FOR CER-
2	TAIN FIREARM OFFENSES AND ARMED CA-
3	REER CRIMINAL PROVISION.
4	(a) Amendments.—Section 924 of title 18, United
5	States Code, is amended—
6	(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "not more
7	than 10 years" and inserting "not more than 15
8	years''; and
9	(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "not less
10	than 15 years" and inserting "not less than 10
11	years''.
12	(b) APPLICABILITY TO PENDING AND PAST CASES.—
13	(1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the
14	amendments made by this section, shall apply to any
15	offense that was committed before the date of enact-
16	ment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has
17	not been imposed as of such date of enactment.
18	(2) Past cases.—In the case of a defendant
19	who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was
20	convicted of an offense for which the penalty is
21	amended by this section and was sentenced to a
22	term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing
23	court may, on motion of the defendant or the Direc-
24	tor of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion,
25	upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the
26	term of imprisonment for the offense, after consid-

- 1 ering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title
- 2 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness
- 3 of the danger to any person or the community, and
- 4 the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such
- 5 a reduction is consistent with this section and the
- 6 amendments made by this section.

7 SEC. 106. APPLICATION OF FAIR SENTENCING ACT.

- 8 (a) Definition of Covered Offense.—In this
- 9 section, the term "covered offense" means a violation of
- 10 a Federal criminal statute, the statutory penalties for
- 11 which were modified by section 2 or 3 of the Fair Sen-
- 12 tencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-220; 124 Stat.
- 13 2372), that was committed before August 3, 2010.
- 14 (b) DEFENDANTS PREVIOUSLY SENTENCED.—A
- 15 court that imposed a sentence for a covered offense, may,
- 16 on motion of the defendant, the Director of the Bureau
- 17 of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or the court,
- 18 impose a reduced sentence as if sections 2 and 3 of the
- 19 Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-220; 124)
- 20 Stat. 2372) were in effect at the time the covered offense
- 21 was committed.
- 22 (e) Limitations.—No court shall entertain a motion
- 23 made under this section to reduce a sentence if the sen-
- 24 tence was previously imposed or previously reduced in ac-
- 25 cordance with the amendments made by sections 2 and

1	3 of the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-
2	220; 124 Stat. 2372) or if a motion made under this sec-
3	tion to reduce the sentence was previously denied. Nothing
4	in this section shall be construed to require a court to re-
5	duce any sentence pursuant to this section.
6	SEC. 107. MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR DOMES-
7	TIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.
8	Section 2261(b) of title 18, United States Code, is
9	amended by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and in-
10	serting the following:
11	"(1) if death of the victim results—
12	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
13	tion, for any term of years not less than 10 or
14	for life; and
15	"(B) in the case of a violation of section
16	2261A, for life or any term of years;
17	"(2) if permanent disfigurement or life threat-
18	ening bodily injury to the victim results—
19	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
20	tion, for not more than 25 years; and
21	"(B) in the ease of a violation of section
22	2261A, for not more than 20 years;
23	"(3) if serious bodily injury to the victim results
24	or if the offender uses a dangerous weapon during
25	the offense—

1	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
2	tion, for not more than 15 years; and
3	"(B) in the case of a violation of section
4	2261A, for not more than 10 years;".
5	SEC. 108. MINIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CER-
6	TAIN ACTS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF
7	CONTROLLED GOODS OR SERVICES TO TER-
8	RORISTS OR PROLIFERATORS OF WEAPONS
9	OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
10	Section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-
11	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (e), by striking "A person"
13	and inserting "Subject to subsection (d), a person";
14	and
15	(2) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(d) MINIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CER-
17	TAIN ACTS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF CON-
18	TROLLED GOODS OR SERVICES TO TERRORISTS OR
19	PROLIFERATORS OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUC-
20	TION.—
21	"(1) In General.—A person who willfully com-
22	mits, willfully attempts to commit, or willfully con-
23	spires to commit, solicits the commission of, or aids
24	or abets in the commission of, an unlawful act de-
25	scribed in paragraph (2) shall, upon conviction, be

1	imprisoned for a term of not less than 5 years. Not-
2	withstanding any other provision of law, a court
3	shall not place on probation any person sentenced
4	under this subsection.
5	"(2) Unlawful acts described.—An unlaw-
6	ful act described in this paragraph is an unlawful
7	act described in subsection (a) that involves—
8	"(A) the provision of controlled goods or
9	services to or for the use of—
10	"(i) a state sponsor of terrorism;
11	"(ii) an organization designated as a
12	foreign terrorist organization under section
13	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
14	Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)); or
15	"(iii) a person on the list of specially
16	designated nationals and blocked persons
17	maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets
18	Control of the Department of the Treas-
19	ury;
20	"(B) the provision of goods or services,
21	without a license or other written approval of
22	the United States Government, to any person in
23	connection with a program or effort of a foreign
24	country or foreign person to develop weapons of
25	mass destruction: or

1	"(C) the provision of defense articles or de-
2	fense services, without a license or other written
3	approval of the Department of State, to, or for
4	the use of, a country subject to an arms embar-
5	go by the United States.
6	"(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
7	"(A) CONTROLLED GOODS OR SERVICES.—
8	The term 'controlled goods or services' means
9	any article, item, technical data, service, or
10	technology listed or included in—
11	"(i) the United States Munitions List
12	maintained pursuant to part 121 of title
13	22, Code of Federal Regulations;
14	"(ii) the Commerce Control List
15	maintained pursuant to part 774 of title
16	15, Code of Federal Regulations; or
17	"(iii) any successor to the United
18	States Munitions List or the Commerce
19	Control List.
20	"(B) COUNTRY SUBJECT TO AN ARMS EM-
21	BARGO.—The term 'country subject to an arms
22	embargo' means any foreign country listed in
23	section 126.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regu-
24	lations (or any corresponding similar regulation
25	or ruling), for which—

1	"(i) an embargo or prohibition exists
2	on the export of defense articles or defense
3	services; or
4	"(ii) the policy of the United States is
5	to deny licenses and other approvals for
6	the export of defense articles and defense
7	services.
8	"(C) Defense article; defense serv-
9	ICE.—The terms 'defense article' and 'defense
10	service' have the meanings given those terms in
11	section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
12	U.S.C. 2794).
13	"(D) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—
14	The term 'state sponsor of terrorism' means
15	any foreign country, or political subdivision,
16	agency, or instrumentality of a foreign country,
17	if the Secretary of State has determined that
18	the government of the country has repeatedly
19	provided support for acts of international ter-
20	rorism pursuant to—
21	"(i) section $6(j)(1)(A)$ of the Export
22	Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.
23	App. $2405(j)(1)(A)$ (as in effect pursuant
24	to this Act);

1	"(ii) section 40(d) of the Arms Export
2	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d));
3	"(iii) section 620A(a) of the Foreign
4	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
5	2371(a)); or
6	"(iv) any other provision of law.
7	"(E) Weapon of Mass Destruction.—
8	The term 'weapon of mass destruction' has the
9	meaning given that term in section 2332a of
10	title 18, United States Code.".
11	SEC. 109. INVENTORY OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES.
12	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
13	(1) the term "criminal regulatory offense"
14	means a Federal regulation that is enforceable by a
15	criminal penalty; and
16	(2) the term "criminal statutory offense"
17	means a criminal offense under a Federal statute.
18	(b) Report on Criminal Statutory Offenses.—
19	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
20	Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee
21	on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the
22	Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report, which
23	shall include—

1	(1) a list of all criminal statutory offenses, in-
2	eluding a list of the elements for each criminal stat-
3	utory offense; and
4	(2) for each criminal statutory offense listed
5	under paragraph (1)—
6	(A) the potential eriminal penalty for the
7	criminal statutory offense;
8	(B) the number of prosecutions for the
9	criminal statutory offense brought by the De-
10	partment of Justice each year for the 15-year
11	period preceding the date of enactment of this
12	Act; and
13	(C) the mens rea requirement for the
14	criminal statutory offense.
15	(e) Report on Criminal Regulatory Of-
16	FENSES.
17	(1) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the
18	date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Fed-
19	eral agency described in paragraph (2) shall submit
20	to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and
21	the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
22	Representatives a report, which shall include—
23	(A) a list of all criminal regulatory of-
24	fenses enforceable by the agency; and

1	(B) for each criminal regulatory offense
2	listed under subparagraph (A)—
3	(i) the potential criminal penalty for a
4	violation of the criminal regulatory offense;
5	(ii) the number of violations of the
6	eriminal regulatory offense referred to the
7	Department of Justice for prosecution in
8	each of the years during the 15-year period
9	preceding the date of enactment of this
10	Act; and
11	(iii) the mens rea requirement for the
12	criminal regulatory offense.
13	(2) AGENCIES DESCRIBED.—The Federal agen-
14	cies described in this paragraph are the Department
15	of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the
16	Department of Education, the Department of En-
17	ergy, the Department of Health and Human Serv-
18	ices, the Department of Homeland Security, the De-
19	partment of Housing and Urban Development, the
20	Department of the Interior, the Department of
21	Labor, the Department of Transportation, the De-
22	partment of the Treasury, the Commodity Futures
23	Trading Commission, the Consumer Product Safety
24	Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity
25	Commission, the Export-Import Bank of the United

States, the Farm Credit Administration, the Federal 1 2 Communications Commission, the Federal Deposit 3 Insurance Corporation, the Federal Election Com-4 mission, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the 5 Federal Maritime Commission, the Federal Mine 6 Safety and Health Review Commission, the Federal 7 Trade Commission, the National Labor Relations 8 Board, the National Transportation Safety Board, 9 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Occupa-10 tional Safety and Health Review Commission, the Office of Compliance, the Postal Regulatory Com-11 12 mission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, 13 the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Small Busi-14 15 ness Administration, the Federal Housing Finance 16 Agency, and the Office of Government Ethics. 17 (d) INDEX.—Not later than 2 years after the date 18 of enactment of this Act— 19 (1) the Attorney General shall establish a pub-20 lically accessible index of each criminal statutory of-21 fense listed in the report required under subsection 22 (b) and make the index available and freely acces-23 sible on the website of the Department of Justice;

and

1	(2) the head of each agency described in sub-
2	section (e)(2) shall establish a publically accessible
3	index of each criminal regulatory offense listed in
4	the report required under subsection (c)(1) and
5	make the index available and freely accessible on the
6	website of the agency.
7	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
8	tion shall be construed to require or authorize appropria-
9	tions.
10	TITLE II—CORRECTIONS ACT
11	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
12	This title may be eited as the "Corrections Oversight,
13	Recidivism Reduction, and Eliminating Costs for Tax-
14	payers In Our National System Act of 2015" or the
15	"CORRECTIONS Act".
16	SEC. 202. RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMMING AND
17	PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES.
18	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
19	date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General
20	shall—
21	(1) conduct a review of recidivism reduction
22	programming and productive activities, including
23	prison jobs, offered in correctional institutions, in-
24	cluding programming and activities offered in State

1	correctional institutions, which shall include a review
2	of research on the effectiveness of such programs;
3	(2) conduct a survey to identify products, in-
4	eluding products purchased by Federal agencies,
5	that are currently manufactured overseas and could
6	be manufactured by prisoners participating in a
7	prison work program without reducing job opportu-
8	nities for other workers in the United States; and
9	(3) submit to the Committee on the Judiciary
10	and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
11	and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Com-
12	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-
13	atives a strategic plan for the expansion of recidi-
14	vism reduction programming and productive activi-
15	ties, including prison jobs, in Bureau of Prisons fa-
16	cilities required by section 3621(h)(1) of title 18,
17	United States Code, as added by subsection (b).
18	(b) AMENDMENT. Section 3621 of title 18, United
19	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-

- 21 "(h) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMMING AND
- 22 Productive Activities.—
- 23 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Bureau
 24 of Prisons, shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, make available to all eligible prisoners ap-

20 lowing:

propriate recidivism reduction programming or productive activities, including prison jobs, in accordance with paragraph (2).

"(2) Expansion Period.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall have 6 years beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection to ensure appropriate recidivism reduction programming and productive activities, including prison jobs, are available for all eligible prisoners.

"(B) CERTIFICATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The National Institute of Corrections shall evaluate all recidivism reduction programming or productive activities that are made available to eligible prisoners and determine whether such programming or activities may be certified as evidence-based and effective at reducing or mitigating offender risk and recidivism.

"(ii) Considerations.—In determining whether or not to issue a certification under clause (i), the National Institute of Corrections shall consult with inter-

nal or external program evaluation experts, including the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General of the United States to identify appropriate evaluation methodologies for each type of program offered, and may use analyses of similar programs conducted in other correctional settings.

"(3) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PARTNERSHIPS.—
Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Attorney General shall issue regulations requiring the official in charge of each correctional facility to ensure, subject to the availability of appropriations, that appropriate recidivism reduction programming and productive activities, including prison jobs, are available for all eligible prisoners within the time period specified in paragraph (2), by entering into partnerships with the following:

"(A) Nonprofit and other private organizations, including faith-based and communitybased organizations, that provide recidivism reduction programming, on a paid or volunteer basis.

1	"(B) Educational institutions that will de-
2	liver academic classes in Bureau of Prisons fa-
3	eilities, on a paid or volunteer basis.
4	"(C) Private entities that will, on a volun-
5	teer basis—
6	"(i) deliver occupational and voca-
7	tional training and certifications in Bureau
8	of Prisons facilities;
9	"(ii) provide equipment to facilitate
10	occupational and vocational training or em-
11	ployment opportunities for prisoners;
12	"(iii) employ prisoners; or
13	"(iv) assist prisoners in prerelease
14	custody or supervised release in finding
15	employment.
16	"(D) Industry-sponsored organizations
17	that deliver workforce development and training
18	that lead to recognized certification and employ-
19	ment.
20	"(4) Assignments.—In assigning prisoners to
21	recidivism reduction programming and productive
22	activities, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons
23	shall use the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs As-
24	sessment System described in section 3621A and
25	shall ensure that—

1	"(A) to the extent practicable, prisoners
2	are separated from prisoners of other risk clas-
3	sifications in accordance with best practices for
4	effective recidivism reduction;
5	"(B) a prisoner who has been classified as
6	low risk and without need for recidivism reduc-
7	tion programming shall participate in and suc-
8	cessfully complete productive activities, includ-
9	ing prison jobs, in order to maintain a low-risk
10	elassification;
11	"(C) a prisoner who has successfully com-
12	pleted all recidivism reduction programming to
13	which the prisoner was assigned shall partici-
14	pate in productive activities, including a prison
15	job; and
16	"(D) to the extent practicable, each eligible
17	prisoner shall participate in and successfully
18	complete recidivism reduction programming or
19	productive activities, including prison jobs,
20	throughout the entire term of incarceration of
21	the prisoner.
22	"(5) MENTORING SERVICES.—Any person who
23	provided mentoring services to a prisoner while the
24	prisoner was in a penal or correctional facility of the

Bureau of Prisons shall be permitted to continue

such services after the prisoner has been transferred into prerelease custody, unless the person in charge of the penal or correctional facility of the Bureau of Prisons demonstrates, in a written document submitted to the person, that such services would be a significant security risk to the prisoner, persons who provide such services, or any other person.

"(6) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM INCENTIVES AND REWARDS.—Prisoners who have successfully completed recidivism reduction programs and productive activities shall be eligible for the following:

"(A) TIME CREDITS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), a prisoner who has successfully completed a recidivism reduction program or productive activity that has been certified under paragraph (2)(B) shall receive time credits of 5 days for each period of 30 days of successful completion of such program or activity. A prisoner who is classified as low risk shall receive additional time credits of 5 days for each period of 30 days of successful completion of such program or activity.

1 "(ii) AVAHABILITY.—A prisoner ma	ìу
2 not receive time eredits under this sul	b-
3 paragraph for successfully completing a r	e-
4 <u>cidivism reduction program or productiv</u>	₩
5 activity—	
6 "(I) before the date of enactment	nt
7 of this subsection; or	
8 "(II) during official detention b	e-
9 fore the date on which the prisoner	,, S
0 <u>sentence</u> <u>commences</u> <u>under section</u>	m
1 $\frac{3585(a)}{a}$.	
2 <u>"(iii) Exclusions.—No credit sha</u>	lll
be awarded under this subparagraph to	a
4 prisoner serving a sentence for a second of)r
5 subsequent conviction for a Federal offens	se
6 imposed after the date on which the pri	S -
7 oner's first such conviction became fina	ıl,
8 which shall not include any offense under	er
9 section 1152 or section 1153 for which the	1e
0 prisoner was sentenced to less than 1	3
1 months. No credit shall be awarded under	er
2 this subparagraph to a prisoner with 13 of)r
3 more criminal history points, as dete	ľ -
4 mined under the sentencing guidelines,	at
5 the time of sentencing, unless the court de	e-

1	termines in writing at sentencing that the
2	defendant's criminal history category sub-
3	stantially overrepresents the seriousness of
4	the defendant's criminal history or the
5	likelihood that the defendant will commit
6	other crimes. No credit shall be awarded
7	under this subparagraph to any prisoner
8	serving a sentence of imprisonment for
9	conviction for any of the following offenses:
10	"(I) A Federal crime of ter-
11	rorism, as defined under section
12	2332b(g)(5).
13	"(II) A Federal crime of violence,
14	as defined under section 16.
15	"(III) A Federal sex offense, as
16	described in section 111 of the Sex
17	Offender Registration and Notifica-
18	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 16911).
19	"(IV) Engaging in a continuing
20	eriminal enterprise, as defined in sec-
21	tion 408 of the Controlled Substances
22	Act (21 U.S.C. 848).
23	"(V) A Federal fraud offense for
24	which the prisoner received a sentence

1	of imprisonment of more than 15
2	years.
3	"(VI) A Federal crime involving
4	child exploitation, as defined in sec-
5	tion 2 of the PROTECT Our Children
6	Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17601).
7	"(VII) A violation of—
8	"(aa) chapter 11 (relating to
9	bribery, graft, and conflicts of in-
10	terest);
11	"(bb) chapter 29 (relating to
12	elections and political activities);
13	"(ee) section 1028A, 1031,
14	or 1040 (relating to fraud);
15	"(dd) chapter 63 involving a
16	scheme or artifice to deprive an-
17	other of the intangible right of
18	honest services;
19	"(ee) chapter 73 (relating to
20	obstruction of justice);
21	"(ff) chapter 95 or 96 (re-
22	lating to racketeering and rack-
23	eteer influenced and corrupt or-
24	ganizations); or

1	"(gg) chapter 110 (relating
2	to sexual exploitation and other
3	abuse of children).
4	"(iv) Identification of covered
5	OFFENSES.—Not later than 1 year after
6	the date of enactment of this subsection,
7	the United States Sentencing Commission
8	shall prepare and submit to the Director of
9	the Bureau of Prisons a list of all Federal
10	offenses described in subclauses (I)
11	through (VII) of clause (iii), and shall up-
12	date such list on an annual basis.
13	"(B) OTHER INCENTIVES.—The Bureau of
14	Prisons shall develop policies to provide appro-
15	priate incentives for successful completion of re-
16	cidivism reduction programming and productive
17	activities, other than time credit pursuant to
18	subparagraph (A), including incentives for pris-
19	oners who are precluded from earning credit
20	under subparagraph (A)(iii). Such incentives
21	may include additional telephone or visitation
22	privileges for use with family, close friends,
23	mentors, and religious leaders.
24	"(C) Penalties.—The Bureau of Prisons
25	may reduce rewards a prisoner has previously

1	earned under subparagraph (A) for prisoners
2	who violate the rules of the penal or correc-
3	tional facility in which the prisoner is impris-
4	oned, a recidivism reduction program, or a pro-
5	ductive activity.
6	"(D) RELATION TO OTHER INCENTIVE
7	PROGRAMS.—The incentives described in this
8	paragraph shall be in addition to any other re-
9	wards or incentives for which a prisoner may be
10	eligible, except that a prisoner shall not be eligi-
11	ble for the time credits described in subpara-
12	graph (A) if the prisoner has accrued time ered-
13	its under another provision of law based solely
14	upon participation in, or successful completion
15	of, such program.
16	"(7) Successful completion.—For purposes
17	of this subsection, a prisoner—
18	"(A) shall be considered to have success-
19	fully completed a recidivism reduction program
20	or productive activity, if the Bureau of Prisons
21	determines that the prisoner—
22	"(i) regularly attended and partici-
23	pated in the recidivism reduction program
24	or productive activity;

1	"(ii) regularly completed assignments
2	or tasks in a manner that allowed the pris-
3	oner to realize the criminogenic benefits of
4	the recidivism reduction program or pro-
5	ductive activity;
6	"(iii) did not regularly engage in dis-
7	ruptive behavior that seriously undermined
8	the administration of the recidivism reduc-
9	tion program or productive activity; and
10	"(iv) satisfied the requirements of
11	elauses (i) through (iii) for a time period
12	that is not less than 30 days and allowed
13	the prisoner to realize the criminogenic
14	benefits of the recidivism reduction pro-
15	gram or productive activity; and
16	"(B) for purposes of paragraph $(6)(A)$,
17	may be given credit for successful completion of
18	a recidivism reduction program or productive
19	activity for the time period during which the
20	prisoner participated in such program or activ-
21	ity if the prisoner satisfied the requirements of
22	subparagraph (A) during such time period, not-
23	withstanding that the prisoner continues to par-
24	ticipate in such program or activity.
25	"(8) Definitions.—In this subsection:

1	"(A) ELIGIBLE PRISONER.—For purposes
2	of this subsection, the term 'eligible prisoner'—
3	"(i) means a prisoner serving a sen-
4	tence of incarceration for conviction of a
5	Federal offense; and
6	"(ii) does not include any prisoner
7	who the Bureau of Prisons determines—
8	"(I) is medically unable to suc-
9	cessfully complete recidivism reduction
10	programming or productive activities;
11	"(H) would present a security
12	risk if permitted to participate in re-
13	cidivism reduction programming; or
14	"(III) is serving a sentence of in-
15	carceration of less than 1 month.
16	"(B) PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITY.—The term
17	'productive activity'—
18	"(i) means a group or individual ac-
19	tivity, including holding a job as part of a
20	prison work program, that is designed to
21	allow prisoners classified as having a lower
22	risk of recidivism to maintain such classi-
23	fication, when offered to such prisoners;
24	and

1	"(ii) may include the delivery of the
2	activities described in subparagraph
3	(C)(i)(II) to other prisoners.
4	"(C) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM.—
5	The term 'recidivism reduction program'
6	means -
7	"(i) a group or individual activity
8	that —
9	"(I) has been certified to reduce
10	recidivism or promote successful re-
11	entry; and
12	"(II) may include—
13	"(aa) classes on social learn-
14	ing and life skills;
15	"(bb) classes on morals or
16	ethics;
17	"(ce) academic classes;
18	"(dd) cognitive behavioral
19	treatment;
20	"(ee) mentoring;
21	"(ff) occupational and voca-
22	tional training;
23	"(gg) faith-based classes or
24	services:

1	"(hh) domestic violence edu-
2	eation and deterrence program-
3	ming;
4	"(ii) vietim-impact classes or
5	other restorative justice pro-
6	grams;
7	"(jj) industry-sponsored
8	workforce development, edu-
9	cation, or training; and
10	"(kk) a prison job; and
11	"(ii) shall include—
12	"(I) a productive activity; and
13	"(II) recovery programming.
14	"(D) RECOVERY PROGRAMMING.—The
15	term 'recovery programming' means a course of
16	instruction or activities, other than a course de-
17	scribed in subsection (e), that has been dem-
18	onstrated to reduce drug or alcohol abuse or de-
19	pendence among participants, or to promote re-
20	covery among individuals who have previously
21	abused alcohol or drugs, to include appropriate
22	medication-assisted treatment.".
23	(c) No Consideration of Earned Time Credit
24	ELIGIBILITY DURING SENTENCING

1	(1) In General.—Section 3553 of title 18,
2	United States Code, as amended by sections 102
3	and 103 of this Act, is amended—
4	(A) by redesignating subsections (b)
5	through (j) as subsections (e) through (k), re-
6	spectively;
7	(B) in subsection $(e)(3)$, as so redesig-
8	nated, by striking "subsection (e)" and insert-
9	ing "subsection (d)"; and
10	(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the
11	following:
12	"(b) In imposing a sentence, the court shall not con-
13	sider the defendant's eligibility or potential eligibility for
14	eredit under section 3621(e), 3621(h), or 3624(b) or any
15	similar provision of law.".
16	(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
17	MENTS. Section 3742 of title 18, United States
18	Code, is amended—
19	(A) in subsection $(e)(3)$ —
20	(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
21	"section 3553(e)" and inserting "section
22	3553(d)";
23	(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by strik-
24	ing "section 3553(b)" and inserting "sec-
25	tion 3553(c)"; and

1	(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
2	"section 3553(e)" and inserting "section
3	3553(d)";
4	(B) in subsection $(g)(2)$, by striking "see-
5	tion 3553(e)" and inserting "section 3553(d)";
6	and
7	(C) in subsection $(j)(1)(B)$, by striking
8	"section 3553(b)" and inserting "section
9	3553(e)".
10	SEC. 203. POST-SENTENCING RISK AND NEEDS ASSESS-
11	MENT SYSTEM.
12	(a) In General.—Subchapter C of chapter 229 of
13	title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after
14	section 3621 the following:
15	"§ 3621A. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment
15 16	*§ 3621A. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system
16 17	system
16 17 18	system "(a) In General.—Not later than 30 months after
16 17 18 19	system "(a) In General.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney
16 17 18 19	system "(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall develop for use by the Bureau of Prisons
16 17 18 19 20	system "(a) In General.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall develop for use by the Bureau of Prisons an offender risk and needs assessment system, to be
116 117 118 119 220 221	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall develop for use by the Bureau of Prisons an offender risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the 'Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assess-
116 117 118 119 220 221 222	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall develop for use by the Bureau of Prisons an offender risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the 'Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System' or the 'Assessment System', which shall—

1	"(2) to the extent practicable, assess and deter-
2	mine the risk of violence of all prisoners;
3	"(3) ensure that, to the extent practicable, low-
4	risk prisoners are grouped together in housing and
5	assignment decisions;
6	"(4) assign each prisoner to appropriate recidi-
7	vism reduction programs or productive activities
8	based on the prisoner's risk level and the specific
9	criminogenic needs of the prisoner, and in accord-
10	ance with section 3621(h)(4);
11	"(5) reassess and update the recidivism risk
12	level and programmatic needs of each prisoner pur-
13	suant to the schedule set forth in subsection (c)(2),
14	and assess changes in the prisoner's recidivism risk
15	within a particular risk level; and
16	"(6) provide information on best practices con-
17	cerning the tailoring of recidivism reduction pro-
18	grams to the specific criminogenic needs of each
19	prisoner so as to effectively lower the prisoner's risk
20	of recidivating.
21	"(b) DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEM.—
22	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In designing the Assess-
23	ment System, the Attorney General shall—

1	"(A) use available research and best prac-
2	tices in the field and consult with academic and
3	other criminal justice experts as appropriate;
4	"(B) ensure that the Assessment System
5	measures indicators of progress and improve-
6	ment, and of regression, including newly ac-
7	quired skills, attitude, and behavior changes
8	over time, through meaningful consideration of
9	dynamie risk factors, such that—
10	"(i) all prisoners at each risk level
11	other than low risk have a meaningful op-
12	portunity to progress to a lower risk classi-
13	fication during the period of the incarcer-
14	ation of the prisoner through changes in
15	dynamic risk factors; and
16	"(ii) all prisoners on prerelease eus-
17	tody, other than prisoners classified as low
18	risk, have a meaningful opportunity to
19	progress to a lower risk classification dur-
20	ing such custody through changes in dy-
21	namie risk factors;
22	"(C) ensure that the Assessment System is
23	adjusted on a regular basis, but not less fre-
24	quently than every 3 years, to take account of

1	the best statistical evidence of effectiveness in
2	reducing recidivism rates; and
3	"(D) ensure that the Assessment System
4	does not result in unwarranted disparities, in-
5	eluding by—
6	"(i) regularly evaluating rates of re-
7	cidivism among similarly classified pris-
8	oners to identify any unwarranted dispari-
9	ties in such rates, including disparities
10	among similarly classified prisoners of dif-
11	ferent racial groups; and
12	"(ii) adjusting the Assessment System
13	to reduce such disparities to the greatest
14	extent possible.
15	"(2) Risk and needs assessment tools.
16	In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney Gen-
17	eral shall—
18	"(A) develop a suitable intake assessment
19	tool to perform the initial assessments and de-
20	terminations described in subsection (a)(1), and
21	to make the assignments described in sub-
22	$\frac{\text{section }(a)(3)}{}$;
23	"(B) develop a suitable reassessment tool
24	to perform the reassessments and updates de-
25	scribed in subsection (a)(4); and

1	"(C) develop a suitable tool to assess the
2	recidivism risk level of prisoners in prerelease
3	custody.

- "(3) USE OF EXISTING RISK AND NEEDS AS-SESSMENT TOOLS PERMITTED.—In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General may use existing risk and needs assessment tools, as appropriate, for the assessment tools required under paragraph (2).
- "(4) USE OF PRESENTENCE REPORT.—In earrying out this subsection, the Attorney General shall coordinate with the United States Probation and Pretrial Services to ensure that the findings of the Presentence Report of each offender are available and considered in the Assessment System.
- "(5) Validation.—In earrying out this subsection, the Attorney General shall statistically validate the risk and needs assessment tools on the Federal prison population, or ensure that the tools have been so validated. To the extent such validation cannot be completed with the time period specified in subsection (a), the Attorney General shall ensure that such validation is completed as soon as is practicable.
- "(6) RELATIONSHIP WITH EXISTING CLASSI-FICATION SYSTEMS.—The Bureau of Prisons may

into the Assessment System if the Assessment System assesses the risk level and criminogenic needs of each prisoner and determines the appropriate security level institution for each prisoner. Before the development of the Assessment System, the Bureau of Prisons may use the existing Inmate Classification System, or a pre-existing risk and needs assessment tool that can be used to classify prisoners consistent with subsection (a)(1), or can be reasonably adapted for such purpose, for purposes of this section, section 3621(h), and section 3624(c).

"(c) RISK ASSESSMENT.—

"(1) Initial assessments.—Not later than 30 months after the date on which the Attorney General develops the Assessment System, the Bureau of Prisons shall determine the risk level of each prisoner using the Assessment System.

"(2) Reassessments and updates.—The Bureau of Prisons shall update the assessment of each prisoner required under paragraph (1)—

"(A) not less frequently than once each year for any prisoner whose anticipated release date is within 3 years;

1	"(B) not less frequently than once every 2
2	years for any prisoner whose anticipated release
3	date is within 10 years; and
4	"(C) not less frequently than once every 3
5	years for any other prisoner.
6	"(d) Assignment of Recidivism Reduction Pro-
7	GRAMS OR PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES.—The Assessment
8	System shall provide guidance on the kind and amount
9	of recidivism reduction programming or productive activi-
10	ties appropriate for each prisoner.
11	"(e) Bureau of Prisons Training.—The Attorney
12	General shall develop training protocols and programs for
13	Bureau of Prisons officials and employees responsible for
14	administering the Assessment System. Such training pro-
15	tocols shall include a requirement that personnel of the
16	Bureau of Prisons demonstrate competence in using the
17	methodology and procedure developed under this section
18	on a regular basis.
19	"(f) Information From Presentence Report.—
20	The Attorney General shall ensure that the Bureau of
21	Prisons uses relevant information from the Presentence
22	Report of each offenders when conducting an assessment
23	under this section.
24	"(g) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—In order to ensure that
25	the Bureau of Prisons is using the Assessment System in

- 1 an appropriate and consistent manner, the Attorney Gen-
- 2 eral shall monitor and assess the use of the Assessment
- 3 System and shall conduct periodic audits of the use of the
- 4 Assessment System at facilities of the Bureau of Prisons.
- 5 "(h) Determinations and Classifications
- 6 Unreviewable.—Subject to any constitutional limita-
- 7 tions, there shall be no right of review, right of appeal,
- 8 cognizable property interest, or cause of action, either ad-
- 9 ministrative or judicial, arising from any determination or
- 10 classification made by any Federal agency or employee
- 11 while implementing or administering the Assessment Sys-
- 12 tem, or any rules or regulations promulgated under this
- 13 section.
- 14 "(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- 15 "(1) DYNAMIC RISK FACTOR.—The term 'dy-
- 16 namie risk factor' means a characteristic or at-
- 17 tribute that has been shown to be relevant to assess-
- 18 ing risk of recidivism and that can be modified
- 19 based on a prisoner's actions, behaviors, or atti-
- 20 tudes, including through completion of appropriate
- 21 programming or other means, in a prison setting.
- 22 "(2) RECIDIVISM RISK.—The term 'recidivism
- 23 risk' means the likelihood that a prisoner will com-
- 24 mit additional erimes for which the prisoner could be

1	prosecuted in a Federal, State, or local court in the
2	United States.
3	"(3) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM; PRO-
4	DUCTIVE ACTIVITY; RECOVERY PROGRAMMING.—The
5	terms 'recidivism reduction program', 'productive ac-
6	tivity', and 'recovery programming' shall have the
7	meaning given such terms in section 3621(h)(8).".
8	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
9	The table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 229 of
10	title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after
11	the item relating to section 3621 the following:
	"3621A. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system.".
12	SEC. 204. PRERELEASE CUSTODY.
13	(a) In General. Section 3624(c) of title 18,
13 14	(a) In General. Section 3624(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
14	United States Code, is amended—
14 15	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at
14 15 16	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or
14 15 16 17	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no
14 15 16 17 18	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner may serve more than 10 percent of the pris-
14 15 16 17 18	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner may serve more than 10 percent of the prisoner's imposed sentence in home confinement pursu-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner may serve more than 10 percent of the prisoner's imposed sentence in home confinement pursuant to this paragraph.";
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner may serve more than 10 percent of the prisoner's imposed sentence in home confinement pursuant to this paragraph."; (2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and in-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner may serve more than 10 percent of the prisoner's imposed sentence in home confinement pursuant to this paragraph."; (2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

1	additional portion of the final months of the pris-
2	oner's sentence, equivalent to the amount of time
3	eredit the prisoner has earned pursuant to section
4	3621(h)(6)(A), in prerelease custody, if—
5	"(A) the prisoner's most recent risk and
6	needs assessment, conducted within 1 year of
7	the date on which the prisoner would first be el-
8	igible for transfer to prerelease custody pursu-
9	ant to paragraph (1) and this paragraph, re-
10	fleets that the prisoner is classified as low or
11	moderate risk; and
12	"(B) for a prisoner classified as moderate
13	risk, the prisoner's most recent risk and needs
14	assessment reflects that the prisoner's risk of
15	recidivism has declined during the period of the
16	prisoner's incarceration.
17	"(3) Types of Prerelease Custody.—A
18	prisoner eligible to serve a portion of the prisoner's
19	sentence in prerelease custody pursuant to para-
20	graph (2) may serve such portion in a residential re-
21	entry center, on home confinement, or, subject to
22	paragraph (5), on community supervision.";
23	(3) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through
24	(6) as paragraphs (9) through (11), respectively;

1	(4) by inserting the following after paragraph
2	(3):
3	"(4) Home confinement.—
4	"(A) In General.—Upon placement in
5	home confinement pursuant to paragraph (2), a
6	prisoner shall—
7	"(i) be subject to 24-hour electronic
8	monitoring that enables the prompt identi-
9	fication of any violation of clause (ii);
10	"(ii) remain in the prisoner's resi-
11	dence, with the exception of the following
12	activities, subject to approval by the Direc-
13	tor of the Bureau of Prisons—
14	"(I) participation in a job, job-
15	seeking activities, or job-related activi-
16	ties, including an apprenticeship;
17	"(II) participation in recidivism
18	reduction programming or productive
19	activities assigned by the Post-Sen-
20	tencing Risk and Needs Assessment
21	System, or similar activities approved
22	in advance by the Director of the Bu-
23	reau of Prisons;
24	"(III) participation in community
25	service;

1	"(IV) erime victim restoration ac-
2	tivities;
3	"(V) medical treatment; or
4	"(VI) religious activities; and
5	"(iii) comply with such other condi-
6	tions as the Director of the Bureau of
7	Prisons deems appropriate.
8	"(B) ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF MONI-
9	TORING.—If compliance with subparagraph
10	(A)(i) is infeasible due to technical limitations
11	or religious considerations, the Director of the
12	Bureau of Prisons may employ alternative
13	means of monitoring that are determined to be
14	as effective or more effective than electronic
15	monitoring.
16	"(C) Modifications.—The Director of
17	the Bureau of Prisons may modify the condi-
18	tions of the prisoner's home confinement for
19	compelling reasons, if the prisoner's record
20	demonstrates exemplary compliance with such
21	conditions.
22	"(5) Community supervision.—
23	"(A) TIME CREDIT LESS THAN 36
24	MONTHS.—Any prisoner described in subpara-
25	graph (D) who has earned time credit of less

1	than 36 months pursuant to section
2	3621(h)(6)(A) shall be eligible to serve no more
3	than one-half of the amount of such credit on
4	community supervision, if the prisoner satisfies
5	the conditions set forth in subparagraph (C).
6	"(B) TIME CREDIT OF 36 MONTHS OR
7	MORE.—Any prisoner described in subpara-
8	graph (D) who has earned time credit of 36
9	months or more pursuant to section
10	3621(h)(6)(A) shall be eligible to serve the
11	amount of such credit exceeding 18 months on
12	community supervision, if the prisoner satisfies
13	the conditions set forth in subparagraph (C).
14	"(C) Conditions of Community Super-
15	VISION.—A prisoner placed on community su-
16	pervision shall be subject to such conditions as
17	the Director of the Bureau of Prisons deems
18	appropriate. A prisoner on community super-
19	vision may remain on community supervision
20	until the conclusion of the prisoner's sentence
21	of incarceration if the prisoner—
22	"(i) complies with all conditions of
23	prerelease custody;
24	"(ii) remains current on any financial
25	obligations imposed as part of the pris-

1	oner's sentence, including payments of
2	court-ordered restitution arising from the
3	offense of conviction; and
4	"(iii) refrains from committing any
5	State, local, or Federal offense.
6	"(D) COVERED PRISONERS.—A prisoner
7	described in this subparagraph is a prisoner
8	who—
9	"(i) is elassified as low risk by the
10	Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assess-
11	ment System in the assessment conducted
12	for purposes of paragraph (2); or
13	"(ii) is subsequently classified as low
14	risk by the Post-Sentencing Risk and
15	Needs Assessment System.
16	"(6) Violations.—If a prisoner violates a con-
17	dition of the prisoner's prerelease custody, the Di-
18	rector of the Bureau of Prisons may revoke the pris-
19	oner's prerelease custody and require the prisoner to
20	serve the remainder of the prisoner's term of incar-
21	ceration, or any portion thereof, in prison, or impose
22	additional conditions on the prisoner's prerelease
23	custody as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons
24	deems appropriate. If the violation is nontechnical in

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nature, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall revoke the prisoner's prerelease custody.

"(7) CREDIT FOR PRERELEASE CUSTODY.—
Upon completion of a prisoner's sentence, any term of supervised release imposed on the prisoner shall be reduced by the amount of time the prisoner served in prerelease custody pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(8) AGREEMENTS WITH UNITED STATES PRO-BATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the greatest extent practicable, enter into agreements with the United States Probation and Pretrial Services to supervise prisoners placed in home confinement or community supervision under this subsection. Such agreements shall authorize United States Probation and Pretrial Services to exercise the authority granted to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), and (12). Such agreements shall take into account the resource requirements of United States Probation and Pretrial Services as a result of the transfer of Bureau of Prisons inmates to prerelease custody and shall provide for the transfer of monetary sums necessary to comply with such requirements. United States Probation and Pretrial

Services shall, to the greatest extent practicable,
offer assistance to any prisoner not under its supervision during prerelease custody under this subsection."; and

(5) by inserting at the end the following:

DITIONS FOR PRERELEASE CUSTODY.—In determining appropriate conditions for prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection, and in accordance with paragraph (5), the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, subject prisoners who demonstrate continued compliance with the requirements of such prerelease custody to increasingly less restrictive conditions, so as to most effectively prepare such prisoners for reentry. No prisoner shall be transferred to community supervision unless the length of the prisoner's eligibility for community supervision pursuant to paragraph (5) is equivalent to or greater than the length of the prisoner's remaining period of prerelease custody.

"(13) ALIENS SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION.—If the prisoner is an alien whose deportation was ordered as a condition of supervised release or who is subject to a detainer filed by Immigration and Customs Enforcement for the purposes of determining

1 the alien's deportability, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, upon the prisoner's transfer to 2 3 prerelease custody pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), deliver the prisoner to United States Immigra-4 5 tion and Customs Enforcement for the purpose of 6 conducting proceedings relating to the alien's depor-7 tation. 8 "(14) Notice of transfer to prerelease 9 CUSTODY. "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the 10 Bureau of Prisons may not transfer a prisoner 11 12 to prerelease custody pursuant to paragraph (2) 13 if the prisoner has been sentenced to a term of 14 incarceration of more than 3 years, unless the 15 Director of the Bureau of Prisons provides 16 prior notice to the sentencing court and the 17 United States Attorney's Office for the district 18 in which the prisoner was sentenced. 19 "(B) TIME REQUIREMENT.—The notice re-20 quired under subparagraph (A) shall be pro-21 vided not later than 6 months before the date 22 on which the prisoner is to be transferred. 23 "(C) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—The notice 24 required under subparagraph (A) shall include

the following information:

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1	"(i) The amount of credit earned pur-
2	suant to paragraph (2).
3	"(ii) The anticipated date of the pris-
4	oner's transfer.
5	"(iii) The nature of the prisoner's
6	planned prerelease custody.
7	"(iv) The prisoner's behavioral record.
8	"(v) The most recent risk assessment
9	of the prisoner.
10	"(D) Hearing.—
11	"(i) IN GENERAL.—On motion of the
12	Government, the sentencing court may
13	conduct a hearing on the prisoner's trans-
14	fer to prerelease custody.
15	"(ii) Prisoner's Presence. The
16	prisoner shall have the right to be present
17	at a hearing described in clause (i), unless
18	the prisoner waives such right. The re-
19	quirement under this clause may be satis-
20	fied by the defendant appearing by video
21	teleconference.
22	"(iii) MOTION.—A motion filed by the
23	Government seeking a hearing—
24	"(I) shall set forth the basis for
25	the Government's request that the

1	prisoner's transfer be denied or modi-
2	fied pursuant to subparagraph (E)
3	and
4	"(II) shall not require the Court
5	to conduct a hearing described in
6	clause (i).
7	"(E) DETERMINATION OF THE COURT.—
8	The court may deny the transfer of the prisoner
9	to prerelease custody or modify the terms of
10	such transfer, if, after conducting a hearing
11	pursuant to subparagraph (D), the court finds
12	in writing, by a preponderance of the evidence
13	that the transfer of the prisoner is inconsistent
14	with the factors specified in paragraphs (2)
15	(6), and (7) of section 3553(a).".
16	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
17	this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enact
18	ment of this Act.
19	SEC. 205. REPORTS.
20	(a) Annual Reports.—
21	(1) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, and every year there-
23	after, the Attorney General, in coordination with the
24	Comptroller General of the United States, shall sub-

1	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress a re-
2	port that contains the following:
3	(A) A summary of the activities and ac-
4	complishments of the Attorney General in car-
5	rying out this title and the amendments made
6	by this title.
7	(B) An assessment of the status and use
8	of the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assess-
9	ment System by the Bureau of Prisons, includ-
10	ing the number of prisoners classified at each
11	risk level under the Post-Sentencing Risk and
12	Needs Assessment System at each facility of
13	the Bureau of Prisons.
14	(C) A summary and assessment of the
15	types and effectiveness of the recidivism reduc-
16	tion programs and productive activities in facili-
17	ties operated by the Bureau of Prisons, includ-
18	ing
19	(i) evidence about which programs
20	and activities have been shown to reduce
21	recidivism;
22	(ii) the capacity of each program and
23	activity at each facility, including the num-
24	ber of prisoners along with the risk level of

1	each prisoner enrolled in each program and
2	activity; and
3	(iii) identification of any problems or
4	shortages in capacity of such programs
5	and activities, and how these should be
6	remedied.
7	(D) An assessment of budgetary savings
8	resulting from this title and the amendments
9	made by this title, to include—
10	(i) a summary of the amount of sav-
11	ings resulting from the transfer of pris-
12	oners into prerelease custody under this
13	title and the amendments made by this
14	title, including savings resulting from the
15	avoidance or deferral of future construc-
16	tion, acquisition, or operations costs;
17	(ii) a summary of the amount of sav-
18	ings resulting from any decrease in recidi-
19	vism that may be attributed to the imple-
20	mentation of the Post-Sentencing Risk and
21	Needs Assessment System or the increase
22	in recidivism reduction programs and pro-
23	ductive activities required by this title and
24	the amendments made by this title; and

1	(iii) a strategy to reinvest such sav-
2	ings into other Federal, State, and local
3	law enforcement activities and expansions
4	of recidivism reduction programs and pro-
5	ductive activities in the Bureau of Prisons.
6	(2) Reinvestment of savings to fund pub-
7	LIC SAFETY PROGRAMMING.—
8	(A) In GENERAL.—Beginning in the first
9	fiscal year after the first report is submitted
10	under paragraph (1), and every fiscal year
11	thereafter, the Attorney General shall—
12	(i) determine the covered amount for
13	the previous fiscal year in accordance with
14	subparagraph (B); and
15	(ii) use an amount of funds appro-
16	priated to the Department of Justice that
17	is not less than 90 percent of the covered
18	amount for the purposes described in sub-
19	paragraph (C).
20	(B) COVERED AMOUNT.—For purposes of
21	this paragraph, the term "covered amount"
22	means, using the most recent report submitted
23	under paragraph (1), the amount equal to the
24	sum of the amount described in paragraph
25	(1)(D)(i) for the fiscal year and the amount de-

1	scribed in paragraph (1)(D)(ii) for the fiscal
2	year.
3	(C) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds described
4	in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be used, con-
5	sistent with paragraph (1)(D)(iii), to—
6	(i) ensure that, not later than 6 years
7	after the date of enactment of this Act, re-
8	eidivism reduction programs or productive
9	activities are available to all eligible pris-
10	oners;
11	(ii) ensure compliance with the re-
12	source needs of United States Probation
13	and Pretrial Services resulting from an
14	agreement under section 3624(e)(8) of title
15	18, United States Code, as added by this
16	title; and
17	(iii) supplement funding for programs
18	that increase public safety by providing re-
19	sources to State and local law enforcement
20	officials, including for the adoption of in-
21	novative technologies and information
22	sharing capabilities.
23	(b) Prison Work Programs Report.—Not later
24	than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
25	the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate com-

- 1 mittees of Congress a report on the status of prison work
- 2 programs at facilities operated by the Bureau of Prisons,
- 3 including—

- (1) a strategy to expand the availability of such programs without reducing job opportunities for workers in the United States who are not in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons;
 - (2) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding such programs, consistent with the strategy required under paragraph (1), so that, not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, not less than 75 percent of eligible low-risk offenders have the opportunity to participate in a prison work program for not less than 20 hours per week; and
 - (3) a detailed discussion of legal authorities that would be useful or necessary to achieve the goals described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) Reporting on Recidivism Rates.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on rates of recidivism among individuals who

1	have been released from Federal prison and who are
2	under judicial supervision.
3	(2) Contents.—The report required under
4	paragraph (1) shall contain information on rates of
5	recidivism among former Federal prisoners, includ-
6	ing information on rates of recidivism among former
7	Federal prisoners based on the following criteria:
8	(A) Primary offense charged.
9	(B) Length of sentence imposed and
10	served.
11	(C) Bureau of Prisons facility or facilities
12	in which the prisoner's sentence was served.
13	(D) Recidivism reduction programming
14	that the prisoner successfully completed, if any.
15	(E) The prisoner's assessed risk of recidi-
16	vism.
17	(3) Assistance.—The Administrative Office of
18	the United States Courts shall provide to the Attor-
19	ney General any information in its possession that is
20	necessary for the completion of the report required
21	under paragraph (1).
22	(d) Reporting on Excluded Prisoners.—Not
23	later than 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
24	the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate com-
25	mittees of Congress a report on the effectiveness of recidi-

1	vism reduction programs and productive activities offered
2	to prisoners described in section 3621(h)(6)(A)(iii) of title
3	18, United States Code, as added by this title, as well as
4	those ineligible for credit toward prerelease custody under
5	section 3624(e)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as
6	added by this title, which shall review the effectiveness of
7	different categories of incentives in reducing recidivism
8	(e) Definition.—The term "appropriate committees
9	of Congress' means
10	(1) the Committee on the Judiciary and the
11	Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and
12	Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropria-
13	tions of the Senate; and
14	(2) the Committee on the Judiciary and the
15	Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and
16	Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropria-
17	tions of the House of Representatives.
18	SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL TOOLS TO PROMOTE RECOVERY
19	AND PREVENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE
20	AND DEPENDENCE.
21	(a) REENTRY AND RECOVERY PLANNING.—
22	(1) Presentence reports.—Section 3552 of
23	title 18 United States Code is amended

1	(A) by redesignating subsections (b), (c),
2	and (d) as subsections (e), (d), and (e), respec-
3	tively;
4	(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the
5	following:
6	"(b) REENTRY AND RECOVERY PLANNING.—
7	"(1) In General.—In addition to the informa-
8	tion required by rule 32(d) of the Federal Rules of
9	Criminal Procedure, the report submitted pursuant
10	to subsection (a) shall contain the following informa-
11	tion, unless such information is required to be ex-
12	cluded pursuant to rule 32(d)(3) of the Federal
13	Rules of Criminal Procedure or except as provided
14	in paragraph (2):
15	"(A) Information about the defendant's
16	history of substance abuse and addiction, if ap-
17	plicable.
18	"(B) Information about the defendant's
19	service in the Armed Forces of the United
20	States and veteran status, if applicable.
21	"(C) A detailed plan, which shall include
22	the identification of programming provided by
23	the Bureau of Prisons that is appropriate for
24	the defendant's needs, that the probation officer
25	determines will—

1	"(i) reduce the likelihood the defend-
2	ant will abuse drugs or alcohol if the de-
3	fendant has a history of substance abuse;
4	"(ii) reduce the defendant's likelihood
5	of recidivism by addressing the defendant's
6	specific recidivism risk factors; and
7	"(iii) assist the defendant preparing
8	for reentry into the community.
9	"(2) Exceptions.—The information described
10	in paragraph (1)(C)(iii) shall not be required to be
11	included under paragraph (1), in the discretion of
12	the Probation Officer, if the applicable sentencing
13	range under the sentencing guidelines, as deter-
14	mined by the probation officer, includes a sentence
15	of life imprisonment or a sentence of probation.";
16	(C) in subsection (c), as redesignated, in
17	the first sentence, by striking "subsection (a) or
18	(e)" and inserting "subsection (a) or (d)"; and
19	(D) in subsection (d), as redesignated, by
20	striking "subsection (a) or (b)" and inserting
21	"subsection (a) or (e)".
22	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
23	MENT. Section 3672 of title 18, United States
24	Code, is amended in the eighth undesignated para-

1	graph by striking "subsection (b) or (c)" and insert-
2	ing "subsection (e) or (d)".
3	(b) Promoting Full Utilization of Residen-
4	TIAL DRUG TREATMENT — Section 3621(e)(2) of title 18

5 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the

6 following:

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each eligible prisoner has an opportunity to commence participation in treatment under this subsection by such date as is necessary to ensure that the prisoner completes such treatment not later than 1 year before the date on which the prisoner would otherwise be released from custody prior to the application of any reduction in sentence pursuant to this paragraph.

"(D) OTHER CREDITS.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons may, in the Director's discretion, reduce the credit awarded under subsection (h)(6)(A) to a prisoner who receives a reduction under subparagraph (B), but such reduction may not exceed one-half the amount

1	of the reduction awarded to the prisoner under
2	subparagraph (B).".
3	(e) Supervised Release Phot Program To Re-
4	DUCE RECIDIVISM AND IMPROVE RECOVERY FROM ALCO-
5	HOL AND DRUG ABUSE.—
6	(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after
7	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrative
8	Office of the United States Courts shall establish a
9	recidivism reduction and recovery enhancement pilot
10	program, premised on high-intensity supervision and
11	the use of swift, predictable, and graduated sanc-
12	tions for noncompliance with program rules, in Fed-
13	eral judicial districts selected by the Administrative
14	Office of the United States Courts in consultation
15	with the Attorney General.
16	(2) Requirements of Program.—Participa-
17	tion in the pilot program required under paragraph
18	(1) shall be subject to the following requirements:
19	(A) Upon entry into the pilot program, the
20	court shall notify program participants of the
21	rules of the program and consequences for vio-
22	lating such rules, including the penalties to be
23	imposed as a result of such violations pursuant
24	to subparagraph (E).

1	(B) Probation officers shall conduct reg-
2	ular drug testing of all pilot program partici-
3	pants with a history of substance abuse.
4	(C) In the event that a probation officer
5	determines that a participant has violated a
6	term of supervised release, the officer shall no-
7	tify the court within 24 hours of such deter-
8	mination, absent good cause.
9	(D) As soon as is practicable, and in no
10	ease more than 1 week after the violation was
11	reported by the probation officer, absent good
12	cause, the court shall conduct a hearing on the
13	alleged violation.
14	(E) If the court determines that a program
15	participant has violated a term of supervised re-
16	lease, it shall impose an appropriate sanction,
17	which may include the following, if appropriate:
18	(i) Modification of the terms of such
19	participant's supervised release, which may
20	include imposition of a period of home con-
21	finement.
22	(ii) Referral to appropriate substance
23	abuse treatment.
24	(iii) Revocation of the defendant's su-
25	pervised release and the imposition of a

1	sentence of incarceration that is no longer
2	than necessary to punish the participant
3	for such violation and deter the participant
4	from committing future violations.
5	(iv) For participants who habitually
6	fail to abide by program rules or pose a
7	threat to public safety, termination from
8	the program.
9	(3) STATUS OF PARTICIPANT IF INCARCER-
10	ATED.—
11	(A) In GENERAL.—In the event that a pro-
12	gram participant is sentenced to incarceration
13	as described in paragraph (2)(E)(iii), the par-
14	ticipant shall remain in the program upon re-
15	lease from incarceration unless terminated from
16	the program in accordance with paragraph
17	(2)(E)(iv).
18	(B) POLICIES FOR MAINTAINING EMPLOY-
19	MENT.—The Bureau of Prisons, in consultation
20	with the Chief Probation Officers of the Federal
21	judicial districts selected for participation in the
22	pilot program required under paragraph (1),
23	shall develop policies to enable program partici-
24	pants sentenced to terms of incarceration as de-
25	scribed in paragraph (2)(E) to, where prac-

ticable, serve the terms of incarceration while maintaining employment, including allowing the terms of incarceration to be served on week-ends.

(4) Advisory sentencing policies.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The United States Sentencing Commission, in consultation with the Chief Probation Officers, the United States Attorneys, Federal Defenders, and Chief Judges of the districts selected for participation in the pilot program required under paragraph (1), shall establish advisory sentencing policies to be used by the district courts in imposing sentences of incarceration in accordance with paragraph (2)(E).
- (B) REQUIREMENT.—The advisory sentencing policies established under subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with the stated goal of the pilot program to impose predictable and graduated sentences that are no longer than necessary for violations of program rules.
- (5) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The pilot program required under paragraph (1) shall continue for not less than 5 years and may be extended for

1	not more than 5 years by the Administrative Office
2	of the United States Courts.
3	(6) Assessment of Program outcomes and
4	REPORT TO CONGRESS.—
5	(A) In GENERAL.—Not later than 6 years
6	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
7	ministrative Office of the United States Courts
8	shall conduct an evaluation of the pilot program
9	and submit to Congress a report on the results
10	of the evaluation.
11	(B) Contents.—The report required
12	under subparagraph (A) shall include—
13	(i) the rates of substance abuse
14	among program participants;
15	(ii) the rates of violations of the terms
16	of supervised release by program partici-
17	pants, and sanctions imposed;
18	(iii) information about employment of
19	program participants;
20	(iv) a comparison of outcomes among
21	program participants with outcomes among
22	similarly situated individuals under the su-
23	pervision of United States Probation and
24	Pretrial Services not participating in the
25	program; and

1	(v) an assessment of the effectiveness
2	of each of the relevant features of the pro-
3	gram.
4	SEC. 207. ERIC WILLIAMS CORRECTIONAL OFFICER PRO-
5	TECTION ACT.
6	(a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
7	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"§ 4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Pris-
10	ons authorized to carry oleoresin cap-
11	sicum spray
12	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Bureau of
13	Prisons shall issue, on a routine basis, oleoresin capsicum
14	spray to—
15	"(1) any officer or employee of the Bureau of
16	Prisons who—
17	"(A) is employed in a prison that is not a
18	minimum or low security prison; and
19	"(B) may respond to an emergency situa-
20	tion in such a prison; and
21	"(2) such additional officers and employees of
22	prisons as the Director determines appropriate, in
23	accordance with this section.
24	"(b) Training Requirement.

"(1) In General.—In order for an officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons, including a correctional officer, to be eligible to receive and carry oleoresin capsicum spray pursuant to this section, the officer or employee shall complete a training course before being issued such spray, and annually thereafter, on the use of oleoresin capsicum spray.

"(2) Transferability of training.—An officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons who completes a training course pursuant to paragraph (1) and subsequently transfers to employment at a different prison, shall not be required to complete an additional training course solely due such transfer.

"(3) Training conducted during regular EMPLOYMENT.—An officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons who completes a training course required under paragraph (1) shall do so during the course of that officer or employee's regular employment, and shall be compensated at the same rate that the officer or employee would be compensated for conducting the officer or employee's regular duties.

23 "(c) USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM SPRAY.—Offi-24 cers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons issued oleo-

1	resin capsicum spray pursuant to subsection (a) may use
2	such spray to reduce acts of violence—
3	"(1) committed by prisoners against themselves,
4	other prisoners, prison visitors, and officers and em-
5	ployees of the Bureau of Prisons; and
6	"(2) committed by prison visitors against them-
7	selves, prisoners, other visitors, and officers and em-
8	ployees of the Bureau of Prisons.".
9	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
10	for chapter 303 of part III of title 18, United States Code,
11	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
12	4048 the following:
	"4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons authorized to earry ole- oresin eapsicum spray.".
13	(e) GAO REPORT.—Not later than the date that is
14	3 years after the date on which the Director of the Bureau
15	of Prisons begins to issue oleoresin capsicum spray to offi-
16	eers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to
17	section 4049 of title 18, United States Code (as added
18	by this title), the Comptroller General of the United States
19	shall submit to Congress a report that includes the fol-
20	lowing:
21	(1) An evaluation of the effectiveness of issuing
22	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees
23	of the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are not
24	minimum or low security prisons on—

1	(A) reducing erime in such prisons; and
2	(B) reducing acts of violence committed by
3	prisoners against themselves, other prisoners,
4	prison visitors, and officers and employees of
5	the Bureau of Prisons in such prisons.
6	(2) An evaluation of the advisability of issuing
7	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees
8	of the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are min-
9	imum or low security prisons, including—
10	(A) the effectiveness that issuing such
11	spray in such prisons would have on reducing
12	acts of violence committed by prisoners against
13	themselves, other prisoners, prison visitors, and
14	officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons
15	in such prisons; and
16	(B) the cost of issuing such spray in such
17	prisons. Recommendations to improve the safe-
18	ty of officers and employees of the Bureau of
19	Prisons in prisons.
20	SEC. 208. PROMOTING SUCCESSFUL REENTRY.
21	(a) Federal Reentry Demonstration
22	Projects.—
23	(1) Evaluation of existing best practices
24	FOR REENTRY. Not later than 2 years after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General,

1	in consultation with the Administrative Office of the
2	United States Courts, shall—
3	(A) evaluate best practices used for the re-
4	entry into society of individuals released from
5	the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, includ-
6	ing
7	(i) conducting examinations of reentry
8	practices in State and local justice sys-
9	tems; and
10	(ii) consulting with Federal, State,
11	and local prosecutors, Federal, State, and
12	local public defenders, nonprofit organiza-
13	tions that provide reentry services, and
14	criminal justice experts; and
15	(B) submit to the Committee on the Judi-
16	ciary of the Senate and the Committee on the
17	Judiciary of the House of Representatives a re-
18	port that details the evaluation conducted under
19	subparagraph (A).
20	(2) Creation of Reentry Demonstration
21	PROJECTS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of
22	enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in con-
23	sultation with the Administrative Office of the
24	United States Courts, shall, subject to the avail-
25	ability of appropriations, select an appropriate num-

- ber of Federal judicial districts to conduct Federal reentry demonstration projects using the best practices identified in the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1). The Attorney General shall determine the appropriate number of Federal judicial districts to conduct demonstration projects under this paragraph.
 - (3) PROJECT DESIGN.—For each Federal judicial district selected under paragraph (2), the United States Attorney, in consultation with the Chief Judge, Chief Federal Defender, the Chief Probation Officer, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, and criminal justice experts shall design a Federal reentry demonstration project for the Federal judicial district in accordance with paragraph (4).
 - (4) Project elements.—A project designed under paragraph (3) shall coordinate efforts by Federal agencies to assist participating prisoners in preparing for and adjusting to reentry into the community and may include, as appropriate—
 - (A) the use of community correctional facilities and home confinement, as determined to be appropriate by the Bureau of Prisons;

1	(B) a reentry review team for each pris-
2	oner to develop a reentry plan specific to the
3	needs of the prisoner, and to meet with the
4	prisoner following transfer to monitor the re-
5	entry plan;
6	(C) steps to assist the prisoner in obtain-
7	ing health care, housing, and employment, be-
8	fore the prisoner's release from a community
9	correctional facility or home confinement;
10	(D) regular drug testing for participants
11	with a history of substance abuse;
12	(E) substance abuse treatment, which may
13	include addiction treatment medication, if ap-
14	propriate, medical treatment, including mental
15	health treatment, occupational, vocational and
16	educational training, apprenticeships, life skills
17	instruction, recovery support, conflict resolution
18	training, and other programming to promote ef-
19	feetive reintegration into the community;
20	(F) the participation of volunteers to serve
21	as advisors and mentors to prisoners being re-
22	leased into the community;
23	(G) steps to ensure that the prisoner
24	makes satisfactory progress toward satisfying
25	any obligations to victims of the prisoner's of-

1	fense, including any obligation to pay restitu-
2	tion; and
3	(H) the appointment of a reentry coordi-
4	nator in the United States Attorney's Office.
5	(5) REVIEW OF PROJECT OUTCOMES.—Not
6	later than 5 years after the date of enactment of
7	this Act, the Administrative Office of the United
8	States Courts, in consultation with the Attorney
9	General, shall—
10	(A) evaluate the results from each Federal
11	judicial district selected under paragraph (2),
12	including the extent to which participating pris-
13	oners released from the custody of the Bureau
14	of Prisons were successfully reintegrated into
15	their communities, including whether the par-
16	ticipating prisoners maintained employment,
17	and refrained from committing further offenses;
18	and
19	(B) submit to the Committee on the Judi-
20	ciary of the Senate and the Committee on the
21	Judiciary of the House of Representatives a re-
22	port that contains—
23	(i) the evaluation of the best practices
24	identified in the report required under
25	paragraph (1); and

1	(ii) the results of the demonstration
2	projects required under paragraph (2).
3	(b) STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF REENTRY ON CER-
4	TAIN COMMUNITIES.—
5	(1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
6	the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
7	eral, in consultation with the Administrative Office
8	of the United States Courts, shall submit to the
9	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
10	Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
11	resentatives a report on the impact of reentry of
12	prisoners on communities in which a dispropor-
13	tionate number of individuals reside upon release
14	from incarceration.
15	(2) Contents.—The report required under
16	paragraph (1) shall analyze the impact of reentry of
17	individuals released from both State and Federal
18	correctional systems as well as State and Federal ju-
19	venile justice systems, and shall include—
20	(A) an assessment of the reentry burdens
21	borne by local communities;
22	(B) a review of the resources available in
23	such communities to support successful reentry,
24	including resources provided by State, local,

1	and Federal governments, the extent to which
2	those resources are used effectively; and

- (C) recommendations to strengthen the resources in such communities available to support successful reentry and to lessen the burden placed on such communities by the need to support reentry.
- 8 (c) Facilitating Reentry Assistance to Vet-9 erans.—
 - (1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 2 months after the date of the commencement of a prisoner's sentence pursuant to section 3585(a) of title 18, United States Code, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall notify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs if the prisoner's presentence report, prepared pursuant to section 3552 of title 18, United States Code, indicates that the prisoner has previously served in the Armed Forces of the United States or if the prisoner has so notified the Bureau of Prisons.
 - (2) Post-commencement notice.—If the prisoner informs the Bureau of Prisons of the prisoner's prior service in the Armed Forces of the United States after the commencement of the prisoner's sentence, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall notify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

- not later than 2 months after the date on which the
 prisoner provides such notice.
- 3 (3) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—The notice pro4 vided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to
 5 the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under this sub6 section shall include the identity of the prisoner, the
 7 facility in which the prisoner is located, the pris8 oner's offense of conviction, and the length of the
 9 prisoner's sentence.
- 10 (4) Access to va.—The Bureau of Prisons
 11 shall provide the Department of Veterans Affairs
 12 with reasonable access to any prisoner who has pre13 viously served in the Armed Forces of the United
 14 States for purposes of facilitating that prisoner's re15 entry.
- 16 SEC. 209. PAROLE FOR JUVENILES.
- 17 (a) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18, United
- 18 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5032
- 19 the following:
- 20 "\\$5032A. Modification of an imposed term of impris-
- 21 onment for violations of law committed
- 22 prior to age 18
- 23 "(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
- 24 vision of law, a court may reduce a term of imprisonment
- 25 imposed upon a defendant convicted as an adult for an

offense committed and completed before the defendant at-2 tained 18 years of age if— 3 "(1) the defendant has served 20 years in pris-4 on for the offense; and "(2) the court finds, after considering the fac-6 tors set forth in subsection (e), that the defendant 7 is not a danger to the safety of any person or the 8 community and that the interests of justice warrant 9 a sentence modification. 10 "(b) SUPERVISED RELEASE.—Any defendant whose sentence is reduced pursuant to subsection (a) shall be ordered to serve a period of supervised release of not less than 5 years following release from imprisonment. The conditions of supervised release and any modification or revocation of the term of supervise release shall be in accordance with section 3583. 16 17 "(e) Factors and Information To Be Consid-ERED IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO MODIFY A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.—The court, in determining whether to reduce a term of imprisonment pursuant to subsection 21 (a), shall consider— 22 "(1) the factors described in section 3553(a), 23 including the nature of the offense and the history 24 and characteristics of the defendant;

1	"(2) the age of the defendant at the time of the
2	offense;
3	"(3) a report and recommendation of the Bu-
4	reau of Prisons, including information on whether
5	the defendant has substantially complied with the
6	rules of each institution to which the defendant has
7	been confined and whether the defendant has com-
8	pleted any educational, vocational, or other prison
9	program, where available;
10	"(4) a report and recommendation of the
11	United States attorney for any district in which an
12	offense for which the defendant is imprisoned was
13	prosecuted;
14	"(5) whether the defendant has demonstrated
15	maturity, rehabilitation, and a fitness to reenter so-
16	ciety sufficient to justify a sentence reduction;
17	"(6) any statement, which may be presented
18	orally or otherwise, by any victim of an offense for
19	which the defendant is imprisoned or by a family
20	member of the victim if the victim is deceased;
21	"(7) any report of physical, mental, or psy-
22	chiatric examination of the defendant conducted by
23	a licensed health care professional;
24	"(8) the family and community circumstances
25	of the defendant at the time of the offense including

1	any history of abuse, trauma, or involvement in the
2	child welfare system;
3	"(9) the extent of the role of the defendant in
4	the offense and whether, and to what extent, an
5	adult was involved in the offense;
6	"(10) the diminished culpability of juveniles as
7	compared to that of adults, and the hallmark fea-
8	tures of youth, including immaturity, impetuosity,
9	and failure to appreciate risks and consequences,
10	which counsel against sentencing them to the other-
11	wise applicable term of imprisonment; and
12	"(11) any other information the court deter-
13	mines relevant to the decision of the court.
14	"(d) Limitation on Applications Pursuant to
15	This Section.—
16	"(1) SECOND APPLICATION.—Not earlier than
17	5 years after the date on which an order entered by
18	a court on an initial application under this section
19	becomes final, a court shall entertain a second appli-
20	eation by the same defendant under this section.
21	"(2) Final application.—Not earlier than 5
22	years after the date on which an order entered by
23	a court on a second application under paragraph (1)
24	becomes final, a court shall entertain a final applica-
25	tion by the same defendant under this section.

1	"(3) Prohibition.—A court may not entertain
2	an application filed after an application filed under
3	paragraph (2) by the same defendant.
4	"(e) Procedures.—
5	"(1) Notice.—The Bureau of Prisons shall
6	provide written notice of this section to—
7	"(A) any defendant who has served 19
8	years in prison for an offense committed and
9	completed prior to the defendant's 18th birth-
10	day for which the defendant was convicted as
11	an adult; and
12	"(B) the sentencing court, the United
13	States attorney, and the Federal Public De-
14	fender or Executive Director of the Community
15	Defender Organization for the judicial district
16	in which the sentence described in subpara-
17	graph (A) was imposed.
18	"(2) Crime victims rights.—Upon receiving
19	noticed under paragraph (1), the United States at-
20	torney shall provide any notifications required under
21	section 3771.
22	"(3) Application.—
23	"(A) In General.—An application for a
24	sentence reduction under this section shall be
25	filed as a motion to reduce the sentence of the

1	defendant and may include affidavits or other
2	written material.
3	"(B) REQUIREMENT.—A motion to reduce
4	a sentence under this section shall be filed with
5	the sentencing court and a copy shall be served
6	on the United States attorney for the judicial
7	district in which the sentence was imposed.
8	"(4) Expanding the record; hearing.—
9	"(A) EXPANDING THE RECORD.—After the
10	filing of a motion to reduce a sentence under
11	this section, the court may direct the parties to
12	expand the record by submitting additional
13	written materials relating to the motion.
14	"(B) HEARING.—
15	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The court shall
16	conduct a hearing on the motion, at which
17	the defendant and counsel for the defend-
18	ant shall be given the opportunity to be
19	heard.
20	"(ii) EVIDENCE.—In a hearing under
21	this section, the court may allow for par-
22	ties to present evidence.
23	"(iii) Defendant's Presence.—At
24	a hearing under this section, the defendant
25	shall be present unless the defendant

1	waives the right to be present. The re-
2	quirement under this clause may be satis-
3	fied by the defendant appearing by video
4	teleconference.
5	"(iv) Counsel.—A defendant who is
6	unable to obtain counsel is entitled to have
7	counsel appointed to represent the defend-
8	ant for proceedings under this section, in-
9	eluding any appeal, unless the defendant
10	waives the right to counsel.
11	"(v) FINDINGS.—The court shall state
12	in open court, and file in writing, the rea-
13	sons for granting or denying a motion
14	under this section.
15	"(C) APPEAL.—The Government or the
16	defendant may file a notice of appeal in the dis-
17	trict court for review of a final order under this
18	section. The time limit for filing such appeal
19	shall be governed by rule 4(a) of the Federal
20	Rules of Appellate Procedure.
21	"(f) Educational and Rehabilitative Pro-
22	GRAMS.—A defendant who is convicted and sentenced as
23	an adult for an offense committed and completed before
24	the defendant attained 18 years of age may not be de-
25	prived of any educational, training, or rehabilitative pro-

1	gram that is otherwise available to the general prison pop-
2	ulation.".
3	(b) Table of Sections.—The table of sections for
4	chapter 403 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
5	by inserting after the item relating to section 5032 the
6	following:
	"5032A. Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment for violations of law committed prior to age 18.".
7	(e) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this
8	section shall apply to any conviction entered before, on,
9	or after the date of enactment of this Act.
10	SEC. 210. COMPASSIONATE RELEASE INITIATIVE.
11	Section 231(g) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (42
12	U.S.C. 17541(g)) is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ", upon
14	written request from either the Bureau of Prisons or
15	an eligible aging offender" after "to home deten-
16	tion";
17	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "and shall be
18	carried out during fiscal years 2009 and 2010"; and
19	(3) in paragraph $(5)(A)$ —
20	(A) in clause (i), by striking "65 years"
21	and inserting "60 years";
22	(B) in clause (ii)—
23	(i) by striking "the greater of 10
24	vears or": and

1	(ii) by striking "75 percent" and in-
2	serting "2/3";
3	(C) in clause (vi), by striking "and" at the
4	end;
5	(D) in clause (vii), by striking the period
6	at the and inserting "; and"; and
7	(E) by adding at the end the following:
8	"(viii) who—
9	"(I) is receiving or in medical
10	need of care at a nursing home, inter-
11	mediate care facility, or assisted living
12	facility, as those terms are defined in
13	section 232 of the National Housing
14	Act (12 U.S.C. 1715w); or
15	"(II) has been diagnosed with a
16	terminal illness.".
17	SEC. 211. JUVENILE SEALING AND EXPUNGEMENT.
18	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to—
19	(1) protect children and adults against damage
20	stemming from their juvenile acts and subsequent
21	juvenile delinquency records, including law enforce-
22	ment, arrest, and court records; and
23	(2) prevent the unauthorized use or disclosure
24	of confidential juvenile delinquency records and any
25	potential employment, financial, psychological, or

1	other harm that would result from such unauthor-
2	ized use or disclosure.
3	(b) Definitions.—Section 5031 of title 18, United
4	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
5	" § 5031. Definitions
6	"In this chapter—
7	"(1) the term 'adjudication' means a deter-
8	mination by a judge that a person committed an act
9	of juvenile delinquency;
10	"(2) the term 'conviction' means a judgment or
11	disposition in criminal court against a person fol-
12	lowing a finding of guilt by a judge or jury;
13	"(3) the term 'destroy' means to render a file
14	unreadable, whether paper, electronic, or otherwise
15	stored, by shredding, pulverizing, pulping, incin-
16	erating, overwriting, reformatting the media, or
17	other means;
18	"(4) the term 'expunge' means to destroy a
19	record and obliterate the name of the person to
20	whom the record pertains from each official index or
21	public record;
22	"(5) the term 'expungement hearing' means a
23	hearing held under section 5044(b)(2)(B);

1	"(6) the term 'expungement petition' means a
2	petition for expungement filed under section
3	5044(b);
4	"(7) the term 'juvenile' means—
5	"(A) except as provided in subparagraph
6	(B), a person who has not attained the age of
7	18; and
8	"(B) for the purpose of proceedings and
9	disposition under this chapter for an alleged act
10	of juvenile delinquency, a person who has not
11	attained the age of 21;
12	"(8) the term 'juvenile delinquency' means the
13	violation of a law of the United States committed by
14	a person before attaining the age of 18 which would
15	have been a crime if committed by an adult, or a
16	violation by such a person of section 922(x);
17	"(9) the term 'juvenile nonviolent offense'
18	means -
19	"(A) in the case of an arrest or an adju-
20	dication that is dismissed or finds the juvenile
21	to be not delinquent, an act of juvenile delin-
22	quency that is not—
23	"(i) a criminal homicide, forcible rape
24	or any other sex offense (as defined in sec-
25	tion 111 of the Sex Offender Registration

1	and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. 16911)),
2	kidnapping, aggravated assault, robbery,
3	burglary of an occupied structure, arson,
4	or a drug trafficking crime in which a fire-
5	arm was used; or
6	"(ii) a Federal crime of terrorism (as
7	defined in section 2332b(g)); and
8	"(B) in the case of an adjudication that
9	finds the juvenile to be delinquent, an act of ju-
10	venile delinquency that is not—
11	"(i) described in clause (i) or (ii) of
12	$\frac{\text{subparagraph }(A)}{\text{subparagraph }(A)}$
13	"(ii) a misdemeanor crime of domestic
14	violence (as defined in section 921(a)(33));
15	"(10) the term 'juvenile record'—
16	"(A) means a record maintained by a
17	court, the probation system, a law enforcement
18	agency, or any other government agency, of the
19	juvenile delinquency proceedings of a person;
20	"(B) includes—
21	"(i) a juvenile legal file, including a
22	formal document such as a petition, notice,
23	motion, legal memorandum, order, or de-
24	eree;
25	"(ii) a social record, including—

1	"(I) a record of a probation offi-
2	cer;
3	"(II) a record of any government
4	agency that keeps records relating to
5	juvenile delinquency;
6	"(III) a medical record;
7	"(IV) a psychiatric or psycho-
8	logical record;
9	"(V) a birth certificate;
10	"(VI) an education record, in-
11	eluding an individualized education
12	plan;
13	"(VII) a detention record;
14	"(VIII) demographic information
15	that identifies a juvenile or the family
16	of a juvenile; or
17	"(IX) any other record that in-
18	eludes personally identifiable informa-
19	tion that may be associated with a ju-
20	venile delinquency proceeding, an act
21	of juvenile delinquency, or an alleged
22	act of juvenile delinquency; and
23	"(iii) a law enforcement record, in-
24	eluding a photograph or a State eriminal
25	justice information system record; and

1	"(C) does not include—
2	"(i) fingerprints; or
3	''(ii) a DNA sample;
4	"(11) the term 'petitioner' means a person who
5	files an expungement petition or a scaling petition;
6	"(12) the term 'seal' means—
7	"(A) to close a record from public viewing
8	so that the record cannot be examined except as
9	otherwise provided under section 5043; and
10	"(B) to physically seal the record shut and
11	label the record 'SEALED' or, in the case of an
12	electronic record, the substantive equivalent;
13	"(13) the term 'sealing hearing' means a hear-
14	ing held under section 3632(b)(2)(B); and
15	"(14) the term 'sealing petition' means a peti-
16	tion for a sealing order filed under section
17	5043(b).".
18	(e) Confidentiality. Section 5038 of title 18,
19	United States Code, is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a), in the flush text following
21	paragraph (6), by inserting after "bonding," the fol-
22	lowing: "participation in an educational system,"
23	and
24	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "District
25	courts exercising jurisdiction over any juvenile" and

1	inserting the following: "Not later than 7 days after
2	the date on which a district court exercises jurisdic-
3	tion over a juvenile, the district court".
4	(d) SEALING; EXPUNGEMENT.—
5	(1) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18,
6	United States Code, is amended by adding at the
7	end the following:
8	<u>"§ 5043. Sealing</u>
9	"(a) Automatic Sealing of Nonviolent Of-
10	FENSES.—
11	"(1) In General.—Three years after the date
12	on which a person who is adjudicated delinquent
13	under this chapter for a juvenile nonviolent offense
14	completes every term of probation, official detention,
15	or juvenile delinquent supervision ordered by the
16	court with respect to the offense, the court shall
17	order the sealing of each juvenile record or portion
18	thereof that relates to the offense if the person—
19	"(A) has not been convicted of a crime or
20	adjudicated delinquent for an act of juvenile de-
21	linquency since the date of the disposition; and
22	"(B) is not engaged in active criminal
23	court proceedings or juvenile delinquency pro-
24	eeedings.

1	"(2) AUTOMATIC NATURE OF SEALING.—The
2	order of sealing under paragraph (1) shall require
3	no action by the person whose juvenile records are
4	to be sealed.
5	"(3) Notice of automatic sealing.—A
6	court that orders the sealing of a juvenile record of
7	a person under paragraph (1) shall, in writing, in-
8	form the person of the sealing and the benefits of
9	sealing the record.
10	"(b) PETITIONING FOR EARLY SEALING OF NON-
11	VIOLENT OFFENSES.
12	"(1) RIGHT TO FILE SEALING PETITION.
13	"(A) In General.—During the 3-year pe-
14	riod beginning on the date on which a person
15	who is adjudicated delinquent under this chap-
16	ter for a juvenile nonviolent offense completes
17	every term of probation, official detention, or
18	juvenile delinquent supervision ordered by the
19	court with respect to the offense, the person
20	may petition the court to seal the juvenile
21	records that relate to the offense unless the per-
22	son
23	"(i) has been convicted of a crime or
24	adjudicated delinquent for an act of juve-

1	nile delinquency since the date of the dis-
2	position; or
3	"(ii) is engaged in active criminal
4	court proceedings or juvenile delinquency
5	proceedings.
6	"(B) NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO FILE
7	PETITION.—If a person is adjudicated delin-
8	quent for a juvenile nonviolent offense, the
9	court in which the person is adjudicated delin-
10	quent shall, in writing, inform the person of the
11	potential eligibility of the person to file a seal-
12	ing petition with respect to the offense upon
13	completing every term of probation, official de-
14	tention, or juvenile delinquent supervision or-
15	dered by the court with respect to the offense,
16	and the necessary procedures for filing the seal-
17	ing petition—
18	"(i) on the date on which the indi-
19	vidual is adjudicated delinquent; and
20	"(ii) on the date on which the indi-
21	vidual has completed every term of proba-
22	tion, official detention, or juvenile delin-
23	quent supervision ordered by the court
24	with respect to the offense.
25	"(2) Procedures.—

1	"(A) Notification to prosecutor.—If
2	a person files a sealing petition with respect to
3	a juvenile nonviolent offense, the court in which
4	the petition is filed shall provide notice of the
5	petition
6	"(i) to the Attorney General; and
7	"(ii) upon the request of the peti-
8	tioner, to any other individual that the pe-
9	titioner determines may testify as to—
10	"(I) the conduct of the petitioner
11	since the date of the offense; or
12	"(II) the reasons that the sealing
13	order should be entered.
14	"(B) Hearing.—
15	"(i) In General.—If a person files a
16	sealing petition, the court shall—
17	"(I) except as provided in clause
18	(iii), conduct a hearing in accordance
19	with clause (ii); and
20	"(II) determine whether to enter
21	a sealing order for the person in ac-
22	cordance with subparagraph (C).
23	"(ii) Opportunity to testify and
24	OFFER EVIDENCE.

1	"(I) PETITIONER.—The peti-
2	tioner may testify or offer evidence at
3	the sealing hearing in support of seal-
4	ing.
5	"(II) PROSECUTOR.—The Attor-
6	ney General may send a representa-
7	tive to testify or offer evidence at the
8	sealing hearing in support of or
9	against scaling.
10	"(III) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—An
11	individual who receives notice under
12	subparagraph (A)(ii) may testify or
13	offer evidence at the sealing hearing
14	as to the issues described in sub-
15	clauses (I) and (II) of that subpara-
16	graph.
17	"(iii) WAIVER OF HEARING.—If the
18	petitioner and the Attorney General so
19	agree, the court shall make a determina-
20	tion under subparagraph (C) without a
21	hearing.
22	"(C) Basis for Decision.—The court
23	shall determine whether to grant the sealing pe-
24	tition after considering—

1	"(i) the sealing petition and any docu-
2	ments in the possession of the court;
3	"(ii) all the evidence and testimony
4	presented at the sealing hearing, if such a
5	hearing is conducted;
6	"(iii) the best interests of the peti-
7	tioner;
8	"(iv) the age of the petitioner during
9	his or her contact with the court or any
10	law enforcement agency;
11	"(v) the nature of the juvenile non-
12	violent offense;
13	"(vi) the disposition of the case;
14	"(vii) the manner in which the peti-
15	tioner participated in any court-ordered re-
16	habilitative programming or supervised
17	services;
18	"(viii) the length of the time period
19	during which the petitioner has been with-
20	out contact with any court or law enforce-
21	ment agency;
22	"(ix) whether the petitioner has had
23	any criminal or juvenile delinquency in-
24	volvement since the disposition of the juve-
25	nile delinguency proceeding; and

1	"(x) the adverse consequences the pe-
2	titioner may suffer if the petition is not
3	granted.
4	"(D) WAITING PERIOD AFTER DENIAL.—If
5	the court denies a sealing petition, the peti-
6	tioner may not file a new sealing petition with
7	respect to the same juvenile nonviolent offense
8	until the date that is 2 years after the date of
9	the denial.
10	"(E) Universal form.—The Director of
11	the Administrative Office of the United States
12	Courts shall create a universal form, available
13	over the Internet and in paper form, that an in-
14	dividual may use to file a sealing petition.
15	"(F) No fee for indigent peti-
16	TIONERS.—If the court determines that the pe-
17	titioner is indigent, there shall be no cost for
18	filing a scaling petition.
19	"(G) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years
20	after the date of enactment of this section, and
21	each year thereafter, the Director of the Admin-
22	istrative Office of the United States Courts
23	shall issue a public report that—
24	"(i) describes—

1	"(I) the number of sealing peti-
2	tions granted and denied under this
3	subsection; and
4	"(II) the number of instances in
5	which the Attorney General supported
6	or opposed a sealing petition;
7	"(ii) includes any supporting data
8	that the Director determines relevant and
9	that does not name any petitioner; and
10	"(iii) disaggregates all relevant data
11	by race, ethnicity, gender, and the nature
12	of the offense.
13	"(H) Public defender eligibility.—
14	"(i) PETITIONERS UNDER AGE 18.—
15	The district court shall appoint counsel in
16	accordance with the plan of the district
17	court in operation under section 3006A to
18	represent a petitioner for purposes of this
19	subsection if the petitioner is less than 18
20	years of age.
21	"(ii) Petitioners age 18 and
22	OLDER.
23	"(I) Discretion of court.—In
24	the ease of a petitioner who is not less
25	than 18 vears of age, the district

1	court may, in its discretion, appoint
2	counsel in accordance with the plan of
3	the district court in operation under
4	section 3006A to represent the peti-
5	tioner for purposes of this subsection.
6	"(II) Considerations.—In de-
7	termining whether to appoint counsel
8	under subclause (I), the court shall
9	consider —
10	"(aa) the anticipated com-
11	plexity of the sealing hearing, in-
12	eluding the number and type of
13	witnesses called to advocate
14	against the sealing of the records
15	of the petitioner; and
16	"(bb) the potential for ad-
17	verse testimony by a victim or a
18	representative of the Attorney
19	General.
20	"(c) Effect of Sealing Order.—
21	"(1) PROTECTION FROM PERJURY LAWS.—Ex-
22	cept as provided in paragraph (4)(C)(i), if a court
23	orders the sealing of a juvenile record of a person
24	under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile
25	nonviolent offense, the person shall not be held

1	under any provision of law to be guilty of perjury,
2	false swearing, or making a false statement by rea-
3	son of the person's failure to recite or acknowledge
4	the offense and any arrest, juvenile delinquency pro-
5	eeeding, adjudication, or other result of such pro-
6	eeeding relating to the offense in response to an in-
7	quiry made of the person for any purpose.
8	"(2) Verification of Sealing.—If a court
9	orders the sealing of a juvenile record under sub-
10	section (a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile non-
11	violent offense, the court shall—
12	"(A) send a copy of the sealing order to
13	each entity or person known to the court that
14	possesses a record relating to the offense, in-
15	cluding each—
16	"(i) law enforcement agency; and
17	"(ii) public or private correctional or
18	detention facility;
19	"(B) in the sealing order, require each en-
20	tity or person described in subparagraph (A)
21	to
22	"(i) seal the record; and
23	"(ii) submit a written certification to
24	the court, under penalty of perjury, that

1	the entity or person has sealed each paper
2	and electronic copy of the record;
3	"(C) seal each paper and electronic copy of
4	the record in the possession of the court; and
5	"(D) after receiving a written certification
6	from each entity or person under subparagraph
7	(B)(ii), notify the petitioner that each entity or
8	person described in subparagraph (A) has
9	sealed each paper and electronic copy of the
10	record.
11	"(3) Law enforcement access to sealed
12	RECORDS.—
13	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
14	subparagraph (B), a law enforcement agency
15	may access a sealed juvenile record in the pos-
16	session of the agency or another law enforce-
17	ment agency solely—
18	"(i) to determine whether the person
19	who is the subject of the record is a non-
20	violent offender eligible for a first-time-of-
21	fender diversion program;
22	"(ii) for investigatory or prosecutorial
23	purposes within the juvenile justice system;
24	Of

1	"(iii) for a background check that re-
2	lates to—
3	"(I) law enforcement employ-
4	ment; or
5	"(II) any position that a Federal
6	agency designates as a—
7	"(aa) national security posi-
8	tion; or
9	"(bb) high-risk, public trust
10	position.
11	"(B) Transition Period.—During the 1-
12	year period beginning on the date on which a
13	court orders the sealing of a juvenile record
14	under this section, a law enforcement agency
15	may, for law enforcement purposes, access the
16	record if it is in the possession of the agency
17	or another law enforcement agency.
18	"(4) Prohibition on disclosure.—
19	"(A) Prohibition.—Except as provided
20	in subparagraph (C), it shall be unlawful to in-
21	tentionally make or attempt to make an unau-
22	thorized disclosure of any information from a
23	sealed juvenile record in violation of this sec-
24	tion.

1 "(B) PENA	LTY.—Any person who violates
2 subparagraph (A	shall be fined under this title,
3 imprisoned for r	not more than 1 year, or both.
4 <u>"(C)</u> Excer	PTIONS.—
5 <u>"(i)</u> B	ACKGROUND CHECKS.—In the
6 ease of a	background check for law en-
7 forcement e	employment or for any employ-
8 ment that a	requires a government security
9 elearance—	
10 "((I) a person who is the subject
11 of a ju	venile record sealed under this
12 section	shall disclose the contents of
13 the rec	ord; and
14 "(H) a law enforcement agency
15 that pe	ossesses a juvenile record sealed
16 under t	this section—
17	"(aa) may disclose the con-
18 tes	nts of the record; and
19	"(bb) if the agency obtains
20 or	is subject to a court order au-
21 th	orizing disclosure of the record,
22 ma	ay disclose the record.
23 <u>"(ii)</u>	DISCLOSURE TO ARMED
24 FORCES.—A	A person, including a law en-
25 forcement a	gency that possesses a juvenile

1	record sealed under this section, may dis-
2	elose information from a juvenile record
3	sealed under this section to the Secretaries
4	of the military departments (or the Sec-
5	retary of Homeland Security with respect
6	to the Coast Guard when it is not oper-
7	ating as a service in the Navy) for the pur-
8	pose of vetting an enlistment or commis-
9	sion, or with regard to any member of the
10	Armed Forces.
11	"(iii) Criminal and Juvenile Pro-
12	CEEDINGS.—A prosecutor may disclose in-
13	formation from a juvenile record sealed
14	under this section if the information per-
15	tains to a potential witness in a Federal or
16	State—
17	"(I) criminal proceeding; or
18	"(II) juvenile delinquency pro-
19	eeeding.
20	"(iv) AUTHORIZATION FOR PERSON
21	TO DISCLOSE OWN RECORD.—A person
22	who is the subject of a juvenile record
23	sealed under this section may choose to
24	disclose the record.

1	"(d) Limitation Relating to Subsequent Inci-
2	DENTS.—
3	"(1) AFTER FILING AND BEFORE PETITION
4	GRANTED.—If, after the date on which a person files
5	a sealing petition with respect to a juvenile offense
6	and before the court determines whether to grant
7	the petition, the person is convicted of a crime, adju-
8	dicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delinquency,
9	or engaged in active criminal court proceedings or
10	juvenile delinquency proceedings, the court shall
11	deny the petition.
12	"(2) AFTER PETITION GRANTED. If, on or
13	after the date on which a court orders the sealing
14	of a juvenile record of a person under subsection (b),
15	the person is convicted of a crime, adjudicated delin-
16	quent for an act of juvenile delinquency, or engaged
17	in active criminal court proceedings or juvenile delin-
18	quency proceedings
19	"(A) the court shall—
20	"(i) vacate the order; and
21	"(ii) notify the person who is the sub-
22	ject of the juvenile record, and each entity
23	or person described in subsection
24	(e)(2)(A), that the order has been vacated;
25	and

1	"(B) the record shall no longer be sealed.
2	"(e) Inclusion of State Juvenile Delinquency
3	ADJUDICATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS.—For purposes of
4	subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1), clauses
5	(i) and (ii) of subsection (b)(1)(A), and paragraphs (1)
6	and (2) of subsection (d), the term 'juvenile delinquency'
7	includes the violation of a law of a State committed by
8	a person before attaining the age of 18 which would have
9	been a crime if committed by an adult.
10	"§ 5044. Expungement
11	"(a) Automatic Expundement of Certain
12	Records.—
13	"(1) ATTORNEY GENERAL MOTION.—
14	"(A) Nonviolent offenses committed
15	BEFORE A PERSON TURNED 15.—If a person is
16	adjudicated delinquent under this chapter for a
17	juvenile nonviolent offense committed before the
18	person attained 15 years of age, on the date on
19	which the person attains 18 years of age, the
20	Attorney General shall file a motion in the dis-
21	trict court of the United States in which the

person was adjudicated delinquent requesting

that each juvenile record of the person that re-

lates to the offense be expunged.

22

23

24

"(B) ARRESTS.—If a juvenile is arrested for a juvenile nonviolent offense for which a juvenile delinquency proceeding is not instituted under this chapter, and for which the United States does not proceed against the juvenile as an adult in a district court of the United States, the Attorney General shall file a motion in the district court of the United States that would have had jurisdiction of the proceeding requesting that each juvenile record relating to the arrest be expunged.

"(C) EXPUNCEMENT ORDER.—Upon the filing of a motion in a district court of the United States with respect to a juvenile non-violent offense under subparagraph (A) or an arrest for a juvenile nonviolent offense under subparagraph (B), the court shall grant the motion and order that each juvenile record relating to the offense or arrest, as applicable, be expunged.

"(2) DISMISSED CASES.—If a district court of the United States dismisses an information with respect to a juvenile under this chapter or finds a juvenile not to be delinquent in a juvenile delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the court shall con-

1	currently order that each juvenile record relating to
2	the applicable proceeding be expunged.
3	"(3) Automatic nature of expundement.
4	An order of expungement under paragraph (1)(C) or
5	(2) shall not require any action by the person whose
6	records are to be expunged.
7	"(4) NOTICE OF AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT.—
8	A court that orders the expungement of a juvenile
9	record of a person under paragraph (1)(C) or (2)
10	shall, in writing, inform the person of the
11	expungement and the benefits of expunging the
12	record.
13	"(b) PETITIONING FOR EXPUNGEMENT OF NON-
14	VIOLENT OFFENSES.—
15	"(1) In General.—A person who is adju-
16	dicated delinquent under this chapter for a juvenile
17	nonviolent offense committed on or after the date on
18	which the person attained 15 years of age may peti-
19	tion the court in which the proceeding took place to
20	order the expungement of the juvenile record that
21	relates to the offense unless the person—
22	"(A) has been convicted of a crime or ad-
23	judicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delin-
24	guency since the date of the disposition:

1	"(B) is engaged in active criminal court
2	proceedings or juvenile delinquency proceedings;
3	Ol'
4	"(C) has had not less than 2 adjudications
5	of delinquency previously expunged under this
6	section.
7	"(2) Procedures.—
8	"(A) NOTIFICATION OF PROSECUTOR AND
9	VICTIMS.—If a person files an expungement pe-
10	tition with respect to a juvenile nonviolent of-
11	fense, the court in which the petition is filed
12	shall provide notice of the petition—
13	"(i) to the Attorney General; and
14	"(ii) upon the request of the peti-
15	tioner, to any other individual that the pe-
16	titioner determines may testify as to—
17	"(I) the conduct of the petitioner
18	since the date of the offense; or
19	"(H) the reasons that the
20	expungement order should be entered.
21	"(B) HEARING.—
22	"(i) In GENERAL.—If a person files
23	an expungement petition, the court shall—

1	"(I) except as provided in clause
2	(iii), conduct a hearing in accordance
3	with clause (ii); and
4	"(II) determine whether to enter
5	an expungement order for the person
6	in accordance with subparagraph (C).
7	"(ii) Opportunity to testify and
8	OFFER EVIDENCE.—
9	"(I) PETITIONER.—The peti-
10	tioner may testify or offer evidence at
11	the expungement hearing in support
12	of expungement.
13	"(H) Prosecutor.—The Attor-
14	ney General may send a representa-
15	tive to testify or offer evidence at the
16	expungement hearing in support of or
17	against expungement.
18	"(III) OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—An
19	individual who receives notice under
20	subparagraph (A)(ii) may testify or
21	offer evidence at the expungement
22	hearing as to the issues described in
23	subclauses (I) and (II) of that sub-
24	paragraph.

1	"(C) Basis for decision.—The court
2	shall determine whether to grant an
3	expungement petition after considering—
4	"(i) the petition and any documents in
5	the possession of the court;
6	"(ii) all the evidence and testimony
7	presented at the expungement hearing, if
8	such a hearing is conducted;
9	"(iii) the best interests of the peti-
10	tioner;
11	"(iv) the age of the petitioner during
12	his or her contact with the court or any
13	law enforcement agency;
14	"(v) the nature of the juvenile non-
15	violent offense;
16	"(vi) the disposition of the case;
17	"(vii) the manner in which the peti-
18	tioner participated in any court-ordered re-
19	habilitative programming or supervised
20	services;
21	"(viii) the length of the time period
22	during which the petitioner has been with-
23	out contact with any court or any law en-
24	forcement agency;

1	"(ix) whether the petitioner has had
2	any criminal or juvenile delinquency in-
3	volvement since the disposition of the juve-
4	nile delinquency proceeding; and
5	"(x) the adverse consequences the pe-
6	titioner may suffer if the petition is not
7	granted.
8	"(D) WAITING PERIOD AFTER DENIAL.—If
9	the court denies an expungement petition, the
10	petitioner may not file a new expungement peti-
11	tion with respect to the same offense until the
12	date that is 2 years after the date of the denial.
13	"(E) Universal form.—The Director of
14	the Administrative Office of the United States
15	Courts shall create a universal form, available
16	over the Internet and in paper form, that an in-
17	dividual may use to file an expungement peti-
18	tion.
19	"(F) No fee for indigent peti-
20	TIONERS.—If the court determines that the pe-
21	titioner is indigent, there shall be no cost for
22	filing an expungement petition.
23	"(G) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years
24	after the date of enactment of this section, and
25	each year thereafter, the Director of the Admin-

1	istrative Office of the United States Courts
2	shall issue a public report that—
3	"(i) describes—
4	"(I) the number of expungement
5	petitions granted and denied under
6	this subsection; and
7	"(II) the number of instances in
8	which the Attorney General supported
9	or opposed an expungement petition;
10	"(ii) includes any supporting data
11	that the Director determines relevant and
12	that does not name any petitioner; and
13	"(iii) disaggregates all relevant data
14	by race, ethnicity, gender, and the nature
15	of the offense.
16	"(H) Public defender eligibility.—
17	"(i) PETITIONERS UNDER AGE 18.—
18	The district court shall appoint counsel in
19	accordance with the plan of the district
20	court in operation under section 3006A to
21	represent a petitioner for purposes of this
22	subsection if the petitioner is less than 18
23	years of age.
24	"(ii) Petitioners age 18 and
25	OLDER. —

1	"(I) Discretion of court.—In
2	the case of a petitioner who is not less
3	than 18 years of age, the district
4	court may, in its discretion, appoint
5	counsel in accordance with the plan of
6	the district court in operation under
7	section 3006A to represent the peti-
8	tioner for purposes of this subsection.
9	"(II) Considerations.—In de-
10	termining whether to appoint counsel
11	under subclause (I), the court shall
12	consider
13	"(aa) the anticipated com-
14	plexity of the expungement hear-
15	ing, including the number and
16	type of witnesses called to advo-
17	cate against the expungement of
18	the records of the petitioner; and
19	"(bb) the potential for ad-
20	verse testimony by a victim or a
21	representative of the Attorney
22	General.
23	"(e) EFFECT OF EXPUNCED JUVENILE RECORD.
24	"(1) PROTECTION FROM PERJURY LAWS.—Ex-
25	cept as provided in paragraph (4)(C), if a court or-

1	ders the expungement of a juvenile record of a per-
2	son under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a ju-
3	venile nonviolent offense, the person shall not be
4	held under any provision of law to be guilty of per-
5	jury, false swearing, or making a false statement by
6	reason of the person's failure to recite or acknowl-
7	edge the offense and any arrest, juvenile delinquency
8	proceeding, adjudication, or other result of such pro-
9	ceeding relating to the offense in response to an in-
10	quiry made of the person for any purpose.
11	"(2) Verification of expundement.—If a
12	court orders the expungement of a juvenile record
13	under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile
14	nonviolent offense, the court shall—
15	"(A) send a copy of the expungement order
16	to each entity or person known to the court
17	that possesses a record relating to the offense,
18	including each—
19	"(i) law enforcement agency; and
20	"(ii) public or private correctional or
21	detention facility;
22	"(B) in the expungement order—
23	"(i) require each entity or person de-
24	scribed in subparagraph (A) to—

1	"(I) seal the record for 1 year
2	and, during that 1-year period, apply
3	paragraphs (3) and (4) of section
4	5043(e) with respect to the record;
5	"(II) on the date that is 1 year
6	after the date of the order, destroy
7	the record unless a subsequent inci-
8	dent described in subsection (d)(2) oc-
9	eurs; and
10	"(III) submit a written certifi-
11	eation to the court, under penalty of
12	perjury, that the entity or person has
13	destroyed each paper and electronic
14	copy of the record; and
15	"(ii) explain that if a subsequent inci-
16	dent described in subsection (d)(2) occurs,
17	the order shall be vacated and the record
18	shall no longer be sealed;
19	"(C) on the date that is 1 year after the
20	date of the order, destroy each paper and elec-
21	tronic copy of the record in the possession of
22	the court unless a subsequent incident described
23	in subsection (d)(2) occurs; and
24	"(D) after receiving a written certification
25	from each entity or person under subparagraph

(B)(i)(III), notify the petitioner that each entity or person described in subparagraph (A) has destroyed each paper and electronic copy of the record.

"(3) REPLY TO INQUIRIES.—On and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record of a person under this section, in the case of an inquiry relating to the juvenile record, the court, each law enforcement officer, any agency that provided treatment or rehabilitation services to the person, and the person (except as provided in paragraph (5)) shall reply to the inquiry that no such juvenile record exists.

"(4) CIVIL ACTIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record of a person under this section, if the person brings an action against a law enforcement agency that arrested, or participated in the arrest of, the person for the offense to which the record relates, or against the State or political subdivision of a State of which the law enforcement agency is an agency, in which the contents of the record are relevant to the reso-

1	lution of the issues presented in the action,
2	there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the
3	defendant has a complete defense to the action.
4	"(B) SHOWING BY PLAINTIFF.—In an ac-
5	tion described in subparagraph (Λ) , the plaintiff
6	may rebut the presumption of a complete de-
7	fense by showing that the contents of the ex-
8	punged record would not prevent the defendant
9	from being held liable.
10	"(C) Duty to testify as to existence
11	OF RECORD.—The court in which an action de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) is filed may re-
13	quire the plaintiff to state under oath whether
14	the plaintiff had a juvenile record and whether
15	the record was expunged.
16	"(D) Proof of existence of juvenile
17	RECORD.—If the plaintiff in an action described
18	in subparagraph (A) denies the existence of a
19	juvenile record, the defendant may prove the ex-
20	istence of the record in any manner compatible
21	with the applicable laws of evidence.
22	"(5) Criminal and Juvenile Pro-
23	ceedings.—On and after the date that is 1 year
24	after the date on which a court orders the
25	expungement of a juvenile record under this section,

1	a prosecutor may disclose underlying information
2	from the juvenile record if the information—
3	"(A) is derived from a source other than
4	the juvenile record; and
5	"(B) pertains to a potential witness in a
6	Federal or State—
7	"(i) criminal proceeding; or
8	"(ii) juvenile delinquency proceeding.
9	"(6) AUTHORIZATION FOR PERSON TO DIS-
10	CLOSE OWN RECORD.—A person who is the subject
11	of a juvenile record expunged under this section may
12	choose to disclose the record.
13	"(7) Treatment as sealed record during
14	TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the 1-year period be-
15	ginning on the date on which a court orders the
16	expungement of a juvenile record under this section,
17	paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 5043(c) shall
18	apply with respect to the record as if the record had
19	been sealed under that section.
20	"(d) Limitation Relating to Subsequent Inci-
21	DENTS.
22	"(1) AFTER FILING AND BEFORE PETITION
23	GRANTED.—If, after the date on which a person files
24	an expungement petition with respect to a juvenile
25	offense and before the court determines whether to

1	grant the petition, the person is convicted of a
2	crime, adjudicated delinquent for an act of juvenile
3	delinquency, or engaged in active criminal court pro-
4	ceedings or juvenile delinquency proceedings, the
5	court shall deny the petition.
6	"(2) AFTER PETITION GRANTED. If, on or
7	after the date on which a court orders the
8	expungement of a juvenile record of a person under
9	subsection (b), the person is convicted of a crime,
10	adjudicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delin-
11	quency, or engaged in active criminal court pro-
12	ceedings or juvenile delinquency proceedings—
13	"(A) the court that ordered the
14	expungement shall—
15	"(i) vacate the order; and
16	"(ii) notify the person who is the sub-
17	ject of the juvenile record, and each entity
18	or person described in subsection
19	(e)(2)(A), that the order has been vacated;
20	and
21	"(B) the record shall no longer be sealed.
22	"(e) Inclusion of State Juvenile Delinquency
23	Adjudications and Proceedings.—For purposes of
24	subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection $(b)(1)$ and para-
25	graphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d), the term 'juvenile

- 1 delinquency' includes the violation of a law of a State com-
- 2 mitted by a person before attaining the age of 18 which
- 3 would have been a crime if committed by an adult.".
- 4 (2) Technical and conforming amend-
- 5 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 403 of
- 6 title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 7 at the end the following:

"5043. Sealing.

"5044. Expungement.".

- 8 (3) APPLICABILITY.—Sections 5043 and 5044
- 9 of title 18, United States Code, as added by para-
- 10 graph (1), shall apply with respect to a juvenile non-
- violent offense (as defined in section 5031 of such
- 12 title, as amended by subsection (b)) that is com-
- mitted or alleged to have been committed before, on,
- or after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 15 (e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in the
- 16 amendments made by this section shall be construed to
- 17 authorize the sealing or expungement of a record of a
- 18 eriminal conviction of a juvenile who was proceeded
- 19 against as an adult in a district court of the United States.
- 20 SEC. 212. JUVENILE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.
- 21 (a) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18, United
- 22 States Code, as amended by section 211, is amended by
- 23 adding at the end the following:

1	"§ 5045. Juvenile solitary confinement
2	"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
3	"(1) the term 'covered juvenile' means—
4	"(A) a juvenile who—
5	"(i) is being proceeded against under
6	this chapter for an alleged act of juvenile
7	delinquency; or
8	"(ii) has been adjudicated delinquen
9	under this chapter; or
10	"(B) a juvenile who is being proceeded
11	against as an adult in a district court of the
12	United States for an alleged criminal offense;
13	"(2) the term 'juvenile facility' means any facil
14	ity where covered juveniles are—
15	"(A) committed pursuant to an adjudica
16	tion of delinquency under this chapter; or
17	"(B) detained prior to disposition or con
18	viction; and
19	"(3) the term 'room confinement' means the in
20	voluntary placement of a covered juvenile alone in a
21	cell, room, or other area for any reason.
22	"(b) Prohibition on Room Confinement in Ju
23	VENILE FACILITIES.—
24	"(1) In GENERAL.—The use of room confine
25	ment at a juvenile facility for discipline, punishment

retaliation, or any reason other than as a temporary

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1	response to a covered juvenile's behavior that poses
2	a serious and immediate risk of physical harm to
3	any individual, including the covered juvenile, is pro-
4	hibited.
5	"(2) Juveniles posing risk of harm.—
6	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO USE LEAST RE-
7	STRICTIVE TECHNIQUES.—
8	"(i) In General.—Before a staff
9	member of a juvenile facility places a cov-
10	ered juvenile in room confinement, the
11	staff member shall attempt to use less re-
12	strictive techniques, including—
13	"(I) talking with the covered ju-
14	venile in an attempt to de-escalate the
15	situation; and
16	"(H) permitting a qualified men-
17	tal health professional to talk to the
18	covered juvenile.
19	"(ii) Explanation.—If, after at-
20	tempting to use less restrictive techniques
21	as required under clause (i), a staff mem-
22	ber of a juvenile facility decides to place a
23	covered juvenile in room confinement, the
24	staff member shall first—

1	"(I) explain to the covered juve-
2	nile the reasons for the room confine-
3	ment; and
4	"(H) inform the covered juvenile
5	that release from room confinement
6	will occur—
7	"(aa) immediately when the
8	covered juvenile regains self-con-
9	trol, as described in subpara-
10	$\frac{\text{graph }(B)(i)}{\text{or}}$
11	"(bb) not later than after
12	the expiration of the time period
13	described in subclause (I) or (II)
14	of subparagraph (B)(ii), as appli-
15	cable.
16	"(B) MAXIMUM PERIOD OF CONFINE-
17	MENT.—If a covered juvenile is placed in room
18	confinement because the covered juvenile poses
19	a serious and immediate risk of physical harm
20	to himself or herself, or to others, the covered
21	juvenile shall be released—
22	"(i) immediately when the covered ju-
23	venile has sufficiently gained control so as
24	to no longer engage in behavior that
25	threatens serious and immediate risk of

1	physical harm to himself or herself, or to
2	others; or
3	"(ii) if a covered juvenile does not suf-
4	ficiently gain control as described in clause
5	(i), not later than—
6	"(I) 3 hours after being placed in
7	room confinement, in the case of a
8	covered juvenile who poses a serious
9	and immediate risk of physical harm
10	to others; or
11	"(II) 30 minutes after being
12	placed in room confinement, in the
13	ease of a covered juvenile who poses a
14	serious and immediate risk of physical
15	harm only to himself or herself.
16	"(C) RISK OF HARM AFTER MAXIMUM PE-
17	RIOD OF CONFINEMENT.—If, after the applica-
18	ble maximum period of confinement under sub-
19	clause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) has
20	expired, a covered juvenile continues to pose a
21	serious and immediate risk of physical harm de-
22	scribed in that subclause—
23	"(i) the covered juvenile shall be
24	transferred to another juvenile facility or
25	internal location where services can be pro-

1	vided to the covered juvenile without rely-
2	ing on room confinement; or
3	"(ii) if a qualified mental health pro-
4	fessional believes the level of crisis service
5	needed is not currently available, a staff
6	member of the juvenile facility shall ini-
7	tiate a referral to a location that can meet
8	the needs of the covered juvenile.
9	"(D) SPIRIT AND PURPOSE.—The use of
10	consecutive periods of room confinement to
11	evade the spirit and purpose of this subsection
12	shall be prohibited.".
13	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
14	The table of sections for chapter 403 of title 18, United
15	States Code, as amended by section 211, is amended by
16	adding at the end the following:
	"5045. Juvenile solitary confinement.".
17	SEC. 213. ENSURING ACCURACY OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL
18	RECORDS.
19	(a) In General. Section 534 of title 28, United
20	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(g) Ensuring Accuracy of Federal Criminal
23	Records.—
24	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—

1	"(A) the term 'applicant' means the indi-
2	vidual to whom a record sought to be exchanged
3	pertains;
4	"(B) the term 'incomplete', with respect to
5	a record, means the record—
6	"(i) indicates that an individual was
7	arrested but does not describe the offense
8	for which the individual was arrested; or
9	"(ii) indicates that an individual was
10	arrested or criminal proceedings were insti-
11	tuted against an individual but does not
12	include the final disposition of the arrest
13	or of the proceedings if a final disposition
14	has been reached;
15	"(C) the term 'record' means a record or
16	other information collected under this section
17	that relates to—
18	"(i) an arrest by a Federal law en-
19	forcement officer; or
20	"(ii) a Federal criminal proceeding;
21	"(D) the term 'reporting jurisdiction'
22	means any person or entity that provides a
23	record to the Attorney General under this sec-
24	tion; and
25	"(E) the term 'requesting entity'—

1	"(i) means a person or entity that
2	seeks the exchange of a record for civil
3	purposes that include employment, hous-
4	ing, credit, or any other type of applica-
5	tion; and
6	"(ii) does not include a law enforce-
7	ment or intelligence agency that seeks the
8	exchange of a record for—
9	"(I) investigative purposes; or
10	"(H) purposes relating to law en-
11	forcement employment.
12	"(2) Incomplete or inaccurate records.—
13	The Attorney General shall establish and enforce
14	procedures to ensure the prompt release of accurate
15	records exchanged for employment-related purposes
16	through the records system created under this sec-
17	tion.
18	"(3) REQUIRED PROCEDURES.—The procedures
19	established under paragraph (2) shall include the
20	following:
21	"(A) INACCURATE RECORD OR INFORMA-
22	TION.—If the Attorney General determines that
23	a record is inaccurate, the Attorney General
24	shall promptly correct the record, including by
25	making deletions to the record if appropriate.

1	"(B) Incomplete record.—
2	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney
3	General determines that a record is incom-
4	plete or cannot be verified, the Attorney
5	General—
6	"(I) shall attempt to complete or
7	verify the record; and
8	"(II) if unable to complete or
9	verify the record, may promptly make
10	any changes or deletions to the
11	record.
12	"(ii) Lack of disposition of ar-
13	REST.—For purposes of this subpara-
14	graph, an incomplete record includes a
15	record that indicates there was an arrest
16	and does not include the disposition of the
17	arrest.
18	"(iii) Obtaining disposition of ar-
19	REST.—If the Attorney General determines
20	that a record is an incomplete record de-
21	seribed in clause (ii), the Attorney General
22	shall, not later than 10 days after the date
23	on which the requesting entity requests the
24	exchange and before the exchange is made.

1	obtain the disposition (if any) of the ar-
2	rest.
3	"(C) Notification of reporting juris-
4	DICTION.—The Attorney General shall notify
5	each appropriate reporting jurisdiction of any
6	action taken under subparagraph (A) or (B).
7	"(D) Opportunity to review records
8	BY APPLICANT.—In connection with an ex-
9	change of a record under this section, the At-
10	torney General shall—
11	"(i) notify the applicant that the ap-
12	plicant can obtain a copy of the record as
13	described in clause (ii) if the applicant
14	demonstrates a reasonable basis for the ap-
15	plicant's review of the record;
16	"(ii) provide to the applicant an op-
17	portunity, upon request and in accordance
18	with clause (i), to—
19	"(I) obtain a copy of the record;
20	and
21	"(H) challenge the accuracy and
22	completeness of the record;
23	"(iii) promptly notify the requesting
24	entity of any such challenge;

1	"(iv) not later than 30 days after the
2	date on which the challenge is made, com-
3	plete an investigation of the challenge;
4	"(v) provide to the applicant the spe-
5	eific findings and results of that investiga-
6	tion;
7	"(vi) promptly make any changes or
8	deletions to the records required as a re-
9	sult of the challenge; and
10	"(vii) report those changes to the re-
11	questing entity.
12	"(E) CERTAIN EXCHANGES PROHIBITED.
13	"(i) In General.—An exchange shall
14	not include any record—
15	"(I) except as provided in clause
16	(ii), about an arrest more than 2
17	years old as of the date of the request
18	for the exchange, that does not also
19	include a disposition (if any) of that
20	arrest;
21	"(H) relating to an adult or juve-
22	nile nonserious offense of the sort de-
23	scribed in section 20.32(b) of title 28,
24	Code of Federal Regulations, as in ef-
25	feet on July 1, 2009; or

1	"(III) to the extent the record is
2	not clearly an arrest or a disposition
3	of an arrest.
4	"(ii) Applicants for sensitive po-
5	SITIONS.—The prohibition under clause
6	(i)(I) shall not apply in the case of a back-
7	ground check that relates to—
8	"(I) law enforcement employ-
9	ment; or
10	"(II) any position that a Federal
11	agency designates as a—
12	"(aa) national security posi-
13	tion; or
14	"(bb) high-risk, public trust
15	position.
16	"(4) FEES.—The Attorney General may collect
17	a reasonable fee for an exchange of records for em-
18	ployment-related purposes through the records sys-
19	tem created under this section to defray the costs
20	associated with exchanges for those purposes, includ-
21	ing any costs associated with the investigation of in-
22	accurate or incomplete records.".
23	(b) Regulations on Reasonable Procedures.—
24	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
25	Act, the Attorney General shall issue regulations to earry

1	out section 534(g) of title 28, United States Code, as
2	added by subsection (a).
3	(e) Report.—
4	(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
5	"record" has the meaning given the term in sub-
6	section (g) of section 534 of title 28, United States
7	Code, as added by subsection (a).
8	(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 2
9	years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
10	Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report
11	on the implementation of subsection (g) of section
12	534 of title 28, United States Code, as added by
13	subsection (a), that includes—
14	(A) the number of exchanges of records for
15	employment-related purposes made with entities
16	in each State through the records system ere-
17	ated under such section 534;
18	(B) any prolonged failure of a Federal
19	agency to comply with a request by the Attor-
20	ney General for information about dispositions
21	of arrests; and
22	(C) the numbers of successful and unsuc-
23	cessful challenges to the accuracy and complete-
24	ness of records, organized by the Federal agen-
25	ey from which each record originated.

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act of 2015".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SENTENCING REFORM

- Sec. 101. Reduce and restrict enhanced sentencing for prior drug felonies.
- Sec. 102. Broadening of existing safety valve.
- Sec. 103. Limitation on application of the 10-year mandatory minimum.
- Sec. 104. Clarification of section 924(c) of title 18, United States Code.
- Sec. 105. Amendment to certain penalties for certain firearm offenses and armed career criminal provision.
- Sec. 106. Application of Fair Sentencing Act.
- Sec. 107. Mandatory minimum sentences for domestic violence offenses.
- Sec. 108. Minimum term of imprisonment for certain acts relating to the provision of controlled goods or services to terrorists or proliferators of weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 109. Inventory of Federal criminal offenses.

TITLE II—CORRECTIONS ACT

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Recidivism reduction programming and productive activities.
- Sec. 203. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system.
- Sec. 204. Prerelease custody.
- Sec. 205. Reports.
- Sec. 206. Additional tools to promote recovery and prevent drug and alcohol abuse and dependence.
- Sec. 207. Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act.
- Sec. 208. Promoting successful reentry.
- Sec. 209. Parole for juveniles.
- Sec. 210. Compassionate release initiative.
- Sec. 211. Juvenile sealing and expungement.
- Sec. 212. Juvenile solitary confinement.
- Sec. 213. Ensuring accuracy of Federal criminal records.

1 TITLE I—SENTENCING REFORM

2	SEC. 101. REDUCE AND RESTRICT ENHANCED SENTENCING
3	FOR PRIOR DRUG FELONIES.
4	(a) Controlled Substances Act Amendments.—
5	The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is
6	amended—
7	(1) in section 102 (21 U.S.C. 802), by adding at
8	the end the following:
9	"(57) The term 'serious drug felony' means an
10	offense described in section 924(e)(2)(A) of title 18,
11	United States Code, for which the offender served a
12	term of imprisonment of more than 12 months.
13	"(58) The term 'serious violent felony' means—
14	"(A) an offense described in section
15	3559(c)(2)(F) of title 18, United States Code, for
16	which the offender served a term of imprison-
17	ment of more than 12 months; and
18	"(B) any offense that would be a felony vio-
19	lation of section 113 of title 18, United States
20	Code, if the offense were committed in the special
21	maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the
22	United States, for which the offender served a
23	term of imprisonment of more than 12 months.";
24	and
25	(2) in section $401(b)(1)$ (21 USC $841(b)(1)$)—

1	(A) in subparagraph (A), in the flush text
2	following clause (viii)—
3	(i) by striking "If any person commits
4	such a violation after a prior conviction for
5	a felony drug offense has become final, such
6	person shall be sentenced to a term of im-
7	prisonment which may not be less than 20
8	years" and inserting the following: "If any
9	person commits such a violation after a
10	prior conviction for a serious drug felony or
11	serious violent felony has become final, such
12	person shall be sentenced to a term of im-
13	prisonment of not less than 15 years"; and
14	(ii) by striking "after two or more
15	prior convictions for a felony drug offense
16	have become final, such person shall be sen-
17	tenced to a mandatory term of life impris-
18	onment without release" and inserting the
19	following: "after 2 or more prior convictions
20	for a serious drug felony or serious violent
21	felony have become final, such person shall
22	be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of
23	not less than 25 years"; and
24	(B) in subparagraph (B), in the flush text
25	following clause (viii), by striking "If any per-

son commits such a violation after a prior con-
viction for a felony drug offense has become
final" and inserting the following: "If any per-
son commits such a violation after a prior con-
viction for a serious drug felony or serious vio-
lent felony has become final".
(b) Controlled Substances Import and Export
ACT AMENDMENTS.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Sub-
stances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is
amended—
(1) in paragraph (1), in the flush text following
subparagraph (H), by striking "If any person com-
mits such a violation after a prior conviction for a
felony drug offense has become final, such person shall
be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less
than 20 years" and inserting "If any person commits
such a violation after a prior conviction for a serious
drug felony or serious violent felony has become final,
such person shall be sentenced to a term of imprison-
ment of not less than 15 years"; and
(2) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following
subparagraph (H), by striking "felony drug offense"
and inserting "serious drug felony or serious violent
felony".

(c) Applicability to Pending and Past Cases.—

(1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any offense that was committed before the date of enactment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has not been imposed as of such date of enactment.

(2) Past cases.—

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(A) In General.—In the case of a defendant who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was convicted of an offense for which the penalty is amended by this section and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the term of imprisonment for the offense, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person, the community, or any crime victims, and the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such a reduction is consistent with this section and the amendments made by this section. Any proceeding under this paragraph shall be subject to section 3771 of title 18, United States Code (the Crime Victims Rights Act).

1	(B) Requirement.—For each motion filed
2	under subparagraph (A), the Government shall
3	conduct a particularized inquiry of the facts and
4	circumstances of the original sentencing of the
5	defendant in order to assess whether a reduction
6	in sentence would be consistent with this section
7	and the amendments made by this section.
8	SEC. 102. BROADENING OF EXISTING SAFETY VALVE.
9	(a) Amendments.—Section 3553 of title 18, United
10	States Code, is amended—
11	(1) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (1)
12	and inserting the following:
13	"(1) the defendant does not have—
14	"(A) more than 4 criminal history points,
15	as determined under the sentencing guidelines;
16	"(B) a prior 3-point offense, as determined
17	under the sentencing guidelines; and
18	"(C) a prior 2-point drug trafficking or vio-
19	lent offense, as determined under the sentencing
20	guidelines;"; and
21	(2) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(g) Inadequacy of Criminal History.—
23	"(1) In general.—If subsection (f) does not
24	apply to a defendant because the defendant does not
25	meet the requirements described in subsection $(f)(1)$

(relating to criminal history), the court may, upon prior notice to the Government, waive subsection (f)(1) if the court specifies in writing the specific rea-sons why reliable information indicates that exclud-ing the defendant pursuant to subsection (f)(1) sub-stantially overrepresents the seriousness of the defend-ant's criminal history or the likelihood that the de-fendant will commit other crimes.

"(2) Prohibition.—This subsection shall not apply to any defendant who has been convicted of a serious drug felony or a serious violent felony as defined in paragraphs (57) and (58), respectively, of section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

"(h) Definitions.—As used in this section—

"(1) the term 'drug trafficking offense' means an offense that is punishable by imprisonment under any law of the United States, or of a State or foreign country, that prohibits or restricts the importation, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances or the possession of controlled substances with intent to distribute; and

"(2) the term 'violent offense' means a 'crime of violence', as defined in section 16, that is punishable by imprisonment.".

1	(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this
2	section shall apply only to a conviction entered on or after
3	the date of enactment of this Act.
4	SEC. 103. LIMITATION ON APPLICATION OF THE 10-YEAR
5	MANDATORY MINIMUM.
6	(a) Amendment.—Section 3553 of title 18, United
7	States Code, as amended by section 102, is amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following:
9	"(i) Limitation on Applicability of Certain
10	Statutory Minimums.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
11	sion of law, in the case of a conviction under section 401
12	or 406 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841 and
13	846) or section 1010 or 1013 of the Controlled Substances
14	Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960 and 963) for which
15	the statutory minimum term of imprisonment is 10 years,
16	the court may impose a sentence as if the statutory min-
17	imum term of imprisonment was 5 years, if the court finds
18	at sentencing, after the Government has been afforded the
19	opportunity to make a recommendation, that—
20	"(1) the defendant does not have a prior convic-
21	tion for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony
22	as defined in paragraphs (57) and (58), respectively,
23	of section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21
24	U.S.C. 802) that was made final prior to the commis-
25	sion of the instant offense;

- "(2) the defendant did not use violence or credliberthreats of violence or possess a firearm or other
 dangerous weapon (or induce another participant to
 do so) in connection with the offense, and the offense
 did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any
 person;
 - "(3) the defendant did not play an enhanced role in the offense by acting as an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of other participants in the offense, as determined under the sentencing guidelines, or by exercising substantial authority or control over the criminal activity of a criminal organization, regardless of whether the defendant was a member of such organization;
 - "(4) the defendant did not act as an importer, exporter, or high-level distributor or supplier, a wholesaler, or a manufacturer of the controlled substances involved in the offense or engage in a continuing criminal enterprise, as defined in section 408 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848);
 - "(5) the defendant did not distribute a controlled substance to or with a person under 18 years of age; and
- 24 "(6) not later than the time of the sentencing 25 hearing, the defendant has truthfully provided to the

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1	Government all information and evidence the defend-
2	ant has concerning the offense or offenses that were
3	part of the same course of conduct or of a common
4	scheme or plan, but the fact that the defendant has no
5	relevant or useful other information to provide or that
6	the Government is already aware of the information
7	shall not preclude a determination by the court that
8	the defendant has complied with this requirement.
9	"(j) Definitions.—As used in subsection (i) of this
10	section—
11	"(1) the term 'importer, exporter, or high-level
12	distributor or supplier'—
13	"(A) means a defendant who imported, ex-
14	ported, or otherwise distributed or supplied large
15	quantities of a controlled substance to other drug
16	distributors; and
17	"(B) does not include a defendant whose
18	role was limited to transporting drugs or money
19	at the direction of others;
20	"(2) the term 'manufacturer' means a defendant
21	who grew, produced, or manufactured a controlled
22	substance and was the principal owner of such con-
23	trolled substance; and

1	"(3) the term 'wholesaler' means a defendant
2	who sold non-retail quantities of a controlled sub-
3	stance to other dealers or distributors.".
4	(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this
5	section shall apply only to a conviction entered on or after
6	the date of enactment of this Act.
7	SEC. 104. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 924(c) OF TITLE 18,
8	UNITED STATES CODE.
9	(a) In General.—Section 924(c)(1)(C) of title 18,
10	United States Code, is amended—
11	(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by strik-
12	ing "second or subsequent conviction under this sub-
13	section" and inserting "violation of this subsection
14	that occurs after a prior conviction under this sub-
15	section or under State law for a crime of violence that
16	contains as an element of the offense the carrying,
17	brandishing, or use of a firearm has become final";
18	and
19	(2) in clause (i), by striking "not less than 25
20	years" and inserting "not less than 15 years".
21	(b) Applicability to Pending and Past Cases.—
22	(1) Pending cases.—This section, and the
23	amendments made by this section, shall apply to any
24	offense that was committed before the date of enact-

ment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has not
 been imposed as of such date of enactment.

(2) Past cases.—

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(A) In General.—In the case of a defendant who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was convicted of an offense for which the penalty is amended by this section and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the term of imprisonment for the offense, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person, the community, or any crime victims, and the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such a reduction is consistent with this section and the amendments made by this section. Any proceeding under this paragraph shall be subject to section 3771 of title 18, United States Code (the Crime Victims' Rights Act).

(B) REQUIREMENT.—For each motion filed under subparagraph (A), the Government shall conduct a particularized inquiry of the facts and

1	circumstances of the original sentencing of the
2	defendant in order to assess whether a reduction
3	in sentence would be consistent with this section
4	and the amendments made by this section.
5	SEC. 105. AMENDMENT TO CERTAIN PENALTIES FOR CER-
6	TAIN FIREARM OFFENSES AND ARMED CA-
7	REER CRIMINAL PROVISION.
8	(a) Amendments.—Section 924 of title 18, United
9	States Code, is amended—
10	(1) in subsection $(a)(2)$, by striking "not more
11	than 10 years" and inserting "not more than 15
12	years"; and
13	(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "not less
14	than fifteen years" and inserting "not less than 10
15	years".
16	(b) Applicability to Pending and Past Cases.—
17	(1) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the
18	amendments made by this section, shall apply to any
19	offense that was committed before the date of enact-
20	ment of this Act, if a sentence for the offense has not
21	been imposed as of such date of enactment.
22	(2) Past cases.—
23	(A) In General.—In the case of a defend-
24	ant who, before the date of enactment of this Act,
25	was convicted of an offense for which the penalty

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is amended by this section and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the offense, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, or on its own motion, upon prior notice to the Government, reduce the term of imprisonment for the offense, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code, the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person, the community, or any crime victims, and the post-sentencing conduct of the defendant, if such a reduction is consistent with this section and the amendments made by this section. Any proceeding under this paragraph shall be subject to section 3771 of title 18, United States Code (the Crime Victims Rights Act).

(B) Requirement.—For each motion filed under subparagraph (A), the Government shall conduct a particularized inquiry of the facts and circumstances of the original sentencing of the defendant in order to assess whether a reduction in sentence would be consistent with this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 106. APPLICATION OF FAIR SENTENCING ACT.

- 2 (a) Definition of Covered Offense.—In this sec-
- 3 tion, the term "covered offense" means a violation of a Fed-
- 4 eral criminal statute, the statutory penalties for which were
- 5 modified by section 2 or 3 of the Fair Sentencing Act of
- 6 2010 (Public Law 111–220; 124 Stat. 2372), that was com-
- 7 mitted before August 3, 2010.
- 8 (b) Defendants Previously Sentenced.—A court
- 9 that imposed a sentence for a covered offense, may, on mo-
- 10 tion of the defendant, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons,
- 11 the attorney for the Government, or the court, impose a re-
- 12 duced sentence as if sections 2 and 3 of the Fair Sentencing
- 13 Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–220; 124 Stat. 2372) were
- 14 in effect at the time the covered offense was committed.
- 15 (c) Limitations.—No court shall entertain a motion
- 16 made under this section to reduce a sentence if the sentence
- 17 was previously imposed or previously reduced in accord-
- 18 ance with the amendments made by sections 2 and 3 of the
- 19 Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-220; 124
- 20 Stat. 2372) or if a previous motion made under this section
- 21 to reduce the sentence was, after the date of enactment of
- 22 this Act, denied after a complete review of the motion on
- 23 the merits. Nothing in this section shall be construed to re-
- 24 quire a court to reduce any sentence pursuant to this sec-
- 25 *tion*.

1	SEC. 107. MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR DOMES-
2	TIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.
3	Section 2261(b) of title 18, United States Code, is
4	amended by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and in-
5	serting the following:
6	"(1) if death of the victim results—
7	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
8	tion, for any term of years not less than 10 or
9	for life; and
10	"(B) in the case of a violation of section
11	2261A, for life or any term of years;
12	"(2) if permanent disfigurement or life threat-
13	ening bodily injury to the victim results—
14	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
15	tion, for not more than 25 years; and
16	"(B) in the case of a violation of section
17	2261A, for not more than 20 years;
18	"(3) if serious bodily injury to the victim results
19	or if the offender uses a dangerous weapon during the
20	offense—
21	"(A) in the case of a violation of this sec-
22	tion, for not more than 15 years; and
23	"(B) in the case of a violation of section
24	2261A, for not more than 10 years;".

1	SEC. 108. MINIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CERTAIN
2	ACTS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF CON-
3	TROLLED GOODS OR SERVICES TO TERROR-
4	ISTS OR PROLIFERATORS OF WEAPONS OF
5	MASS DESTRUCTION.
6	Section 206 of the International Emergency Economic
7	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) is amended—
8	(1) in subsection (c), by striking "A person" and
9	inserting "Subject to subsection (d), a person"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(d) Minimum Term of Imprisonment for Certain
12	Acts Relating to the Provision of Controlled
13	Goods or Services to Terrorists or Proliferators
14	of Weapons of Mass Destruction.—
15	"(1) In general.—A person who willfully com-
16	mits, willfully attempts to commit, or willfully con-
17	spires to commit, solicits the commission of, or aids
18	or abets in the commission of, an unlawful act de-
19	scribed in paragraph (2) shall, upon conviction, be
20	imprisoned for a term of not less than 5 years. Not-
21	withstanding any other provision of law, a court shall
22	not place on probation any person sentenced under
23	this subsection.
24	"(2) Unlawful acts described.—An unlawful
25	act described in this paragraph is an unlawful act
26	described in subsection (a) that involves—

1	"(A) the provision of controlled goods or
2	services to or for the use of—
3	"(i) a state sponsor of terrorism;
4	"(ii) an organization designated as a
5	foreign terrorist organization under section
6	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
7	$Act \ (8 \ U.S.C. \ 1189(a)); \ or$
8	"(iii) a person on the list of specially
9	designated nationals and blocked persons
10	maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets
11	Control of the Department of the Treasury;
12	"(B) the provision of goods or services,
13	without a license or other written approval of the
14	United States Government, to any person in con-
15	nection with a program or effort of a foreign
16	country or foreign person to develop weapons of
17	mass destruction; or
18	"(C) the provision of defense articles or de-
19	fense services, without a license or other written
20	approval of the Department of State, to, or for
21	the use of, a country subject to an arms embargo
22	by the United States.
23	"(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	"(A) Controlled Goods or Services.—
25	The term 'controlled goods or services' means any

1	article, item, technical data, service, or tech-
2	nology listed or included in—
3	"(i) the United States Munitions List
4	maintained pursuant to part 121 of title
5	22, Code of Federal Regulations;
6	"(ii) the Commerce Control List main-
7	tained pursuant to part 774 of title 15,
8	Code of Federal Regulations; or
9	"(iii) any successor to the United
10	States Munitions List or the Commerce
11	Control List.
12	"(B) Country subject to an arms em-
13	BARGO.—The term 'country subject to an arms
14	embargo' means any foreign country listed in
15	section 126.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regula-
16	tions (or any corresponding similar regulation
17	or ruling), for which—
18	"(i) an embargo or prohibition exists
19	on the export of defense articles or defense
20	services; or
21	"(ii) the policy of the United States is
22	to deny licenses and other approvals for the
23	export of defense articles and defense serv-
24	ices.

1	"(C) Defense article; defense serv-
2	ICE.—The terms 'defense article' and 'defense
3	service' have the meanings given those terms in
4	section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
5	U.S.C. 2794).
6	"(D) State sponsor of terrorism.—The
7	term 'state sponsor of terrorism' means any for-
8	eign country, or political subdivision, agency, or
9	instrumentality of a foreign country, if the Sec-
10	retary of State has determined that the govern-
11	ment of the country has repeatedly provided sup-
12	port for acts of international terrorism pursuant
13	to—
14	"(i) section $6(j)(1)(A)$ of the Export
15	Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.
16	App. $2405(j)(1)(A)$) (as in effect pursuant
17	$to \ this \ Act);$
18	"(ii) section 40(d) of the Arms Export
19	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d));
20	"(iii) section 620A(a) of the Foreign
21	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));
22	or
23	"(iv) any other provision of law.
24	"(E) Weapon of mass destruction.—
25	The term 'weapon of mass destruction' has the

1	meaning given that term in section 2332a of title
2	18, United States Code.".
3	SEC. 109. INVENTORY OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
5	(1) the term "criminal regulatory offense" means
6	a Federal regulation that is enforceable by a criminal
7	penalty;
8	(2) the term "criminal statutory offense" means
9	a criminal offense under a Federal statute; and
10	(3) the term "Executive agency"—
11	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
12	tion 105 of title 5, United States Code; and
13	(B) includes the United States Postal Serv-
14	ice and the Postal Regulatory Commission.
15	(b) Report on Criminal Statutory Offenses.—
16	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
17	Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee
18	on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the
19	Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report, which
20	shall include—
21	(1) a list of all criminal statutory offenses, in-
22	cluding a list of the elements for each criminal statu-
23	tory offense; and
24	(2) for each criminal statutory offense listed
25	under paragraph (1)—

1	(A) the potential criminal penalty for the
2	criminal statutory offense;
3	(B) the number of violations of the criminal
4	statutory offense referred to the Department of
5	Justice by an Executive agency for prosecution
6	in each of the years during the 15-year period
7	preceding the date of enactment of this Act;
8	(C) the number of prosecutions for the
9	criminal statutory offense brought by the Depart-
10	ment of Justice each year for the 15-year period
11	preceding the date of enactment of this Act;
12	(D) the number of prosecutions for the
13	criminal statutory offense brought by the Depart-
14	ment of Justice that have resulted in conviction
15	for each year of the 15-year period preceding the
16	date of enactment of this Act;
17	(E) the number of convictions for the crimi-
18	nal statutory offense that have resulted in im-
19	prisonment for each year of the 15-year period
20	preceding the date of enactment of this Act;
21	(F) the average length of sentence of impris-
22	onment imposed as a result of conviction for the
23	criminal statutory offense during each year of
24	the 15-year period preceding the date of enact-
25	ment of this Act;

1	(G) the mens rea requirement for the crimi-
2	nal statutory offense; and
3	(H) the number of prosecutions for the
4	criminal statutory offense in which the Depart-
5	ment of Justice was not required to prove mens
6	rea as a component of the offense.
7	(c) Report on Criminal Regulatory Offenses.—
8	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
9	Act, the head of each Executive agency shall submit to the
10	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
11	mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a
12	report, which shall include—
13	(1) a list of all criminal regulatory offenses en-
14	forceable by the agency; and
15	(2) for each criminal regulatory offense listed
16	under paragraph (1)—
17	(A) the potential criminal penalty for a vio-
18	lation of the criminal regulatory offense;
19	(B) the number of violations of the criminal
20	regulatory offense referred to the Department of
21	Justice for prosecution in each of the years dur-
22	ing the 15-year period preceding the date of en-
23	actment of this Act;
24	(C) the number of prosecutions for the
25	criminal regulatory offense brought by the De-

1	partment of Justice each year for the 15-year pe-
2	riod preceding the date of enactment of this Act;
3	(D) the number of prosecutions for the
4	criminal regulatory offense brought by the De-
5	partment of Justice that have resulted in convic-
6	tion for each year of the 15-year period pre-
7	ceding the date of enactment of this Act;
8	(E) the number of convictions for the crimi-
9	nal regulatory offense that have resulted in im-
10	prisonment for each year of the 15-year period
11	preceding the date of enactment of this Act;
12	(F) the average length of sentence of impris-
13	onment imposed as a result of conviction for the
14	criminal regulatory offense during each year of
15	the 15-year period preceding the date of enact-
16	ment of this Act;
17	(G) the mens rea requirement for the crimi-
18	nal regulatory offense; and
19	(H) the number of prosecutions for the
20	criminal regulatory offense in which the Depart-
21	ment of Justice was not required to prove mens
22	rea as a component of the offense.
23	(d) Index.—Not later than 2 years after the date of
24	enactment of this Act—

1	(1) the Attorney General shall establish a pub-
2	lically accessible index of each criminal statutory of-
3	fense listed in the report required under subsection (b)
4	and make the index available and freely accessible on
5	the website of the Department of Justice; and
6	(2) the head of each Executive agency shall estab-
7	lish a publically accessible index of each criminal reg-
8	ulatory offense listed in the report required under
9	subsection (c) and make the index available and freely
10	accessible on the website of the agency.
11	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
12	shall be construed to require or authorize appropriations.
13	TITLE II—CORRECTIONS ACT
14	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
15	This title may be cited as the "Corrections Oversight,
16	Recidivism Reduction, and Eliminating Costs for Tax-
17	payers In Our National System Act of 2015" or the "COR-
18	RECTIONS Act".
19	SEC. 202. RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMMING AND
20	PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
22	of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall—
23	(1) conduct a review of recidivism reduction pro-
24	gramming and productive activities, including prison
25	jobs, offered in correctional institutions, including

- programming and activities offered in State correctional institutions, which shall include a review of research on the effectiveness of such programs;
 - (2) conduct a survey to identify products, including products purchased by Federal agencies, that are currently manufactured overseas and could be manufactured by prisoners participating in a prison work program without reducing job opportunities for other workers in the United States; and
- 10 (3) submit to the Committee on the Judiciary 11 and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate 12 and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Com-13 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Representa-14 tives a strategic plan for the expansion of recidivism 15 reduction programming and productive activities, in-16 cluding prison jobs, in Bureau of Prisons facilities re-17 quired by section 3621(h)(1) of title 18, United States 18 Code, as added by subsection (b).
- 19 (b) AMENDMENT.—Section 3621 of title 18, United 20 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 21 "(h) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAMMING AND
- 22 Productive Activities.—
- 23 "(1) In General.—The Director of the Bureau 24 of Prisons, shall, subject to the availability of appro-25 priations, make available to all eligible prisoners ap-

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1 propriate recidivism reduction programming or pro-2 ductive activities, including prison jobs, in accordance with paragraph (2). 3 4 "(2) Expansion period.— 5 "(A) In General.—In carrying out this 6 subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons 7 shall have 6 years beginning on the date of en-8 actment of this subsection to ensure appropriate 9 recidivism reduction programming and produc-10 tive activities, including prison jobs, are avail-11 able for all eligible prisoners. 12 "(B) CERTIFICATION.— 13 "(i) In general.—The National Insti-14 tute of Corrections shall evaluate all recidi-15 vism reduction programming or productive 16 activities that are made available to eligible 17 prisoners and determine whether such pro-18 gramming or activities may be certified as 19 evidence-based and effective at reducing or 20 mitigating offender risk and recidivism. 21 "(ii) Considerations.—In deter-22 mining whether or not to issue a certifi-23 cation under clause (i), the National Insti-24 tute of Corrections shall consult with inter-

nal or external program evaluation experts,

1	including the Office of Management and
2	Budget and the Comptroller General of the
3	United States to identify appropriate eval-
4	uation methodologies for each type of pro-
5	gram offered, and may use analyses of simi-
6	lar programs conducted in other correc-
7	$tional\ settings.$
8	"(3) Recidivism reduction partnerships.—
9	Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment
10	of this subsection, the Attorney General shall issue
11	regulations requiring the official in charge of each
12	correctional facility to ensure, subject to the avail-
13	ability of appropriations, that appropriate recidivism
14	reduction programming and productive activities, in-
15	cluding prison jobs, are available for all eligible pris-
16	oners within the time period specified in paragraph
17	(2), by entering into partnerships with the following.
18	"(A) Nonprofit and other private organiza-
19	tions, including faith-based and community-
20	based organizations, that provide recidivism re-
21	duction programming, on a paid or volunteer
22	basis.
23	"(B) Educational institutions that will de-
24	liner goodenia alagge in Pureau of Prigons fa

cilities, on a paid or volunteer basis.

1	"(C) Private entities that will, on a volun-
2	teer basis—
3	"(i) deliver occupational and voca-
4	tional training and certifications in Bureau
5	of Prisons facilities;
6	"(ii) provide equipment to facilitate
7	occupational and vocational training or
8	$employment\ opportunities\ for\ prisoners;$
9	"(iii) employ prisoners; or
10	"(iv) assist prisoners in prerelease cus-
11	tody or supervised release in finding em-
12	ployment.
13	"(D) Industry-sponsored organizations that
14	deliver workforce development and training that
15	lead to recognized certification and employment.
16	"(4) Assignments.—In assigning prisoners to
17	recidivism reduction programming and productive
18	activities, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall
19	use the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment
20	System described in section 3621A and shall ensure
21	that—
22	"(A) to the extent practicable, prisoners are
23	separated from prisoners of other risk classifica-
24	tions in accordance with best practices for effec-
25	tive recidivism reduction:

- "(B) a prisoner who has been classified as low risk and without need for recidivism reduction programming shall participate in and successfully complete productive activities, including prison jobs, in order to maintain a low-risk classification;
 - "(C) a prisoner who has successfully completed all recidivism reduction programming to which the prisoner was assigned shall participate in productive activities, including a prison job; and
 - "(D) to the extent practicable, each eligible prisoner shall participate in and successfully complete recidivism reduction programming or productive activities, including prison jobs, throughout the entire term of incarceration of the prisoner.
 - "(5) Mentoring services.—Any person who provided mentoring services to a prisoner while the prisoner was in a penal or correctional facility of the Bureau of Prisons shall be permitted to continue such services after the prisoner has been transferred into prerelease custody, unless the person in charge of the penal or correctional facility of the Bureau of Prisons demonstrates, in a written document submitted to the

1	person, that such services would be a significant secu-
2	rity risk to the prisoner, persons who provide such
3	services, or any other person.
4	"(6) Recidivism reduction program incen-
5	TIVES AND REWARDS.—Prisoners who have success-
6	fully completed recidivism reduction programs and
7	productive activities shall be eligible for the following:
8	"(A) Time credits.—
9	"(i) In general.—Subject to clauses
10	(ii) and (iii), a prisoner who has success-
11	fully completed a recidivism reduction pro-
12	gram or productive activity that has been
13	certified under paragraph (2)(B) shall re-
14	ceive time credits of 5 days for each period
15	of 30 days of successful completion of such
16	program or activity. A prisoner who is clas-
17	sified as low risk shall receive additional
18	time credits of 5 days for each period of 30
19	days of successful completion of such pro-
20	gram or activity.
21	"(ii) AVAILABILITY.—A prisoner may
22	not receive time credits under this subpara-
23	graph for successfully completing a recidi-
24	vism reduction program or productive ac-
25	tivity—

1 "(I) before the date of enactment	it
2 of this subsection; or	
3 "(II) during official detention be	9 -
fore the date on which the prisoner	's
5 sentence commences under sectio	n
3585(a).	
7 "(iii) Exclusions.—No credit shall b)e
8 awarded under this subparagraph to a pris	§-
9 oner serving a sentence for a second or sub)-
0 sequent conviction for a Federal offense im	ı-
1 posed after the date on which the prisoner	's
2 first such conviction became final, whic	h
3 shall not include any offense under section	n
4 1152 or section 1153 for which the prisone	r
5 was sentenced to less than 13 months. N	<i>T</i> 0
6 credit shall be awarded under this subpara	<i>ı</i> -
7 graph to a prisoner with 13 or more crim	i-
8 nal history points, as determined under the	ie
9 sentencing guidelines, at the time of sen	ı-
0 tencing, unless the court determines in writ	t-
1 ing at sentencing that the defendant	's
2 criminal history category substantiall	y
3 overrepresents the seriousness of the defend	l-
4 ant's criminal history or the likelihood the	it
5 the defendant will commit other crimes an	d

1	exercises its authority to lower the defend-
2	ant's criminal history category. No credit
3	shall be awarded under this subparagraph
4	to any prisoner serving a sentence of im-
5	prisonment for conviction for any of the fol-
6	lowing offenses:
7	"(I) A Federal crime of terrorism,
8	as defined under section $2332b(g)(5)$.
9	"(II) A Federal crime of violence,
10	as defined under section 16.
11	"(III) A Federal sex offense, as
12	described in section 111 of the Sex Of-
13	fender Registration and Notification
14	Act (42 U.S.C. 16911).
15	"(IV) Engaging in a continuing
16	criminal enterprise, as defined in sec-
17	tion 408 of the Controlled Substances
18	Act (21 U.S.C. 848).
19	"(V) A Federal fraud offense for
20	which the prisoner received a sentence
21	of imprisonment of more than 15
22	years.
23	"(VI) A Federal crime involving
24	child exploitation as defined in section

1	2 of the PROTECT Our Children Act
2	of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17601).
3	"(VII) A violation of—
4	"(aa) chapter 11 (relating to
5	bribery, graft, and conflicts of in-
6	terest);
7	"(bb) chapter 29 (relating to
8	elections and political activities);
9	"(cc) section 1028A, 1031, or
10	1040 (relating to fraud);
11	"(dd) chapter 63 involving a
12	scheme or artifice to deprive an-
13	other of the intangible right of
14	$honest\ services;$
15	"(ee) chapter 73 (relating to
16	$obstruction\ of\ justice);$
17	"(ff) chapter 95 or 96 (relat-
18	ing to racketeering and racketeer
19	influenced and corrupt organiza-
20	tions); or
21	"(gg) chapter 110 (relating
22	to sexual exploitation and other
23	$abuse\ of\ children).$
24	"(iv) Identification of covered of-
25	FENSES.—Not later than 1 year after the

date of enactment of this subsection, the
United States Sentencing Commission shall
prepare and submit to the Director of the
Bureau of Prisons a list of all Federal offenses described in subclauses (I) through
(VII) of clause (iii), and shall update such
list on an annual basis.

"(B) OTHER INCENTIVES.—The Bureau of Prisons shall develop policies to provide appropriate incentives for successful completion of recidivism reduction programming and productive activities, other than time credit pursuant to subparagraph (A), including incentives for prisoners who are precluded from earning credit under subparagraph (A)(iii). Such incentives may include additional telephone or visitation privileges for use with family, close friends, mentors, and religious leaders.

"(C) Penalties.—The Bureau of Prisons may reduce rewards a prisoner has previously earned under subparagraph (A) for prisoners who violate the rules of the penal or correctional facility in which the prisoner is imprisoned, a recidivism reduction program, or a productive activity.

1	"(D) Relation to other incentive pro-
2	GRAMS.—The incentives described in this para-
3	graph shall be in addition to any other rewards
4	or incentives for which a prisoner may be eligi-
5	ble, except that a prisoner shall not be eligible for
6	the time credits described in subparagraph (A) if
7	the prisoner has accrued time credits under an-
8	other provision of law based solely upon partici-
9	pation in, or successful completion of, such pro-
10	gram.
11	"(7) Successful completion.—For purposes
12	of this subsection, a prisoner—
13	"(A) shall be considered to have successfully
14	completed a recidivism reduction program or
15	productive activity, if the Bureau of Prisons de-
16	termines that the prisoner—
17	"(i) regularly attended and partici-
18	pated in the recidivism reduction program
19	or productive activity;
20	"(ii) regularly completed assignments
21	or tasks in a manner that allowed the pris-
22	oner to realize the criminogenic benefits of
23	the recidivism reduction program or pro-
24	$ductive\ activity;$

1	"(iii) did not regularly engage in dis-
2	ruptive behavior that seriously undermined
3	the administration of the recidivism reduc-
4	tion program or productive activity; and
5	"(iv) satisfied the requirements of
6	clauses (i) through (iii) for a time period
7	that is not less than 30 days and allowed
8	the prisoner to realize the criminogenic ben-
9	efits of the recidivism reduction program or
10	productive activity; and
11	"(B) for purposes of paragraph (6)(A), may
12	be given credit for successful completion of a re-
13	cidivism reduction program or productive activ-
14	ity for the time period during which the prisoner
15	participated in such program or activity if the
16	prisoner satisfied the requirements of subpara-
17	graph (A) during such time period, notwith-
18	standing that the prisoner continues to partici-
19	pate in such program or activity.
20	"(8) Definitions.—In this subsection:
21	"(A) Eligible prisoner.—For purposes of
22	this subsection, the term 'eligible prisoner'—
23	"(i) means a prisoner serving a sen-
24	tence of incarceration for conviction of a
25	Federal offense; and

1	"(ii) does not include any prisoner
2	who the Bureau of Prisons determines—
3	"(I) is medically unable to suc-
4	cessfully complete recidivism reduction
5	programming or productive activities;
6	"(II) would present a security
7	risk if permitted to participate in re-
8	cidivism reduction programming; or
9	"(III) is serving a sentence of in-
10	carceration of less than 1 month.
11	"(B) Productive activity.—The term
12	'productive activity'—
13	"(i) means a group or individual ac-
14	tivity, including holding a job as part of a
15	prison work program, that is designed to
16	allow prisoners classified as having a lower
17	risk of recidivism to maintain such classi-
18	fication, when offered to such prisoners; and
19	"(ii) may include the delivery of the
20	activities described in subparagraph
21	(C)(i)(II) to other prisoners.
22	"(C) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM.—
23	The term 'recidivism reduction program'
24	means—

1	"(i) a group or individual activity
2	that—
3	"(I) has been certified to reduce
4	recidivism or promote successful re-
5	entry; and
6	"(II) may include—
7	"(aa) classes on social learn-
8	ing and life skills;
9	"(bb) classes on morals or
10	ethics;
11	"(cc) academic classes;
12	"(dd) cognitive behavioral
13	treatment;
14	"(ee) mentoring;
15	"(ff) occupational and voca-
16	$tional\ training;$
17	"(gg) faith-based classes or
18	services;
19	"(hh) domestic violence edu-
20	cation and deterrence program-
21	ming;
22	"(ii) victim-impact classes or
23	other restorative justice programs;

1	$``(jj) industry ext{-}sponsored$
2	workforce development, education,
3	or training; and
4	"(kk) a prison job; and
5	"(ii) shall include—
6	"(I) a productive activity; and
7	"(II) recovery programming.
8	"(D) Recovery programming.—The term
9	'recovery programming' means a course of in-
10	struction or activities, other than a course de-
11	scribed in subsection (e), that has been dem-
12	onstrated to reduce drug or alcohol abuse or de-
13	pendence among participants, or to promote re-
14	covery among individuals who have previously
15	abused alcohol or drugs, to include appropriate
16	medication-assisted treatment.".
17	(c) No Consideration of Earned Time Credit
18	Eligibility During Sentencing.—
19	(1) In general.—Section 3553 of title 18,
20	United States Code, as amended by sections 102 and
21	103 of this Act, is amended—
22	(A) by redesignating subsections (b) through
23	(j) as subsections (c) through (k), respectively;

1	(B) in subsection (e)(3), as so redesignated,
2	by striking "subsection (c)" and inserting "sub-
3	section (d)"; and
4	(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(b) In imposing a sentence, the court shall not con-
7	sider the defendant's eligibility or potential eligibility for
8	credit under section 3621(e), 3621(h), or 3624(b) or any
9	similar provision of law, but shall not be prohibited from
10	informing the defendant of the existence of such credits or
11	related programs.".
12	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
13	MENTS.—Section 3742 of title 18, United States Code,
14	is amended—
15	(A) in subsection $(e)(3)$ —
16	(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
17	"section $3553(c)$ " and inserting "section
18	3553(d)";
19	(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by strik-
20	ing "section 3553(b)" and inserting "section
21	3553(c)"; and
22	(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
23	"section $3553(c)$ " and inserting "section
24	3553(d)";

1	(B) in subsection $(g)(2)$, by striking "sec-
2	tion 3553(c)" and inserting "section 3553(d)";
3	and
4	(C) in subsection $(j)(1)(B)$, by striking "sec-
5	tion 3553(b)" and inserting "section 3553(c)".
6	SEC. 203. POST-SENTENCING RISK AND NEEDS ASSESS-
7	MENT SYSTEM.
8	(a) In General.—Subchapter C of chapter 229 of title
9	18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after sec-
10	tion 3621 the following:
11	"§ 3621A. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment
12	system
13	"(a) In General.—Not later than 30 months after the
14	date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General
15	shall develop for use by the Bureau of Prisons an offender
16	risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the 'Post-
17	Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System' or the 'As-
18	sessment System', which shall—
19	"(1) assess and determine the recidivism risk
20	level of all prisoners and classify each prisoner as
21	having a low, moderate, or high risk of recidivism;
22	"(2) to the extent practicable, assess and deter-
23	mine the risk of violence of all prisoners;

1	"(3) ensure that, to the extent practicable, low-
2	risk prisoners are grouped together in housing and as-
3	signment decisions;
4	"(4) assign each prisoner to appropriate recidi-
5	vism reduction programs or productive activities
6	based on the prisoner's risk level and the specific
7	criminogenic needs of the prisoner, and in accordance
8	with section $3621(h)(4)$;
9	"(5) reassess and update the recidivism risk level
10	and programmatic needs of each prisoner pursuant to
11	the schedule set forth in subsection $(c)(2)$, and assess
12	changes in the prisoner's recidivism risk within a
13	particular risk level; and
14	"(6) provide information on best practices con-
15	cerning the tailoring of recidivism reduction pro-
16	grams to the specific criminogenic needs of each pris-
17	oner so as to effectively lower the prisoner's risk of
18	recidivating.
19	"(b) Development of System.—
20	"(1) In general.—In designing the Assessment
21	System, the Attorney General shall—
22	"(A) use available research and best prac-
23	tices in the field and consult with academic and
24	other criminal justice experts as appropriate:

1	"(B) ensure that the Assessment System
2	measures indicators of progress and improve-
3	ment, and of regression, including newly ac-
4	quired skills, attitude, and behavior changes over
5	time, through meaningful consideration of dy-
6	namic risk factors, such that—
7	"(i) all prisoners at each risk level
8	other than low risk have a meaningful op-
9	portunity to progress to a lower risk classi-
10	fication during the period of the incarcer-
11	ation of the prisoner through changes in dy-
12	namic risk factors; and
13	"(ii) all prisoners on prerelease cus-
14	tody, other than prisoners classified as low
15	risk, have a meaningful opportunity to
16	progress to a lower risk classification dur-
17	ing such custody through changes in dy-
18	namic risk factors;
19	"(C) ensure that the Assessment System is
20	adjusted on a regular basis, but not less fre-
21	quently than every 3 years, to take account of the
22	best statistical evidence of effectiveness in reduc-
23	ing recidivism rates; and

1	"(D) ensure that the Assessment System
2	does not result in unwarranted disparities, in-
3	cluding by—
4	"(i) regularly evaluating rates of re-
5	cidivism among similarly classified pris-
6	oners to identify any unwarranted dispari-
7	ties in such rates, including disparities
8	among similarly classified prisoners of dif-
9	ferent racial groups; and
10	"(ii) adjusting the Assessment System
11	to reduce such disparities to the greatest ex-
12	tent possible.
13	"(2) Risk and needs assessment tools.—In
14	carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General
15	shall—
16	"(A) develop a suitable intake assessment
17	tool to perform the initial assessments and deter-
18	minations described in subsection (a)(1), and to
19	make the assignments described in paragraphs
20	(3) and (4) of subsection (a);
21	"(B) develop a suitable reassessment tool to
22	perform the reassessments and updates described
23	in subsection $(a)(5)$; and

- 1 "(C) develop a suitable tool to assess the re-2 cidivism risk level of prisoners in prerelease cus-3 tody.
 - "(3) Use of existing risk and needs assessment tools required under paragraph (2).

 "(3) Use of existing risk and needs assessment tools, as appropriate, for the assessment tools required under paragraph (2).
 - "(4) USE OF PRESENTENCE REPORT.—In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General shall coordinate with the United States Probation and Pretrial Services to ensure that the findings of the Presentence Report of each offender are available and considered in the Assessment System.
 - "(5) Validation.—In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General shall statistically validate the risk and needs assessment tools on the Federal prison population, or ensure that the tools have been so validated. To the extent such validation cannot be completed with the time period specified in subsection (a), the Attorney General shall ensure that such validation is completed as soon as is practicable.
 - "(6) Relationship with existing classification systems.—The Bureau of Prisons may incorporate its existing Inmate Classification System into

1 the Assessment System if the Assessment System as-2 sesses the risk level and criminogenic needs of each 3 prisoner and determines the appropriate security level 4 institution for each prisoner. Before the development 5 of the Assessment System, the Bureau of Prisons may 6 use the existing Inmate Classification System, or a 7 pre-existing risk and needs assessment tool that can 8 be used to classify prisoners consistent with subsection 9 (a)(1), or can be reasonably adapted for such purpose, 10 for purposes of this section, section 3621(h), and section 3624(c). 12 "(c) RISK ASSESSMENT.— 13 "(1) Initial assessments.—Not later than 30

- months after the date on which the Attorney General develops the Assessment System, the Bureau of Prisons shall determine the risk level and criminogenic needs of each prisoner using the Assessment System.
- "(2) Reassessments and updates.—The Bureau of Prisons shall update the assessment of each prisoner required under paragraph (1)—
- "(A) not less frequently than once each year 21 22 for any prisoner whose anticipated release date 23 is within 3 years;

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1	"(B) not less frequently than once every 2
2	years for any prisoner whose anticipated release
3	date is within 10 years; and
4	"(C) not less frequently than once every 3
5	years for any other prisoner.
6	"(d) Assignment of Recidivism Reduction Pro-
7	GRAMS OR PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES.—The Assessment Sys-
8	tem shall provide guidance on the kind and amount of re-
9	cidivism reduction programming or productive activities
10	appropriate for each prisoner.
11	"(e) Bureau of Prisons Training.—The Attorney
12	General shall develop training protocols and programs for
13	Bureau of Prisons officials and employees responsible for
14	administering the Assessment System. Such training proto-
15	cols shall include a requirement that personnel of the Bu-
16	reau of Prisons demonstrate competence in using the meth-
17	odology and procedure developed under this section on a
18	regular basis.
19	"(f) Information From Presentence Report.—
20	The Attorney General shall ensure that the Bureau of Pris-
21	ons uses relevant information from the Presentence Report
22	of each offenders when conducting an assessment under this
23	section.
24	"(g) Quality Assurance.—In order to ensure that
25	the Bureau of Prisons is using the Assessment System in

- 1 an appropriate and consistent manner, the Attorney Gen-
- 2 eral shall monitor and assess the use of the Assessment Sys-
- 3 tem and shall conduct periodic audits of the use of the As-
- 4 sessment System at facilities of the Bureau of Prisons.
- 5 "(h) Determinations and Classifications
- 6 Unreviewable.—Subject to any constitutional limita-
- 7 tions, there shall be no right of review, right of appeal, cog-
- 8 nizable property interest, or cause of action, either adminis-
- 9 trative or judicial, arising from any determination or clas-
- 10 sification made by any Federal agency or employee while
- 11 implementing or administering the Assessment System, or
- 12 any rules or regulations promulgated under this section.
- 13 "(i) Definitions.—In this section:
- 14 "(1) Dynamic risk factor.—The term 'dy-
- 15 namic risk factor' means a characteristic or attribute
- that has been shown to be relevant to assessing risk
- of recidivism and that can be modified based on a
- 18 prisoner's actions, behaviors, or attitudes, including
- 19 through completion of appropriate programming or
- 20 other means, in a prison setting.
- 21 "(2) Recidivism risk.—The term 'recidivism
- 22 risk' means the likelihood that a prisoner will commit
- 23 additional crimes for which the prisoner could be
- 24 prosecuted in a Federal, State, or local court in the
- 25 United States.

1	"(3) Recidivism reduction program; produc-
2	TIVE ACTIVITY; RECOVERY PROGRAMMING.—The terms
3	'recidivism reduction program', 'productive activity',
4	and 'recovery programming' shall have the meaning
5	given such terms in section 3621(h)(8).".
6	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
7	table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 229 of title 18,
8	United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item
9	relating to section 3621 the following:
	"3621A. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system.".
10	SEC. 204. PRERELEASE CUSTODY.
11	(a) In General.—Section 3624(c) of title 18, United
12	States Code, is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the period at
14	the end of the second sentence and inserting "or home
15	confinement, subject to the limitation that no prisoner
16	may serve more than 10 percent of the prisoner's im-
17	posed sentence in home confinement pursuant to this
18	paragraph.";
19	(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and in-
20	serting the following:
21	"(2) Credit for recidivism reduction.—In
22	addition to any time spent in prerelease custody pur-
23	suant to paragraph (1), a prisoner shall spend an ad-
24	ditional portion of the final months of the prisoner's
25	sentence, equivalent to the amount of time credit the

1	prisoner has earned pursuant to section
2	3621(h)(6)(A), in prerelease custody, if—
3	"(A) the prisoner's most recent risk and
4	needs assessment, conducted within 1 year of the
5	date on which the prisoner would first be eligible
6	for transfer to prerelease custody pursuant to
7	paragraph (1) and this paragraph, reflects that
8	the prisoner is classified as low or moderate risk;
9	and
10	"(B) for a prisoner classified as moderate
11	risk, the prisoner's most recent risk and needs
12	assessment reflects that the prisoner's risk of re-
13	cidivism has declined during the period of the
14	prisoner's incarceration.
15	"(3) Types of prefelease custody.—A pris-
16	oner eligible to serve a portion of the prisoner's sen-
17	tence in prerelease custody pursuant to paragraph (2)
18	may serve such portion in a residential reentry cen-
19	ter, on home confinement, or, subject to paragraph
20	(5), on community supervision.";
21	(3) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6)
22	as paragraphs (9) through (11), respectively;
23	(4) by inserting the following after paragraph
24	(3):
25	"(4) Home confinement.—

1	"(A) In General.—Upon placement in
2	home confinement pursuant to paragraph (2), a
3	prisoner shall—
4	"(i) be subject to 24-hour electronic
5	monitoring that enables the prompt identi-
6	fication of any violation of clause (ii);
7	"(ii) remain in the prisoner's resi-
8	dence, with the exception of the following
9	activities, subject to approval by the Direc-
10	tor of the Bureau of Prisons—
11	"(I) participation in a job, job-
12	seeking activities, or job-related activi-
13	ties, including an apprenticeship;
14	"(II) participation in recidivism
15	reduction programming or productive
16	activities assigned by the Post-Sen-
17	tencing Risk and Needs Assessment
18	System, or similar activities approved
19	in advance by the Director of the Bu-
20	reau of Prisons;
21	"(III) participation in commu-
22	nity service;
23	"(IV) crime victim restoration ac-
24	tivities;
25	"(V) medical treatment; or

1	"(VI) religious activities; and
2	"(iii) comply with such other condi-
3	tions as the Director of the Bureau of Pris-
4	ons deems appropriate.
5	"(B) Alternative means of moni-
6	TORING.—If compliance with subparagraph
7	(A)(i) is infeasible due to technical limitations
8	or religious considerations, the Director of the
9	Bureau of Prisons may employ alternative
10	means of monitoring that are determined to be
11	as effective or more effective than electronic mon-
12	itoring.
13	"(C) Modifications.—The Director of the
14	Bureau of Prisons may modify the conditions of
15	the prisoner's home confinement for compelling
16	reasons, if the prisoner's record demonstrates ex-
17	emplary compliance with such conditions.
18	"(5) Community supervision.—
19	"(A) Time credit less than 36
20	Months.—Any prisoner described in subpara-
21	graph (D) who has earned time credit of less
22	than 36 months pursuant to section
23	3621(h)(6)(A) shall be eligible to serve no more
24	than one-half of the amount of such credit on

1	community supervision, if the prisoner satisfies
2	the conditions set forth in subparagraph (C).
3	"(B) Time credit of 36 months or
4	MORE.—Any prisoner described in subparagraph
5	(D) who has earned time credit of 36 months or
6	more pursuant to section 3621(h)(6)(A) shall be
7	eligible to serve the amount of such credit exceed-
8	ing 18 months on community supervision, if the
9	prisoner satisfies the conditions set forth in sub-
10	paragraph (C).
11	"(C) Conditions of community super-
12	VISION.—A prisoner placed on community super-
13	vision shall be subject to such conditions as the
14	Director of the Bureau of Prisons deems appro-
15	priate. A prisoner on community supervision
16	may remain on community supervision until the
17	conclusion of the prisoner's sentence of incarcer-
18	ation if the prisoner—
19	"(i) complies with all conditions of
20	$prerelease\ custody;$
21	"(ii) remains current on any financial
22	obligations imposed as part of the prisoner's
23	sentence, including payments of court-or-
24	dered restitution arising from the offense of
25	conviction; and

1	"(iii) refrains from committing any
2	State, local, or Federal offense.
3	"(D) Covered prisoners.—A prisoner de-
4	scribed in this subparagraph is a prisoner
5	who—
6	"(i) is classified as low risk by the
7	Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment
8	System in the assessment conducted for pur-
9	poses of paragraph (2); or
10	"(ii) is subsequently classified as low
11	risk by the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs
12	Assessment System.
13	"(6) Violations.—If a prisoner violates a con-
14	dition of the prisoner's prerelease custody, the Direc-
15	tor of the Bureau of Prisons may revoke the prisoner's
16	prerelease custody and require the prisoner to serve
17	the remainder of the prisoner's term of incarceration,
18	or any portion thereof, in prison, or impose addi-
19	tional conditions on the prisoner's prerelease custody
20	as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons deems appro-
21	priate. If the violation is nontechnical in nature, the
22	Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall revoke the
23	prisoner's prerelease custody.
24	"(7) Credit for prefelease custody.—Upon
25	completion of a prisoner's sentence, any term of su-

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pervised release imposed on the prisoner shall be reduced by the amount of time the prisoner served in prerelease custody pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(8) Agreements with united states proba-TION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the greatest extent practicable, enter into agreements with the United States Probation and Pretrial Services to supervise prisoners placed in home confinement or community supervision under this subsection. Such agreements shall authorize United States Probation and Pretrial Services to exercise the authority granted to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), and (12). Such agreements shall take into account the resource requirements of United States Probation and Pretrial Services as a result of the transfer of Bureau of Prisons inmates to prerelease custody and shall provide for the transfer of monetary sums necessary to comply with such requirements. United States Probation and Pretrial Services shall, to the greatest extent practicable, offer assistance to any prisoner not under its supervision during prerelease custody under this subsection."; and

(5) by inserting at the end the following:

"(12) Determination of appropriate conditions for prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection, and in accordance with paragraph (5), the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, subject prisoners who demonstrate continued compliance with the requirements of such prerelease custody to increasingly less restrictive conditions, so as to most effectively prepare such prisoners for reentry. No prisoner shall be transferred to community supervision unless the length of the prisoner's eligibility for community supervision pursuant to paragraph (5) is equivalent to or greater than the length of the prisoner's remaining period of prerelease custody.

"(13) ALIENS SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION.—If the prisoner is an alien whose deportation was ordered as a condition of supervised release or who is subject to a detainer filed by Immigration and Customs Enforcement for the purposes of determining the alien's deportability, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, upon the prisoner's transfer to prerelease custody pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), deliver the prisoner to United States Immigration and Customs

1	Enforcement for the purpose of conducting pro-
2	ceedings relating to the alien's deportation.
3	"(14) Notice of transfer to prefelease
4	CUSTODY.—
5	"(A) In general.—The Director of the Bu-
6	reau of Prisons may not transfer a prisoner to
7	prerelease custody pursuant to paragraph (2) if
8	the prisoner has been sentenced to a term of in-
9	carceration of more than 3 years, unless the Di-
10	rector of the Bureau of Prisons provides prior
11	notice to the sentencing court and the United
12	States Attorney's Office for the district in which
13	the prisoner was sentenced.
14	"(B) Time requirement.—The notice re-
15	quired under subparagraph (A) shall be provided
16	not later than 6 months before the date on which
17	the prisoner is to be transferred.
18	"(C) Contents of Notice.—The notice re-
19	quired under subparagraph (A) shall include the
20	following information:
21	"(i) The amount of credit earned pur-
22	suant to paragraph (2).
23	"(ii) The anticipated date of the pris-
24	oner's transfer.

1	"(iii) The nature of the prisoner's
2	planned prerelease custody.
3	"(iv) The prisoner's behavioral record.
4	"(v) The most recent risk assessment of
5	the prisoner.
6	"(D) Hearing.—
7	"(i) In general.—On motion of the
8	Government, the sentencing court may con-
9	duct a hearing on the prisoner's transfer to
10	$prerelease\ custody.$
11	"(ii) Prisoner's presence.—The
12	prisoner shall have the right to be present at
13	a hearing described in clause (i), unless the
14	prisoner waives such right. The requirement
15	under this clause may be satisfied by the de-
16	fendant appearing by video teleconference.
17	"(iii) Motion.—A motion filed by the
18	Government seeking a hearing—
19	"(I) shall set forth the basis for
20	the Government's request that the pris-
21	oner's transfer be denied or modified
22	pursuant to subparagraph (E); and
23	"(II) shall not require the Court
24	to conduct a hearing described in
25	clause (i).

1	"(iv) J USTICE DEPARTMENT REVIEW
2	OF TRANSFERS TO PRERELEASE CUS-
3	TODY.—If the Department of Justice does
4	not seek a hearing under this subparagraph
5	to deny or modify a prisoner's transfer to
6	prerelease custody, the Department of Jus-
7	tice prior to such transfer shall make a de-
8	termination to that effect in writing, in-
9	cluding the reasons for that determination.
10	"(E) Determination of the court.—The
11	court may deny the transfer of the prisoner to
12	prerelease custody or modify the terms of such
13	transfer, if, after conducting a hearing pursuant
14	to subparagraph (D), the court finds in writing,
15	by a preponderance of the evidence, that the
16	transfer of the prisoner is inconsistent with the
17	factors specified in paragraphs (2), (6), and (7)
18	of section $3553(a)$.".
19	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
20	section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment
21	of this Act.
22	SEC. 205. REPORTS.
23	(a) Annual Reports.—
24	(1) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, and every year there-

1	after, the Attorney General, in coordination with the
2	Comptroller General of the United States, shall sub-
3	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress a re-
4	port that contains the following:
5	(A) A summary of the activities and accom-
6	plishments of the Attorney General in carrying
7	out this title and the amendments made by this
8	title.
9	(B) An assessment of the status and use of
10	the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment
11	System by the Bureau of Prisons, including the
12	number of prisoners classified at each risk level
13	under the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs As-
14	sessment System at each facility of the Bureau
15	of Prisons.
16	(C) A summary and assessment of the types
17	and effectiveness of the recidivism reduction pro-
18	grams and productive activities in facilities op-
19	erated by the Bureau of Prisons, including—
20	(i) evidence about which programs and
21	activities have been shown to reduce recidi-
22	vism;
23	(ii) the capacity of each program and
24	activity at each facility, including the num-
25	ber of prisoners along with the risk level of

1	each prisoner enrolled in each program and
2	activity; and
3	(iii) identification of any problems or
4	shortages in capacity of such programs and
5	activities, and how these should be rem-
6	edied.
7	(D) An assessment of budgetary savings re-
8	sulting from this title and the amendments made
9	by this title, to include—
10	(i) a summary of the amount of sav-
11	ings resulting from the transfer of prisoners
12	into prerelease custody under this title and
13	the amendments made by this title, includ-
14	ing savings resulting from the avoidance or
15	deferral of future construction, acquisition,
16	or operations costs;
17	(ii) a summary of the amount of sav-
18	ings resulting from any decrease in recidi-
19	vism that may be attributed to the imple-
20	mentation of the Post-Sentencing Risk and
21	Needs Assessment System or the increase in
22	recidivism reduction programs and produc-
23	tive activities required by this title and the
24	amendments made by this title; and

1	(iii) a strategy to reinvest such savings
2	into other Federal, State, and local law en-
3	forcement activities and expansions of re-
4	cidivism reduction programs and produc-
5	tive activities in the Bureau of Prisons.
6	(2) Reinvestment of savings to fund public
7	SAFETY PROGRAMMING.—
8	(A) In general.—Beginning in the first
9	fiscal year after the first report is submitted
10	under paragraph (1), and every fiscal year there-
11	after, the Attorney General shall—
12	(i) determine the covered amount for
13	the previous fiscal year in accordance with
14	subparagraph (B); and
15	(ii) use an amount of funds appro-
16	priated to the Department of Justice that is
17	not less than 90 percent of the covered
18	amount for the purposes described in sub-
19	paragraph (C).
20	(B) COVERED AMOUNT.—For purposes of
21	this paragraph, the term "covered amount"
22	means, using the most recent report submitted
23	under paragraph (1), the amount equal to the
24	sum of the amount described in paragraph
25	(1)(D)(i) for the fiscal year and the amount de-

1	scribed in paragraph $(1)(D)(ii)$ for the fiscal
2	year.
3	(C) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds described
4	$in \ subparagraph \ (A)(ii) \ shall \ be \ used, \ consistent$
5	with paragraph (1)(D)(iii), to achieve each of
6	the following objectives:
7	(i) Ensure that, not later than 6 years
8	after the date of enactment of this Act, re-
9	cidivism reduction programs or productive
10	activities are available to all eligible pris-
11	oners.
12	(ii) Ensure compliance with the re-
13	source needs of United States Probation and
14	Pretrial Services resulting from an agree-
15	ment under section $3624(c)(8)$ of title 18,
16	United States Code, as added by this title.
17	(iii) Supplement funding for programs
18	that increase public safety by providing re-
19	sources to State and local law enforcement
20	officials, including for the adoption of inno-
21	vative technologies and information sharing
22	capabilities.
23	(b) Prison Work Programs Report.—Not later
24	than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
25	Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate commit-

1	tees of Congress a report on the status of prison work pro-
2	grams at facilities operated by the Bureau of Prisons, in-
3	cluding—
4	(1) a strategy to expand the availability of such
5	programs without reducing job opportunities for
6	workers in the United States who are not in the cus-
7	tody of the Bureau of Prisons;
8	(2) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding
9	such programs, consistent with the strategy required
10	under paragraph (1), so that, not later than 5 years
11	after the date of enactment of this Act, not less than
12	75 percent of eligible low-risk offenders have the op-
13	portunity to participate in a prison work program
14	for not less than 20 hours per week; and
15	(3) a detailed discussion of legal authorities that
16	would be useful or necessary to achieve the goals de-
17	scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2).
18	(c) Reporting on Recidivism Rates.—
19	(1) In general.—Beginning 1 year after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, and every year there-

(1) In General.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on rates of recidivism among individuals who have

1	been released from Federal prison and who are under
2	judicial supervision.
3	(2) Contents.—The report required under
4	paragraph (1) shall contain information on rates of
5	recidivism among former Federal prisoners, including
6	information on rates of recidivism among former Fed-
7	eral prisoners based on the following criteria:
8	(A) Primary offense charged.
9	(B) Length of sentence imposed and served.
10	(C) Bureau of Prisons facility or facilities
11	in which the prisoner's sentence was served.
12	(D) Recidivism reduction programming
13	that the prisoner successfully completed, if any.
14	(E) The prisoner's assessed risk of recidi-
15	vism.
16	(3) Assistance.—The Administrative Office of
17	the United States Courts shall provide to the Attorney
18	General any information in its possession that is nec-
19	essary for the completion of the report required under
20	paragraph (1).
21	(d) Reporting on Excluded Prisoners.—Not later
22	than 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
23	Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate commit-
24	tees of Congress a report on the effectiveness of recidivism
25	reduction programs and productive activities offered to

1	prisoners described in section 3621(h)(6)(A)(iii) of title 18,
2	United States Code, as added by this title, as well as those
3	ineligible for credit toward prerelease custody under section
4	3624(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this
5	title, which shall review the effectiveness of different cat-
6	egories of incentives in reducing recidivism.
7	(e) Definition.—The term "appropriate committees
8	of Congress" means—
9	(1) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Sub-
10	committee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Re-
11	lated Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of
12	the Senate; and
13	(2) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Sub-
14	committee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Re-
15	lated Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of
16	the House of Representatives.
17	SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL TOOLS TO PROMOTE RECOVERY AND
18	PREVENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE AND
19	DEPENDENCE.
20	(a) Reentry and Recovery Planning.—
21	(1) Presentence reports.—Section 3552 of
22	title 18, United States Code, is amended—
23	(A) by redesignating subsections (b), (c),
24	and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respec-
25	tively;

1	(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(b) Reentry and Recovery Planning.—
4	"(1) In general.—In addition to the informa-
5	tion required by rule 32(d) of the Federal Rules of
6	Criminal Procedure, the report submitted pursuant to
7	subsection (a) shall contain the following information,
8	unless such information is required to be excluded
9	pursuant to rule 32(d)(3) of the Federal Rules of
10	Criminal Procedure or except as provided in para-
11	graph (2):
12	"(A) Information about the defendant's his-
13	tory of substance abuse and addiction, if appli-
14	cable.
15	"(B) Information about the defendant's
16	service in the Armed Forces of the United States
17	and veteran status, if applicable.
18	"(C) A detailed plan, which shall include
19	the identification of programming provided by
20	the Bureau of Prisons that is appropriate for the
21	defendant's needs, that the probation officer de-
22	termines will—
23	"(i) reduce the likelihood the defendant
24	will abuse drugs or alcohol if the defendant
25	has a history of substance abuse;

1	"(ii) reduce the defendant's likelihood
2	of recidivism by addressing the defendant's
3	specific recidivism risk factors; and
4	"(iii) assist the defendant preparing
5	for reentry into the community.
6	"(2) Exceptions.—The information described
7	in paragraph (1)(C)(iii) shall not be required to be
8	included under paragraph (1), in the discretion of the
9	Probation Officer, if the applicable sentencing range
10	under the sentencing guidelines, as determined by the
11	probation officer, includes a sentence of life imprison-
12	ment or a sentence of probation.";
13	(C) in subsection (c), as redesignated, in the
14	first sentence, by striking "subsection (a) or (c)"
15	and inserting "subsection (a) or (d)"; and
16	(D) in subsection (d), as redesignated, by
17	striking "subsection (a) or (b)" and inserting
18	"subsection (a) or (c)".
19	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
20	MENT.—Section 3672 of title 18, United States Code,
21	is amended in the eighth undesignated paragraph by
22	striking "subsection (b) or (c)" and inserting "sub-
23	section (c) or (d)".

1	(b) Promoting Full Utilization of Residential
2	Drug Treatment.—Section 3621(e)(2) of title 18, United
3	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(C) Commencement of treatment.—Not
5	later than 3 years after the date of enactment of
6	this subparagraph, the Director of the Bureau of
7	Prisons shall ensure that each eligible prisoner
8	has an opportunity to commence participation
9	in treatment under this subsection by such date
10	as is necessary to ensure that the prisoner com-
11	pletes such treatment not later than 1 year before
12	the date on which the prisoner would otherwise
13	be released from custody prior to the application
14	of any reduction in sentence pursuant to this
15	paragraph.
16	"(D) Other credits.—The Director of the
17	Bureau of Prisons may, in the Director's discre-
18	tion, reduce the credit awarded under subsection
19	(h)(6)(A) to a prisoner who receives a reduction
20	under subparagraph (B), but such reduction
21	may not exceed one-half the amount of the reduc-
22	tion awarded to the prisoner under subpara-
23	graph (B).".

1	(c) Supervised Release Pilot Program To Re-
2	DUCE RECIDIVISM AND IMPROVE RECOVERY FROM ALCO-
3	HOL AND DRUG ABUSE.—
4	(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after
5	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrative
6	Office of the United States Courts shall establish a re-
7	cidivism reduction and recovery enhancement pilot
8	program, premised on high-intensity supervision and
9	the use of swift, predictable, and graduated sanctions
10	for noncompliance with program rules, in Federal ju-
11	dicial districts selected by the Administrative Office of
12	the United States Courts in consultation with the At-
13	torney General.
14	(2) Requirements of program.—Participa-
15	tion in the pilot program required under paragraph
16	(1) shall be subject to the following requirements:
17	(A) Upon entry into the pilot program, the
18	court shall notify program participants of the
19	rules of the program and consequences for vio-
20	lating such rules, including the penalties to be
21	imposed as a result of such violations pursuant
22	$to\ subparagraph\ (E).$
23	(B) Probation officers shall conduct regular
24	drug testing of all pilot program participants
25	with a history of substance abuse.

1	(C) In the event that a probation officer de-
2	termines that a participant has violated a term
3	of supervised release, the officer shall notify the
4	court within 24 hours of such determination, ab-
5	sent good cause.
6	(D) As soon as is practicable, and in no
7	case more than 1 week after the violation was re-
8	ported by the probation officer, absent good
9	cause, the court shall conduct a hearing on the
10	alleged violation.
11	(E) If the court determines that a program
12	participant has violated a term of supervised re-
13	lease, it shall impose an appropriate sanction,
14	which may include the following, if appropriate:
15	(i) Modification of the terms of such
16	participant's supervised release, which may
17	include imposition of a period of home con-
18	finement.
19	(ii) Referral to appropriate substance
20	$abuse\ treatment.$
21	(iii) Revocation of the defendant's su-
22	pervised release and the imposition of a sen-
23	tence of incarceration that is no longer than
24	necessary to punish the participant for such

1	violation and deter the participant from
2	$committing\ future\ violations.$
3	(iv) For participants who habitually
4	fail to abide by program rules or pose a
5	threat to public safety, termination from the
6	program.
7	(3) Status of participant if incarcer-
8	ATED.—
9	(A) In general.—In the event that a pro-
10	gram participant is sentenced to incarceration
11	as described in paragraph $(2)(E)(iii)$, the partic-
12	ipant shall remain in the program upon release
13	from incarceration unless terminated from the
14	program in accordance with paragraph
15	(2)(E)(iv).
16	(B) Policies for maintaining employ-
17	MENT.—The Bureau of Prisons, in consultation
18	with the Chief Probation Officers of the Federal
19	judicial districts selected for participation in the
20	pilot program required under paragraph (1),
21	shall develop policies to enable program partici-
22	pants sentenced to terms of incarceration as de-
23	scribed in paragraph $(2)(E)$ to, where prac-
24	ticable, serve the terms of incarceration while

1	maintaining employment, including allowing the
2	terms of incarceration to be served on weekends.
3	(4) Advisory sentencing policies.—
4	(A) In General.—The United States Sen-
5	tencing Commission, in consultation with the
6	Chief Probation Officers, the United States At-
7	torneys, Federal Defenders, and Chief Judges of
8	the districts selected for participation in the
9	pilot program required under paragraph (1),
10	shall establish advisory sentencing policies to be
11	used by the district courts in imposing sentences
12	of incarceration in accordance with paragraph
13	(2)(E).
14	(B) Requirement.—The advisory sen-
15	tencing policies established under subparagraph
16	(A) shall be consistent with the stated goal of the
17	pilot program to impose predictable and grad-
18	uated sentences that are no longer than necessary
19	for violations of program rules.
20	(5) Duration of program.—The pilot program
21	required under paragraph (1) shall continue for not
22	less than 5 years and may be extended for not more
23	than 5 years by the Administrative Office of the

United States Courts.

1	(6) Assessment of program outcomes and
2	REPORT TO CONGRESS.—
3	(A) In general.—Not later than 6 years
4	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
5	ministrative Office of the United States Courts
6	shall conduct an evaluation of the pilot program
7	and submit to Congress a report on the results
8	of the evaluation.
9	(B) Contents.—The report required under
10	subparagraph (A) shall include—
11	(i) the rates of substance abuse among
12	$program\ participants;$
13	(ii) the rates of violations of the terms
14	of supervised release by program partici-
15	pants, and sanctions imposed;
16	(iii) information about employment of
17	$program\ participants;$
18	(iv) a comparison of outcomes among
19	program participants with outcomes among
20	similarly situated individuals under the su-
21	pervision of United States Probation and
22	Pretrial Services not participating in the
23	program; and
24	(v) an assessment of the effectiveness of
25	each of the relevant features of the program.

1	SEC. 207. ERIC WILLIAMS CORRECTIONAL OFFICER PRO-
2	TECTION ACT.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
5	"§ 4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Pris-
6	ons authorized to carry oleoresin cap-
7	sicum spray
8	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Bureau of
9	Prisons shall issue, on a routine basis, oleoresin capsicum
10	spray to—
11	"(1) any officer or employee of the Bureau of
12	Prisons who—
13	"(A) is employed in a prison that is not a
14	minimum or low security prison; and
15	"(B) may respond to an emergency situa-
16	tion in such a prison; and
17	"(2) such additional officers and employees of
18	prisons as the Director determines appropriate, in ac-
19	cordance with this section.
20	"(b) Training Requirement.—
21	"(1) In general.—In order for an officer or
22	employee of the Bureau of Prisons, including a cor-
23	rectional officer, to be eligible to receive and carry ole-
24	oresin capsicum spray pursuant to this section, the
25	officer or employee shall complete a training course

- before being issued such spray, and annually thereafter, on the use of oleoresin capsicum spray.
- "(2) Transferability of training.—An officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons who completes a training course pursuant to paragraph (1) and subsequently transfers to employment at a different prison, shall not be required to complete an additional training course solely due such transfer.
- 9 "(3) Training conducted during regular 10 EMPLOYMENT.—An officer or employee of the Bureau 11 of Prisons who completes a training course required 12 under paragraph (1) shall do so during the course of 13 that officer or employee's regular employment, and 14 shall be compensated at the same rate that the officer 15 or employee would be compensated for conducting the 16 officer or employee's regular duties.
- "(c) Use of Oleoresin Capsicum Spray.—Officers

 18 and employees of the Bureau of Prisons issued oleoresin

 19 capsicum spray pursuant to subsection (a) may use such

 20 spray to reduce acts of violence—
- "(1) committed by prisoners against themselves,
 other prisoners, prison visitors, and officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons; and

1	"(2) committed by prison visitors against them-
2	selves, prisoners, other visitors, and officers and em-
3	ployees of the Bureau of Prisons.".
4	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
5	chapter 303 of part III of title 18, United States Code, is
6	amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4048
7	the following:
	"4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons authorized to carry oleo- resin capsicum spray.".
8	(c) BOP EVALUATION.—Not later than the date that
9	is 3 years after the date on which the Director of the Bureau
10	of Prisons begins to issue oleoresin capsicum spray to offi-
11	cers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to
12	section 4049 of title 18, United States Code (as added by
13	this title), the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall sub-
14	mit to Congress a report that includes the following:
15	(1) An evaluation of the effectiveness of issuing
16	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees of
17	the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are not min-
18	imum or low security prisons, which shall include
19	such metrics as—
20	(A) reducing acts of violence committed by
21	prisoners against themselves, other prisoners,
22	prison visitors, and officers and employees of the
23	Bureau of Prisons in such prisons; and

1	(B) other metrics determined relevant by the
2	Director.
3	(2) An evaluation of the advisability of issuing
4	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees of
5	the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are minimum
6	or low security prisons, including—
7	(A) the effectiveness that issuing such spray
8	in such prisons would have on reducing acts of
9	violence committed by prisoners against them-
10	selves, other prisoners, prison visitors, and offi-
11	cers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons in
12	such prisons; and
13	(B) the cost of issuing such spray in such
14	prisons. Recommendations to improve the safety
15	of officers and employees of the Bureau of Pris-
16	ons in prisons.
17	(d) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
18	date on which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons submits
19	to Congress the report required under subsection (c), the
20	Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to
21	Congress a report that assesses the results of the evaluation
22	under subsection (c), including the strengths and weaknesses
23	of the evaluation.

1	SEC. 208. PROMOTING SUCCESSFUL REENTRY.
2	(a) Federal Reentry Demonstration
3	Projects.—
4	(1) Evaluation of existing best practices
5	FOR REENTRY.—Not later than 2 years after the date
6	of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in
7	consultation with the Administrative Office of the
8	United States Courts, shall—
9	(A) evaluate best practices used for the re-
10	entry into society of individuals released from
11	the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, includ-
12	ing—
13	(i) conducting examinations of reentry
14	practices in Federal, State, and local justice
15	systems; and
16	(ii) consulting with Federal, State, and
17	local prosecutors, Federal, State, and local
18	public defenders, nonprofit organizations
19	that provide reentry services, and criminal
20	justice experts; and
21	(B) submit to the Committee on the Judici-
22	ary of the Senate and the Committee on the Ju-
23	diciary of the House of Representatives a report
24	that details the evaluation conducted under sub-
25	paragraph (A).

- (2) CREATION OF REENTRY DEMONSTRATION

 PROJECTS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, select an appropriate number of Federal judicial districts to conduct Federal reentry demonstration projects using the best practices identified in the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1), which may include Federal judicial districts with existing reentry programs. The Attorney General shall determine the appropriate number of Federal judicial districts to conduct demonstration projects under this paragraph.
 - (3) PROJECT DESIGN.—For each Federal judicial district selected under paragraph (2), the United States Attorney, in consultation with the Chief Judge, Chief Federal Defender, the Chief Probation Officer, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, and criminal justice experts shall design a Federal reentry demonstration project for the Federal judicial district in accordance with paragraph (4).
 - (4) Project elements.—A project designed under paragraph (3) shall coordinate efforts by Fed-

1	eral agencies to assist participating prisoners in pre-
2	paring for and adjusting to reentry into the commu-
3	nity and may include, as appropriate—
4	(A) the use of community correctional fa-
5	cilities and home confinement, as determined to
6	be appropriate by the Bureau of Prisons;
7	(B) a reentry review team for each prisoner
8	to develop a reentry plan specific to the needs of
9	the prisoner, and to meet with the prisoner fol-
10	lowing transfer to monitor the reentry plan;
11	(C) steps to assist the prisoner in obtaining
12	health care, housing, and employment, before the
13	prisoner's release from a community correctional
14	facility or home confinement;
15	(D) regular drug testing for participants
16	with a history of substance abuse;
17	(E) substance abuse treatment, which may
18	include addiction treatment medication, if ap-
19	propriate, medical treatment, including mental
20	health treatment, occupational, vocational and
21	educational training, apprenticeships, life skills
22	instruction, recovery support, conflict resolution
23	training, and other programming to promote ef-
24	fective reintegration into the community;

1	(F) the participation of volunteers to serve
2	as advisors and mentors to prisoners being re-
3	leased into the community;
4	(G) steps to ensure that the prisoner makes
5	satisfactory progress toward satisfying any obli-
6	gations to victims of the prisoner's offense, in-
7	cluding any obligation to pay restitution; and
8	(H) the appointment of a reentry coordi-
9	nator in the United States Attorney's Office.
10	(5) Review of project outcomes.—Not later
11	than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
12	the Administrative Office of the United States Courts,
13	in consultation with the Attorney General, shall—
14	(A) evaluate the results from each Federal
15	judicial district selected under paragraph (2),
16	including the extent to which participating pris-
17	oners released from the custody of the Bureau of
18	Prisons were successfully reintegrated into their
19	communities, including whether the partici-
20	pating prisoners maintained employment, and
21	refrained from committing further offenses; and
22	(B) submit to the Committee on the Judici-
23	ary of the Senate and the Committee on the Ju-
24	diciary of the House of Representatives a report
25	that contains—

1	(i) the evaluation of the best practices
2	identified in the report required under
3	paragraph (1); and
4	(ii) the results of the demonstration
5	projects required under paragraph (2).
6	(b) Study on the Impact of Reentry on Certain
7	Communities.—
8	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
9	the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
10	eral, in consultation with the Administrative Office of
11	the United States Courts, shall submit to the Com-
12	mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
13	mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
14	tives a report on the impact of reentry of prisoners
15	on communities in which a disproportionate number
16	of individuals reside upon release from incarceration.
17	(2) Contents.—The report required under
18	paragraph (1) shall analyze the impact of reentry of
19	individuals released from both State and Federal cor-
20	rectional systems as well as State and Federal juve-
21	nile justice systems, and shall include—
22	(A) an assessment of the reentry burdens
23	borne by local communities and local law en-
24	forcement agencies;

1	(B) a review of the resources available in
2	such communities to support successful reentry,
3	including resources provided by State, local, and
4	Federal governments, the extent to which those
5	resources are used effectively; and
6	(C) recommendations to strengthen the re-
7	sources in such communities available to support
8	successful reentry and to lessen the burden placed
9	on such communities by the need to support re-
10	entry.
11	(c) Facilitating Reentry Assistance to Vet-
12	ERANS.—
13	(1) In General.—Not later than 2 months after
14	the date of the commencement of a prisoner's sentence
15	pursuant to section 3585(a) of title 18, United States
16	Code, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall no-
17	tify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs if the prisoner's
18	presentence report, prepared pursuant to section 3552
19	of title 18, United States Code, indicates that the
20	prisoner has previously served in the Armed Forces of
21	the United States or if the prisoner has so notified the
22	Bureau of Prisons.
23	(2) Post-commencement notice.—If the pris-
24	oner informs the Bureau of Prisons of the prisoner's
25	prior service in the Armed Forces of the United States

- after the commencement of the prisoner's sentence, the
 Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall notify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs not later than 2 months
 after the date on which the prisoner provides such notice.
 - (3) Contents of notice.—The notice provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under this subsection shall include the identity of the prisoner, the facility in which the prisoner is located, the prisoner's offense of conviction, and the length of the prisoner's sentence.
- 12 (4) Access to VA.—The Bureau of Prisons shall
 13 provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with rea14 sonable access to any prisoner who has previously
 15 served in the Armed Forces of the United States for
 16 purposes of facilitating that prisoner's reentry.
- 17 SEC. 209. PAROLE FOR JUVENILES.
- 18 (a) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18, United 19 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5032 the
- 20 following:

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- 21 "§ 5032A. Modification of an imposed term of impris-
- 22 onment for violations of law committed
- 23 prior to age 18
- 24 "(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 25 sion of law, a court may reduce a term of imprisonment

1	imposed upon a defendant convicted as an adult for an of-
2	fense committed and completed before the defendant at-
3	tained 18 years of age if—
4	"(1) the defendant has served 20 years in cus-
5	tody for the offense; and
6	"(2) the court finds, after considering the factors
7	set forth in subsection (c), that the defendant is not
8	a danger to the safety of any person or the commu-
9	nity and that the interests of justice warrant a sen-
10	$tence\ modification.$
11	"(b) Supervised Release.—Any defendant whose
12	sentence is reduced pursuant to subsection (a) shall be or-
13	dered to serve a period of supervised release of not less than
14	5 years following release from imprisonment. The condi-
15	tions of supervised release and any modification or revoca-
16	tion of the term of supervise release shall be in accordance
17	with section 3583.
18	"(c) Factors and Information To Be Considered
19	IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO MODIFY A TERM OF IM-
20	PRISONMENT.—The court, in determining whether to reduce
21	a term of imprisonment pursuant to subsection (a), shall
22	consider—
23	"(1) the factors described in section 3553(a), in-
24	cluding the nature of the offense and the history and

25

 $characteristics\ of\ the\ defendant;$

1	"(2) the age of the defendant at the time of the
2	offense;
3	"(3) a report and recommendation of the Bureau
4	of Prisons, including information on whether the de-
5	fendant has substantially complied with the rules of
6	each institution to which the defendant has been con-
7	fined and whether the defendant has completed any
8	educational, vocational, or other prison program,
9	where available;
10	"(4) a report and recommendation of the United
11	States attorney for any district in which an offense
12	for which the defendant is imprisoned was prosecuted;
13	"(5) whether the defendant has demonstrated
14	maturity, rehabilitation, and a fitness to reenter soci-
15	ety sufficient to justify a sentence reduction;
16	"(6) any statement, which may be presented
17	orally or otherwise, by any victim of an offense for
18	which the defendant is imprisoned or by a family
19	member of the victim if the victim is deceased;
20	"(7) any report of physical, mental, or psy-
21	chiatric examination of the defendant conducted by a
22	licensed health care professional;
23	"(8) the family and community circumstances of
24	the defendant at the time of the offense, including any

1	history of abuse, trauma, or involvement in the child
2	welfare system;
3	"(9) the extent of the role of the defendant in the
4	offense and whether, and to what extent, an adult was
5	involved in the offense;
6	"(10) the diminished culpability of juveniles as
7	compared to that of adults, and the hallmark features
8	of youth, including immaturity, impetuosity, and
9	failure to appreciate risks and consequences, which
10	counsel against sentencing them to the otherwise ap-
11	plicable term of imprisonment; and
12	"(11) any other information the court determines
13	relevant to the decision of the court.
14	"(d) Limitation on Applications Pursuant to
15	This Section.—
16	"(1) Second application.—Not earlier than 5
17	years after the date on which an order entered by a
18	court on an initial application under this section be-
19	comes final, a court shall entertain a second applica-
20	tion by the same defendant under this section.
21	"(2) Final application.—Not earlier than 5
22	years after the date on which an order entered by a
23	court on a second application under paragraph (1)
24	becomes final, a court shall entertain a final applica-
25	tion by the same defendant under this section.

1	"(3) Prohibition.—A court may not entertain
2	an application filed after an application filed under
3	paragraph (2) by the same defendant.
4	"(e) Procedures.—
5	"(1) Notice.—The Bureau of Prisons shall pro-
6	vide written notice of this section to—
7	"(A) any defendant who has served 19 years
8	in prison for an offense committed and com-
9	pleted before the defendant attained 18 years of
10	age for which the defendant was convicted as an
11	adult; and
12	"(B) the sentencing court, the United States
13	attorney, and the Federal Public Defender or Ex-
14	ecutive Director of the Community Defender Or-
15	ganization for the judicial district in which the
16	sentence described in subparagraph (A) was im-
17	posed.
18	"(2) Crime victims rights.—Upon receiving
19	noticed under paragraph (1), the United States attor-
20	ney shall provide any notifications required under
21	section 3771.
22	"(3) Application.—
23	"(A) In general.—An application for a
24	sentence reduction under this section shall be
25	filed as a motion to reduce the sentence of the de-

1	fendant and may include affidavits or other
2	written material.
3	"(B) Requirement.—A motion to reduce a
4	sentence under this section shall be filed with the
5	sentencing court and a copy shall be served on
6	the United States attorney for the judicial dis-
7	trict in which the sentence was imposed.
8	"(4) Expanding the record; hearing.—
9	"(A) Expanding the record.—After the
10	filing of a motion to reduce a sentence under this
11	section, the court may direct the parties to ex-
12	pand the record by submitting additional writ-
13	ten materials relating to the motion.
14	"(B) Hearing.—
15	"(i) In general.—The court shall
16	conduct a hearing on the motion, at which
17	the defendant and counsel for the defendant
18	shall be given the opportunity to be heard.
19	"(ii) EVIDENCE.—In a hearing under
20	this section, the court may allow for parties
21	to present evidence.
22	"(iii) Defendant's presence.—At a
23	hearing under this section, the defendant
24	shall be present unless the defendant waives
25	the right to be present. The requirement

1	under this clause may be satisfied by the de-
2	fendant appearing by video teleconference.
3	"(iv) Counsel.—A defendant who is
4	unable to obtain counsel is entitled to have
5	counsel appointed to represent the defendant
6	for proceedings under this section, including
7	any appeal, unless the defendant waives the
8	right to counsel.
9	"(v) Findings.—The court shall state
10	in open court, and file in writing, the rea-
11	sons for granting or denying a motion
12	under this section.
13	"(C) Appeal.—The Government or the de-
14	fendant may file a notice of appeal in the dis-
15	trict court for review of a final order under this
16	section. The time limit for filing such appeal
17	shall be governed by rule 4(a) of the Federal
18	$Rules\ of\ Appellate\ Procedure.$
19	"(f) Educational and Rehabilitative Pro-
20	GRAMS.—A defendant who is convicted and sentenced as an
21	adult for an offense committed and completed before the de-
22	fendant attained 18 years of age may not be deprived of
23	any educational, training, or rehabilitative program that
24	is otherwise available to the general prison population.".

1	(b) Table of Sections.—The table of sections for
2	chapter 403 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
3	inserting after the item relating to section 5032 the fol-
4	lowing:
	"5032A. Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment for violations of law committed prior to age 18.".
5	(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this
6	section shall apply to any conviction entered before, on, or
7	after the date of enactment of this Act.
8	SEC. 210. COMPASSIONATE RELEASE INITIATIVE.
9	Section 231(g) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (42
10	$U.S.C.\ 17541(g))$ is amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (1)—
12	(A) by inserting "and eligible terminally ill
13	offenders" after "elderly offenders" each place
14	that term appears; and
15	(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ",
16	upon written request from either the Bureau of
17	Prisons or an eligible elderly offender or eligible
18	terminally ill offender" after "to home deten-
19	tion";
20	(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or eligible
21	terminally ill offender" after "elderly offender";
22	(3) in paragraph (3), by striking "and shall be
23	carried out during fiscal years 2009 and 2010";
24	(4) in paragraph (4)—

1	(A) by inserting "or eligible terminally ill
2	offender" after "each eligible elderly offender";
3	and
4	(B) by inserting "and eligible terminally ill
5	offenders" after "eligible elderly offenders"; and
6	(5) in paragraph (5)—
7	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
8	(i) in clause (i), by striking "65 years"
9	and inserting "60 years"; and
10	(ii) in clause (ii)—
11	(I) by striking "the greater of 10
12	years or"; and
13	(II) by striking "75 percent" and
14	inserting "2/3"; and
15	(B) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(D) Eligible terminally ill of-
17	FENDER.—The term 'eligible terminally ill of-
18	fender' means an offender in the custody of the
19	Bureau of Prisons who—
20	"(i) is serving a term of imprisonment
21	based on conviction for an offense or offenses
22	that do not include any crime of violence
23	(as defined in section 16 of title 18, United
24	States Code), sex offense (as defined in sec-
25	tion 111(5) of the Sex Offender Registration

1	and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. 16911(5)),
2	offense described in section $2332b(g)(5)(B)$
3	of title 18, United States Code, or offense
4	under chapter 37 of title 18, United States
5	Code;
6	"(ii) satisfies the criteria specified in
7	clauses (iii) through (vii) of subparagraph
8	(A); and
9	"(iii) has been determined by a med-
10	ical doctor approved by the Bureau of Pris-
11	ons to be—
12	"(I) in need of care at a nursing
13	home, intermediate care facility, or as-
14	sisted living facility, as those terms are
15	defined in section 232 of the National
16	Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715w); or
17	"(II) diagnosed with a terminal
18	illness.".
19	SEC. 211. JUVENILE SEALING AND EXPUNGEMENT.
20	(a) Purpose of this section is to—
21	(1) protect children and adults against damage
22	stemming from their juvenile acts and subsequent ju-
23	venile delinquency records, including law enforce-
24	ment, arrest, and court records; and

1	(2) prevent the unauthorized use or disclosure of
2	confidential juvenile delinquency records and any po-
3	tential employment, financial, psychological, or other
4	harm that would result from such unauthorized use or
5	disclosure.
6	(b) Definitions.—Section 5031 of title 18, United
7	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
8	"§ 5031. Definitions
9	"In this chapter—
10	"(1) the term 'adjudication' means a determina-
11	tion by a judge that a person committed an act of ju-
12	venile delinquency;
13	"(2) the term 'conviction' means a judgment or
14	disposition in criminal court against a person fol-
15	lowing a finding of guilt by a judge or jury;
16	"(3) the term 'destroy' means to render a file
17	unreadable, whether paper, electronic, or otherwise
18	stored, by shredding, pulverizing, pulping, incin-
19	erating, overwriting, reformatting the media, or other
20	means;
21	"(4) the term 'expunge' means to destroy a
22	record and obliterate the name of the person to whom
23	the record pertains from each official index or public
24	record;

1	"(5) the term 'expungement hearing' means a
2	hearing held under section $5044(b)(2)(B)$;
3	"(6) the term 'expungement petition' means a
4	petition for expungement filed under section 5044(b);
5	"(7) the term 'high-risk, public trust position'
6	means a position designated as a public trust posi-
7	tion under section 731.106(b) of title 5, Code of Fed-
8	eral Regulations, or any successor regulation;
9	"(8) the term 'juvenile' means—
10	"(A) except as provided in subparagraph
11	(B), a person who has not attained the age of 18
12	years; and
13	"(B) for the purpose of proceedings and dis-
14	position under this chapter for an alleged act of
15	juvenile delinquency, a person who has not at-
16	tained the age of 21 years;
17	"(9) the term 'juvenile delinquency' means the
18	violation of a law of the United States committed by
19	a person before attaining the age of 18 years which
20	would have been a crime if committed by an adult,
21	or a violation by such a person of section $922(x)$;
22	"(10) the term 'juvenile nonviolent offense'
23	means—
24	"(A) in the case of an arrest or an adju-
25	dication that is dismissed or finds the juvenile to

1	be not delinquent, an act of juvenile delinquency
2	that is not—
3	"(i) a criminal homicide, forcible rape
4	or any other sex offense (as defined in sec-
5	tion 111 of the Sex Offender Registration
6	and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. 16911)),
7	kidnapping, aggravated assault, robbery,
8	burglary of an occupied structure, arson, or
9	a drug trafficking crime in which a firearm
10	was used; or
11	"(ii) a Federal crime of terrorism (as
12	defined in section $2332b(g)$); and
13	"(B) in the case of an adjudication that
14	finds the juvenile to be delinquent, an act of ju-
15	venile delinquency that is not—
16	"(i) described in clause (i) or (ii) of
17	subparagraph (A); or
18	"(ii) a misdemeanor crime of domestic
19	violence (as defined in section 921(a)(33));
20	"(11) the term 'juvenile record'—
21	"(A) means a record maintained by a court,
22	the probation system, a law enforcement agency,
23	or any other government agency, of the juvenile
24	delinquency proceedings of a person;
25	"(B) includes—

1	"(i) a juvenile legal file, including a
2	formal document such as a petition, notice,
3	motion, legal memorandum, order, or de-
4	cree;
5	"(ii) a social record, including—
6	"(I) a record of a probation offi-
7	cer;
8	"(II) a record of any government
9	agency that keeps records relating to
10	$juvenile\ delinquency;$
11	"(III) a medical record;
12	"(IV) a psychiatric or psycho-
13	$logical\ record;$
14	"(V) a birth certificate;
15	"(VI) an education record, includ-
16	ing an individualized education plan;
17	"(VII) a detention record;
18	"(VIII) demographic information
19	that identifies a juvenile or the family
20	of a juvenile; or
21	"(IX) any other record that in-
22	cludes personally identifiable informa-
23	tion that may be associated with a ju-
24	venile delinquency proceeding, an act

1	of juvenile delinquency, or an alleged
2	act of juvenile delinquency; and
3	"(iii) a law enforcement record, in-
4	cluding a photograph or a State criminal
5	justice information system record; and
6	"(C) does not include—
7	$``(i)\ fingerprints;\ or$
8	"(ii) a DNA sample;
9	"(12) the term 'petitioner' means a person who
10	files an expungement petition or a sealing petition;
11	"(13) the term 'seal' means—
12	"(A) to close a record from public viewing
13	so that the record cannot be examined except as
14	otherwise provided under section 5043; and
15	"(B) to physically seal the record shut and
16	label the record 'SEALED' or, in the case of an
17	electronic record, the substantive equivalent;
18	"(14) the term 'sealing hearing' means a hearing
19	held under section $5043(b)(2)(B)$; and
20	"(15) the term 'sealing petition' means a peti-
21	tion for a sealing order filed under section 5043(b).".
22	(c) Confidentiality.—Section 5038 of title 18,
23	United States Code, is amended—
24	(1) in subsection (a), in the flush text following
25	paragraph (6), by inserting after "bonding," the fol-

1	lowing: "participation in an educational system,";
2	and
3	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "District courts
4	exercising jurisdiction over any juvenile" and insert-
5	ing the following: "Not later than 7 days after the
6	date on which a district court exercises jurisdiction
7	over a juvenile, the district court".
8	(d) Sealing; Expungement.—
9	(1) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18,
10	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
11	$the\ following:$
12	"§ 5043. Sealing
13	"(a) Automatic Sealing of Nonviolent Of-
14	FENSES.—
15	"(1) In General.—Three years after the date on
16	which a person who is adjudicated delinquent under
17	this chapter for a juvenile nonviolent offense completes
18	every term of probation, official detention, or juvenile
19	delinquent supervision ordered by the court with re-
20	spect to the offense, the court shall order the sealing
21	of each juvenile record or portion thereof that relates
22	to the offense if the person—
23	"(A) has not been convicted of a crime or
24	adjudicated delinquent for an act of juvenile de-
25	linguency since the date of the disposition; and

1	"(B) is not engaged in active criminal court
2	proceedings or juvenile delinquency proceedings.
3	"(2) AUTOMATIC NATURE OF SEALING.—The
4	order of sealing under paragraph (1) shall require no
5	action by the person whose juvenile records are to be
6	sealed.
7	"(3) Notice of Automatic sealing.—A court
8	that orders the sealing of a juvenile record of a person
9	under paragraph (1) shall, in writing, inform the
10	person of the sealing and the benefits of sealing the
11	record.
12	"(b) Petitioning for Early Sealing of Non-
13	VIOLENT OFFENSES.—
14	"(1) Right to file sealing petition.—
15	"(A) In general.—During the 3-year pe-
16	riod beginning on the date on which a person
17	who is adjudicated delinquent under this chapter
18	for a juvenile nonviolent offense completes every
19	term of probation, official detention, or juvenile
20	delinquent supervision ordered by the court with
21	respect to the offense, the person may petition the
22	court to seal the juvenile records that relate to
23	the offense unless the person—
24	"(i) has been convicted of a crime or
25	adjudicated delinquent for an act of juvenile

1	delinquency since the date of the disposi-
2	$tion; \ or$
3	"(ii) is engaged in active criminal
4	court proceedings or juvenile delinquency
5	proceedings.
6	"(B) Notice of opportunity to file pe-
7	TITION.—If a person is adjudicated delinquent
8	for a juvenile nonviolent offense, the court in
9	which the person is adjudicated delinquent shall,
10	in writing, inform the person of the potential eli-
11	gibility of the person to file a sealing petition
12	with respect to the offense upon completing every
13	term of probation, official detention, or juvenile
14	delinquent supervision ordered by the court with
15	respect to the offense, and the necessary proce-
16	dures for filing the sealing petition—
17	"(i) on the date on which the indi-
18	vidual is adjudicated delinquent; and
19	"(ii) on the date on which the indi-
20	vidual has completed every term of proba-
21	tion, official detention, or juvenile delin-
22	quent supervision ordered by the court with
23	respect to the offense.
24	"(2) Procedures.—

1	"(A) Notification to prosecutor.—If a
2	person files a sealing petition with respect to a
3	juvenile nonviolent offense, the court in which
4	the petition is filed shall provide notice of the pe-
5	tition—
6	"(i) to the Attorney General; and
7	"(ii) upon the request of the petitioner,
8	to any other individual that the petitioner
9	determines may testify as to—
10	"(I) the conduct of the petitioner
11	since the date of the offense; or
12	"(II) the reasons that the sealing
13	order should be entered.
14	"(B) Hearing.—
15	"(i) In general.—If a person files a
16	sealing petition, the court shall—
17	"(I) except as provided in clause
18	(iii), conduct a hearing in accordance
19	with clause (ii); and
20	"(II) determine whether to enter a
21	sealing order for the person in accord-
22	ance with subparagraph (C).
23	"(ii) Opportunity to testify and
24	OFFER EVIDENCE —

1	"(I) Petitioner.—The petitioner
2	may testify or offer evidence at the
3	sealing hearing in support of sealing.
4	"(II) Prosecutor.—The Attor-
5	ney General may send a representative
6	to testify or offer evidence at the seal-
7	ing hearing in support of or against
8	sealing.
9	"(III) Other individuals.—An
10	individual who receives notice under
11	subparagraph (A)(ii) may $testify$ or
12	offer evidence at the sealing hearing as
13	to the issues described in subclauses (I)
14	and (II) of that subparagraph.
15	"(iii) Waiver of Hearing.—If the pe-
16	titioner and the Attorney General so agree,
17	the court shall make a determination under
18	subparagraph (C) without a hearing.
19	"(C) Basis for decision.—The court shall
20	determine whether to grant the sealing petition
21	after considering—
22	"(i) the sealing petition and any docu-
23	ments in the possession of the court:

1	"(ii) all the evidence and testimony
2	presented at the sealing hearing, if such a
3	hearing is conducted;
4	"(iii) the best interests of the peti-
5	tioner;
6	"(iv) the age of the petitioner during
7	his or her contact with the court or any law
8	enforcement agency;
9	"(v) the nature of the juvenile non-
10	violent offense;
11	"(vi) the disposition of the case;
12	"(vii) the manner in which the peti-
13	tioner participated in any court-ordered re-
14	habilitative programming or supervised
15	services;
16	"(viii) the length of the time period
17	during which the petitioner has been with-
18	out contact with any court or law enforce-
19	ment agency;
20	"(ix) whether the petitioner has had
21	any criminal or juvenile delinquency in-
22	volvement since the disposition of the juve-
23	nile delinquency proceeding; and

1	"(x) the adverse consequences the peti-
2	tioner may suffer if the petition is not
3	granted.
4	"(D) Waiting period after denial.—If
5	the court denies a sealing petition, the petitioner
6	may not file a new sealing petition with respect
7	to the same juvenile nonviolent offense until the
8	date that is 2 years after the date of the denial.
9	"(E) Universal form.—The Director of
10	the Administrative Office of the United States
11	Courts shall create a universal form, available
12	over the Internet and in paper form, that an in-
13	dividual may use to file a sealing petition.
14	"(F) NO FEE FOR INDIGENT PETI-
15	TIONERS.—If the court determines that the peti-
16	tioner is indigent, there shall be no cost for filing
17	a sealing petition.
18	"(G) Reporting.—Not later than 2 years
19	after the date of enactment of this section, and
20	each year thereafter, the Director of the Adminis-
21	trative Office of the United States Courts shall
22	issue a public report that—
23	"(i) describes—

1	"(I) the number of sealing peti-
2	tions granted and denied under this
3	subsection; and
4	"(II) the number of instances in
5	which the Attorney General supported
6	or opposed a sealing petition;
7	"(ii) includes any supporting data
8	that the Director determines relevant and
9	that does not name any petitioner; and
10	"(iii) disaggregates all relevant data
11	by race, ethnicity, gender, and the nature of
12	$the\ offense.$
13	"(H) Public defender eligibility.—
14	"(i) Petitioners under age 18.—
15	The district court shall appoint counsel in
16	accordance with the plan of the district
17	court in operation under section 3006A to
18	represent a petitioner for purposes of this
19	subsection if the petitioner is less than 18
20	years of age.
21	"(ii) Petitioners age 18 and
22	OLDER.—
23	"(I) Discretion of court.—In
24	the case of a petitioner who is not less
25	than 18 years of age, the district court

1	may, in its discretion, appoint counsel
2	in accordance with the plan of the dis-
3	trict court in operation under section
4	3006A to represent the petitioner for
5	purposes of this subsection.
6	"(II) Considerations.—In de-
7	termining whether to appoint counsel
8	under subclause (I), the court shall
9	consider—
10	"(aa) the anticipated com-
11	plexity of the sealing hearing, in-
12	cluding the number and type of
13	witnesses called to advocate
14	against the sealing of the records
15	of the petitioner; and
16	"(bb) the potential for ad-
17	verse testimony by a victim or a
18	representative of the Attorney
19	General.
20	"(c) Effect of Sealing Order.—
21	"(1) Protection from disclosure.—Except
22	as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), if a court or-
23	ders the sealing of a juvenile record of a person under
24	subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile non-
25	violent offense, the proceedings in the case shall be

1	deemed never to have occurred, and the person may
2	properly reply accordingly to any inquiry about the
3	events the records of which are ordered sealed.
4	"(2) Verification of sealing.—If a court or-
5	ders the sealing of a juvenile record under subsection
6	(a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile nonviolent offense,
7	the court shall—
8	"(A) send a copy of the sealing order to
9	each entity or person known to the court that
10	possesses a record relating to the offense, includ-
11	ing each—
12	"(i) law enforcement agency; and
13	"(ii) public or private correctional or
14	$detention\ facility;$
15	"(B) in the sealing order, require each enti-
16	ty or person described in subparagraph (A) to—
17	"(i) seal the record; and
18	"(ii) submit a written certification to
19	the court, under penalty of perjury, that the
20	entity or person has sealed each paper and
21	electronic copy of the record;
22	"(C) seal each paper and electronic copy of
23	the record in the possession of the court; and
24	"(D) after receiving a written certification
25	from each entity or person under subparagraph

1	(B)(ii), notify the petitioner that each entity or
2	person described in subparagraph (A) has sealed
3	each paper and electronic copy of the record.
4	"(3) Law enforcement access to sealed
5	RECORDS.—
6	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
7	subparagraph (B), a law enforcement agency
8	may access a sealed juvenile record in the posses-
9	sion of the agency or another law enforcement
10	agency solely—
11	"(i) to determine whether the person
12	who is the subject of the record is a non-
13	violent offender eligible for a first-time-of-
14	fender diversion program;
15	"(ii) for investigatory or prosecutorial
16	purposes; or
17	"(iii) for a background check that re-
18	lates to—
19	"(I) law enforcement employment;
20	or
21	"(II) any position that a Federal
22	agency designates as a—
23	"(aa) national security posi-
24	tion; or

1	"(bb) high-risk, public trust
2	position.
3	"(B) Transition period.—During the 1-
4	year period beginning on the date on which a
5	court orders the sealing of a juvenile record
6	under this section, a law enforcement agency
7	may, for law enforcement purposes, access the
8	record if it is in the possession of the agency or
9	another law enforcement agency.
10	"(4) Prohibition on disclosure.—
11	"(A) Prohibition.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraph (C), it shall be unlawful to inten-
13	tionally make or attempt to make an unauthor-
14	ized disclosure of any information from a sealed
15	juvenile record in violation of this section.
16	"(B) Penalty.—Any person who violates
17	subparagraph (A) shall be fined under this title,
18	imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.
19	"(C) Exceptions.—
20	"(i) Background checks.—In the
21	case of a background check for law enforce-
22	ment employment or for any employment
23	that requires a government security clear-
24	ance—

1	"(I) a person who is the subject of
2	a juvenile record sealed under this sec-
3	tion shall disclose the contents of the
4	record; and
5	"(II) a law enforcement agency
6	that possesses a juvenile record sealed
7	under this section—
8	"(aa) may disclose the con-
9	tents of the record; and
10	"(bb) if the agency obtains or
11	is subject to a court order author-
12	izing disclosure of the record, may
13	disclose the record.
14	"(ii) Disclosure to Armed
15	Forces.—A person, including a law en-
16	forcement agency that possesses a juvenile
17	record sealed under this section, may dis-
18	close information from a juvenile record
19	sealed under this section to the Secretaries
20	of the military departments (or the Sec-
21	retary of Homeland Security with respect to
22	the Coast Guard when it is not operating as
23	a service in the Navy) for the purpose of
24	vetting an enlistment or commission, or

1	with regard to any member of the Armed
2	Forces.
3	"(iii) Criminal and Juvenile pro-
4	ceedings.—A prosecutor or other law en-
5	forcement officer may disclose information
6	from a juvenile record sealed under this sec-
7	tion, and a person who is the subject of a
8	juvenile record sealed under this section
9	may be required to testify or otherwise dis-
10	close information about the record, in a
11	criminal or other proceeding if such disclo-
12	sure is required by the Constitution of the
13	United States, the constitution of a State,
14	or a Federal or State statute or rule.
15	"(iv) Authorization for person to
16	DISCLOSE OWN RECORD.—A person who is
17	the subject of a juvenile record sealed under
18	this section may choose to disclose the
19	record.
20	"(d) Limitation Relating to Subsequent Inci-
21	DENTS.—
22	"(1) After filing and before petition
23	GRANTED.—If, after the date on which a person files
24	a sealing petition with respect to a juvenile offense
25	and before the court determines whether to grant the

1	petition, the person is convicted of a crime, adju-
2	dicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delinquency,
3	or engaged in active criminal court proceedings or ju-
4	venile delinquency proceedings, the court shall deny
5	the petition.
6	"(2) After petition granted.—If, on or after
7	the date on which a court orders the sealing of a juve-
8	nile record of a person under subsection (b), the per-
9	son is convicted of a crime or adjudicated delinquent
10	for an act of juvenile delinquency—
11	"(A) the court shall—
12	"(i) vacate the order; and
13	"(ii) notify the person who is the sub-
14	ject of the juvenile record, and each entity
15	or person described in subsection $(c)(2)(A)$,
16	that the order has been vacated; and
17	"(B) the record shall no longer be sealed.
18	"(e) Inclusion of State Juvenile Delinquency
19	Adjudications and Proceedings.—For purposes of sub-
20	paragraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1), clauses (i) and
21	(ii) of subsection (b)(1)(A), and paragraphs (1) and (2) of
22	subsection (d), the term 'juvenile delinquency' includes the
23	violation of a law of a State committed by a person before
24	attaining the age of 18 years which would have been a crime
25	if committed by an adult.

1 "§ 5044. Expungement

2	"(a) Automatic Expungement of Certain
3	Records.—
4	"(1) Attorney general motion.—
5	"(A) Nonviolent offenses committed
6	BEFORE A PERSON TURNED 15.—If a person is
7	adjudicated delinquent under this chapter for a
8	juvenile nonviolent offense committed before the
9	person attained 15 years of age and completes
10	every term of probation, official detention, or ju-
11	venile delinquent supervision ordered by the
12	court with respect to the offense before attaining
13	18 years of age, on the date on which the person
14	attains 18 years of age, the Attorney General
15	shall file a motion in the district court of the
16	United States in which the person was adju-
17	dicated delinquent requesting that each juvenile
18	record of the person that relates to the offense be
19	expunged.
20	"(B) ARRESTS.—If a juvenile is arrested by
21	a Federal law enforcement agency for a juvenile
22	nonviolent offense for which a juvenile delin-
23	quency proceeding is not instituted under this
24	chapter, and for which the United States does
25	not proceed against the juvenile as an adult in
26	a district court of the United States, the Attor-

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ney General shall file a motion in the district court of the United States that would have had jurisdiction of the proceeding requesting that each juvenile record relating to the arrest be expunged.

- "(C) Expungement order.—Upon the filing of a motion in a district court of the United States with respect to a juvenile nonviolent offense under subparagraph (A) or an arrest for a juvenile nonviolent offense under subparagraph (B), the court shall grant the motion and order that each juvenile record relating to the offense or arrest, as applicable, be expunged.
- "(2) DISMISSED CASES.—If a district court of the United States dismisses an information with respect to a juvenile under this chapter or finds a juvenile not to be delinquent in a juvenile delinquency proceeding under this chapter, the court shall concurrently order that each juvenile record relating to the applicable proceeding be expunged.
- "(3) AUTOMATIC NATURE OF EXPUNGEMENT.—
 An order of expungement under paragraph (1)(C) or
 (2) shall not require any action by the person whose records are to be expunged.

1	"(4) Notice of automatic expunsement.—A
2	court that orders the expungement of a juvenile record
3	of a person under paragraph (1)(C) or (2) shall, in
4	writing, inform the person of the expungement and
5	the benefits of expunging the record.
6	"(b) Petitioning for Expungement of Non-
7	VIOLENT OFFENSES.—
8	"(1) In general.—A person who is adjudicated
9	delinquent under this chapter for a juvenile non-
10	violent offense committed on or after the date on
11	which the person attained 15 years of age may peti-
12	tion the court in which the proceeding took place to
13	order the expungement of the juvenile record that re-
14	lates to the offense unless the person—
15	"(A) has been convicted of a crime or adju-
16	dicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delin-
17	quency since the date of the disposition;
18	"(B) is engaged in active criminal court
19	proceedings or juvenile delinquency proceedings;
20	or
21	"(C) has had not less than 2 adjudications
22	of delinquency previously expunged under this
23	section.
24	"(2) Procedures.—

1	"(A) Notification of prosecutor and
2	VICTIMS.—If a person files an expungement peti-
3	tion with respect to a juvenile nonviolent offense,
4	the court in which the petition is filed shall pro-
5	vide notice of the petition—
6	"(i) to the Attorney General; and
7	"(ii) upon the request of the petitioner,
8	to any other individual that the petitioner
9	determines may testify as to—
10	"(I) the conduct of the petitioner
11	since the date of the offense; or
12	"(II) the reasons that the
13	expungement order should be entered.
14	"(B) Hearing.—
15	"(i) In General.—If a person files an
16	expungement petition, the court shall—
17	"(I) except as provided in clause
18	(iii), conduct a hearing in accordance
19	with clause (ii); and
20	"(II) determine whether to enter
21	an expungement order for the person
22	in accordance with subparagraph (C).
23	"(ii) Opportunity to testify and
24	OFFER EVIDENCE.—

1	"(I) Petitioner.—The petitioner
2	may testify or offer evidence at the
3	expungement hearing in support of
4	expungement.
5	"(II) Prosecutor.—The Attor-
6	ney General may send a representative
7	to testify or offer evidence at the
8	expungement hearing in support of or
9	against expungement.
10	"(III) Other individuals.—An
11	individual who receives notice under
12	subparagraph $(A)(ii)$ may $testify$ or
13	offer evidence at the expungement hear-
14	ing as to the issues described in sub-
15	clauses (I) and (II) of that subpara-
16	graph.
17	"(C) Basis for decision.—The court shall
18	determine whether to grant an expungement pe-
19	tition after considering—
20	"(i) the petition and any documents in
21	the possession of the court;
22	"(ii) all the evidence and testimony
23	presented at the expungement hearing, if
24	such a hearing is conducted;

1	"(iii) the best interests of the peti-
2	tioner;
3	"(iv) the age of the petitioner during
4	his or her contact with the court or any law
5	enforcement agency;
6	"(v) the nature of the juvenile non-
7	violent offense;
8	"(vi) the disposition of the case;
9	"(vii) the manner in which the peti-
10	tioner participated in any court-ordered re-
11	habilitative programming or supervised
12	services;
13	"(viii) the length of the time period
14	during which the petitioner has been with-
15	out contact with any court or any law en-
16	forcement agency;
17	"(ix) whether the petitioner has had
18	any criminal or juvenile delinquency in-
19	volvement since the disposition of the juve-
20	nile delinquency proceeding; and
21	"(x) the adverse consequences the peti-
22	tioner may suffer if the petition is not
23	granted.
24	"(D) Waiting period after denial.—If
25	the court denies an expunsement petition, the pe-

1	titioner may not file a new expungement peti-
2	tion with respect to the same offense until the
3	date that is 2 years after the date of the denial.
4	"(E) Universal form.—The Director of
5	the Administrative Office of the United States
6	Courts shall create a universal form, available
7	over the Internet and in paper form, that an in-
8	dividual may use to file an expungement peti-
9	tion.
10	"(F) No fee for indigent peti-
11	TIONERS.—If the court determines that the peti-
12	tioner is indigent, there shall be no cost for filing
13	an expungement petition.
14	"(G) Reporting.—Not later than 2 years
15	after the date of enactment of this section, and
16	each year thereafter, the Director of the Adminis-
17	trative Office of the United States Courts shall
18	issue a public report that—
19	"(i) describes—
20	"(I) the number of expungement
21	petitions granted and denied under
22	this subsection; and
23	"(II) the number of instances in
24	which the Attorney General supported
25	or opposed an expungement petition;

1	"(ii) includes any supporting data
2	that the Director determines relevant and
3	that does not name any petitioner; and
4	"(iii) disaggregates all relevant data
5	by race, ethnicity, gender, and the nature of
6	the offense.
7	"(H) Public defender eligibility.—
8	"(i) Petitioners under Age 18.—
9	The district court shall appoint counsel in
10	accordance with the plan of the district
11	court in operation under section 3006A to
12	represent a petitioner for purposes of this
13	subsection if the petitioner is less than 18
14	years of age.
15	"(ii) Petitioners age 18 and
16	OLDER.—
17	"(I) Discretion of court.—In
18	the case of a petitioner who is not less
19	than 18 years of age, the district court
20	may, in its discretion, appoint counsel
21	in accordance with the plan of the dis-
22	trict court in operation under section
23	3006A to represent the petitioner for
24	purposes of this subsection.

1	"(II) Considerations.—In de-
2	termining whether to appoint counsel
3	under subclause (I), the court shall
4	consider—
5	"(aa) the anticipated com-
6	plexity of the expungement hear-
7	ing, including the number and
8	type of witnesses called to advo-
9	cate against the expungement of
10	the records of the petitioner; and
11	"(bb) the potential for ad-
12	verse testimony by a victim or a
13	representative of the Attorney
14	General.
15	"(c) Effect of Expunged Juvenile Record.—
16	"(1) Protection from disclosure.—Except
17	as provided in paragraphs (4) through (8), if a court
18	orders the expungement of a juvenile record of a per-
19	son under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a juve-
20	nile nonviolent offense, the proceedings in the case
21	shall be deemed never to have occurred, and the per-
22	son may properly reply accordingly to any inquiry
23	about the events the records of which are ordered
24	sealed.

1	"(2) Verification of expungement.—If a
2	court orders the expungement of a juvenile record
3	under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a juvenile
4	nonviolent offense, the court shall—
5	"(A) send a copy of the expungement order
6	to each entity or person known to the court that
7	possesses a record relating to the offense, includ-
8	ing each—
9	"(i) law enforcement agency; and
10	"(ii) public or private correctional or
11	$detention\ facility;$
12	"(B) in the expungement order—
13	"(i) require each entity or person de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A) to—
15	"(I) seal the record for 1 year
16	and, during that 1-year period, apply
17	paragraphs (3) and (4) of section
18	5043(c) with respect to the record;
19	"(II) on the date that is 1 year
20	after the date of the order, destroy the
21	record unless a subsequent incident de-
22	scribed in subsection $(d)(2)$ occurs; and
23	"(III) submit a written certifi-
24	cation to the court, under penalty of
25	perjury, that the entity or person has

1	destroyed each paper and electronic
2	copy of the record; and
3	"(ii) explain that if a subsequent inci-
4	$dent\ described\ in\ subsection\ (d)(2)\ occurs,$
5	the order shall be vacated and the record
6	shall no longer be sealed;
7	"(C) on the date that is 1 year after the
8	date of the order, destroy each paper and elec-
9	tronic copy of the record in the possession of the
10	court unless a subsequent incident described in
11	subsection (d)(2) occurs; and
12	"(D) after receiving a written certification
13	from each entity or person under subparagraph
14	(B)(i)(III), notify the petitioner that each entity
15	or person described in subparagraph (A) has de-
16	stroyed each paper and electronic copy of the
17	record.
18	"(3) REPLY TO INQUIRIES.—On and after the
19	date that is 1 year after the date on which a court
20	orders the expungement of a juvenile record of a per-
21	son under this section, in the case of an inquiry relat-
22	ing to the juvenile record, the court, each law enforce-
23	ment officer, any agency that provided treatment or
24	rehabilitation services to the person, and the person
25	(except as provided in paragraphs (4) through (8))

shall reply to the inquiry that no such juvenile record exists.

"(4) CIVIL ACTIONS.—

- "(A) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record of a person under this section, if the person brings an action against a law enforcement agency that arrested, or participated in the arrest of, the person for the offense to which the record relates, or against the State or political subdivision of a State of which the law enforcement agency is an agency, in which the contents of the record are relevant to the resolution of the issues presented in the action, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the defendant has a complete defense to the action.
- "(B) Showing by Plaintiff.—In an action described in subparagraph (A), the plaintiff may rebut the presumption of a complete defense by showing that the contents of the expunged record would not prevent the defendant from being held liable.
- "(C) DUTY TO TESTIFY AS TO EXISTENCE OF RECORD.—The court in which an action described in subparagraph (A) is filed may require

the plaintiff to state under oath whether the plaintiff had a juvenile record and whether the record was expunged.

- "(D) PROOF OF EXISTENCE OF JUVENILE RECORD.—If the plaintiff in an action described in subparagraph (A) denies the existence of a juvenile record, the defendant may prove the existence of the record in any manner compatible with the applicable laws of evidence.
- "(5) CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS.—
 On and after the date that is 1 year after the date
 on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile
 record under this section, a prosecutor or other law
 enforcement officer may disclose underlying information from the juvenile record, and the person who is
 the subject of the juvenile record may be required to
 testify or otherwise disclose information about the
 record, in a criminal or other proceeding if such disclosure is required by the Constitution of the United
 States, the constitution of a State, or a Federal or
 State statute or rule.
- "(6) BACKGROUND CHECKS.—On and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record under this section, in the case of a background check for law en-

- forcement employment or for any employment that requires a government security clearance, the person who is the subject of the juvenile record may be required to disclose underlying information from the record.
 - "(7) DISCLOSURE TO ARMED FORCES.—On and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record under this section, a person, including a law enforcement agency that possessed such a juvenile record, may be required to disclose underlying information from the record to the Secretaries of the military departments (or the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy) for the purpose of vetting an enlistment or commission, or with regard to any member of the Armed Forces.
 - "(8) AUTHORIZATION FOR PERSON TO DISCLOSE OWN RECORD.—A person who is the subject of a juvenile record expunged under this section may choose to disclose the record.
 - "(9) TREATMENT AS SEALED RECORD DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the 1-year period beginning on the date on which a court orders the expungement of a juvenile record under this section,

1	paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 5043(c) shall apply
2	with respect to the record as if the record had been
3	sealed under that section.
4	"(d) Limitation Relating to Subsequent Inci-
5	DENTS.—
6	"(1) AFTER FILING AND BEFORE PETITION
7	GRANTED.—If, after the date on which a person files
8	an expungement petition with respect to a juvenile of-
9	fense and before the court determines whether to grant
10	the petition, the person is convicted of a crime, adju-
11	dicated delinquent for an act of juvenile delinquency,
12	or engaged in active criminal court proceedings or ju-
13	venile delinquency proceedings, the court shall deny
14	the petition.
15	"(2) After Petition Granted.—If, on or after
16	the date on which a court orders the expungement of
17	a juvenile record of a person under subsection (b), the
18	person is convicted of a crime, adjudicated delinquent
19	for an act of juvenile delinquency, or engaged in ac-
20	tive criminal court proceedings or juvenile delin-
21	quency proceedings—
22	"(A) the court that ordered the expungement
23	shall—
24	"(i) vacate the order; and

1	"(11) notify the person who is the sub-
2	ject of the juvenile record, and each entity
3	or person described in subsection $(c)(2)(A)$,
4	that the order has been vacated; and
5	"(B) the record shall no longer be sealed.
6	"(e) Inclusion of State Juvenile Delinquency
7	Adjudications and Proceedings.—For purposes of sub-
8	paragraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1) and para-
9	graphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d), the term 'juvenile de-
10	linquency' includes the violation of a law of a State com-
11	mitted by a person before attaining the age of 18 years
12	which would have been a crime if committed by an adult.".
13	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
14	MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 403 of title
15	18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the
16	end the following:
	"5043. Sealing. "5044. Expungement.".
17	(3) Applicability.—Sections 5043 and 5044 of
18	title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph
19	(1), shall apply with respect to a juvenile nonviolent
20	offense (as defined in section 5031 of such title, as
21	amended by subsection (b)) that is committed or al-

leged to have been committed before, on, or after the

 $date\ of\ enactment\ of\ this\ Act.$

22

1	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in the amend-
2	ments made by this section shall be construed to authorize
3	the sealing or expungement of a record of a criminal convic-
4	tion of a juvenile who was proceeded against as an adult
5	in a district court of the United States.
6	SEC. 212. JUVENILE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.
7	(a) In General.—Chapter 403 of title 18, United
8	States Code, as amended by section 211, is amended by add-
9	ing at the end the following:
10	"§ 5045. Juvenile solitary confinement
11	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
12	"(1) the term 'covered juvenile' means—
13	"(A) a juvenile who—
14	"(i) is being proceeded against under
15	this chapter for an alleged act of juvenile
16	delinquency; or
17	"(ii) has been adjudicated delinquent
18	under this chapter; or
19	"(B) a juvenile who is being proceeded
20	against as an adult in a district court of the
21	United States for an alleged criminal offense;
22	"(2) the term 'juvenile facility' means any facil-
23	ity where covered juveniles are—
24	"(A) committed pursuant to an adjudica-
25	tion of delinquency under this chapter; or

1	"(B) detained prior to disposition or con-
2	viction; and
3	"(3) the term 'room confinement' means the in-
4	voluntary placement of a covered juvenile alone in a
5	cell, room, or other area for any reason.
6	"(b) Prohibition on Room Confinement in Juve-
7	NILE FACILITIES.—
8	"(1) In general.—The use of room confinement
9	at a juvenile facility for discipline, punishment, retal-
10	iation, or any reason other than as a temporary re-
11	sponse to a covered juvenile's behavior that poses a se-
12	rious and immediate risk of physical harm to any in-
13	dividual, including the covered juvenile, is prohibited.
14	"(2) Juveniles posing risk of harm.—
15	"(A) Requirement to use least re-
16	STRICTIVE TECHNIQUES.—
17	"(i) In General.—Before a staff mem-
18	ber of a juvenile facility places a covered ju-
19	venile in room confinement, the staff mem-
20	ber shall attempt to use less restrictive tech-
21	niques, including—
22	"(I) talking with the covered juve-
23	nile in an attempt to de-escalate the
24	situation; and

1	"(II) permitting a qualified men-
2	tal health professional to talk to the
3	covered juvenile.
4	"(ii) Explanation.—If, after attempt-
5	ing to use less restrictive techniques as re-
6	quired under clause (i), a staff member of
7	a juvenile facility decides to place a covered
8	juvenile in room confinement, the staff
9	member shall first—
10	"(I) explain to the covered juve-
11	nile the reasons for the room confine-
12	ment; and
13	"(II) inform the covered juvenile
14	that release from room confinement
15	will occur—
16	"(aa) immediately when the
17	covered juvenile regains self-con-
18	trol, as described in subparagraph
19	(B)(i); or
20	"(bb) not later than after the
21	expiration of the time period de-
22	scribed in subclause (I) or (II) of
23	subparagraph (B)(ii), as applica-
24	ble.

1	"(B) Maximum period of confine-
2	MENT.—If a covered juvenile is placed in room
3	confinement because the covered juvenile poses a
4	serious and immediate risk of physical harm to
5	himself or herself, or to others, the covered juve-
6	nile shall be released—
7	"(i) immediately when the covered ju-
8	venile has sufficiently gained control so as
9	to no longer engage in behavior that threat-
10	ens serious and immediate risk of physical
11	harm to himself or herself, or to others; or
12	"(ii) if a covered juvenile does not suf-
13	ficiently gain control as described in clause
14	(i), not later than—
15	"(I) 3 hours after being placed in
16	room confinement, in the case of a cov-
17	ered juvenile who poses a serious and
18	immediate risk of physical harm to
19	$others;\ or$
20	"(II) 30 minutes after being
21	placed in room confinement, in the
22	case of a covered juvenile who poses a
23	serious and immediate risk of physical
24	harm only to himself or herself.

1	"(C) Risk of harm after maximum pe-
2	RIOD OF CONFINEMENT.—If, after the applicable
3	maximum period of confinement under subclause
4	(I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(ii) has expired,
5	a covered juvenile continues to pose a serious
6	and immediate risk of physical harm described
7	in that subclause—
8	"(i) the covered juvenile shall be trans-
9	ferred to another juvenile facility or inter-
10	nal location where services can be provided
11	to the covered juvenile without relying on
12	room confinement; or
13	"(ii) if a qualified mental health pro-
14	fessional believes the level of crisis service
15	needed is not currently available, a staff
16	member of the juvenile facility shall initiate
17	a referral to a location that can meet the
18	needs of the covered juvenile.
19	"(D) Spirit and purpose.—The use of
20	consecutive periods of room confinement to evade
21	the spirit and purpose of this subsection shall be
22	prohibited.".
23	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
24	table of sections for chapter 403 of title 18, United States

1	Code, as amended by section 211, is amended by adding
2	at the end the following:
	"5045. Juvenile solitary confinement.".
3	SEC. 213. ENSURING ACCURACY OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL
4	RECORDS.
5	(a) In General.—Section 534 of title 28, United
6	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"(g) Ensuring Accuracy of Federal Criminal
8	Records.—
9	"(1) Definitions.—
10	"(A) In general.—In this subsection—
11	"(i) the term 'applicant' means the in-
12	dividual to whom a record sought to be ex-
13	changed pertains;
14	"(ii) the term 'high-risk, public trust
15	position' means a position designated as a
16	public trust position under section
17	731.106(b) of title 5, Code of Federal Regu-
18	lations, or any successor regulation;
19	"(iii) the term 'incomplete', with re-
20	spect to a record, means the record—
21	"(I) indicates that an individual
22	was arrested but does not describe the
23	offense for which the individual was
24	arrested: or

1	"(II) indicates that an individual
2	was arrested or criminal proceedings
3	were instituted against an individual
4	but does not include the final disposi-
5	tion of the arrest or of the proceedings
6	if a final disposition has been reached;
7	"(iv) the term 'record' means a record
8	or other information collected under this
9	section that relates to—
10	"(I) an arrest by a Federal law
11	enforcement officer; or
12	"(II) a Federal criminal pro-
13	ceeding;
14	"(v) the term 'reporting jurisdiction'
15	means any person or entity that provides a
16	record to the Attorney General under this
17	section; and
18	"(vi) the term 'requesting entity'—
19	"(I) means a person or entity that
20	seeks the exchange of a record for civil
21	purposes that include employment,
22	housing, credit, or any other type of
23	application; and

1	"(II) does not include a law en-
2	forcement or intelligence agency that
3	seeks the exchange of a record for—
4	"(aa) investigative purposes;
5	or
6	"(bb) purposes relating to
7	law enforcement employment.
8	"(B) Rule of construction.—The defini-
9	tion of the term 'requesting entity' under sub-
10	paragraph (A) shall not be construed to author-
11	ize access to records that is not otherwise author-
12	ized by law.
13	"(2) Incomplete or inaccurate records.—
14	The Attorney General shall establish and enforce pro-
15	cedures to ensure the prompt release of accurate
16	records exchanged for employment-related purposes
17	through the records system created under this section.
18	"(3) Required procedures.—The procedures
19	established under paragraph (2) shall include the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(A) Inaccurate record or informa-
22	TION.—If the Attorney General determines that a
23	record is inaccurate, the Attorney General shall
24	promptly correct the record, including by mak-
25	ing deletions to the record if appropriate.

1	"(B) Incomplete record.—
2	"(i) In General.—If the Attorney
3	General determines that a record is incom-
4	plete or cannot be verified, the Attorney
5	General—
6	"(I) shall attempt to complete or
7	verify the record; and
8	"(II) if unable to complete or
9	verify the record, may promptly make
10	any changes or deletions to the record.
11	"(ii) Lack of disposition of ar-
12	REST.—For purposes of this subparagraph,
13	an incomplete record includes a record that
14	indicates there was an arrest and does not
15	include the disposition of the arrest.
16	"(iii) Obtaining disposition of ar-
17	REST.—If the Attorney General determines
18	that a record is an incomplete record de-
19	scribed in clause (ii), the Attorney General
20	shall, not later than 10 days after the date
21	on which the requesting entity requests the
22	exchange and before the exchange is made,
23	obtain the disposition (if any) of the arrest.
24	"(C) Notification of reporting juris-
25	DICTION.—The Attorney General shall notify

1	each appropriate reporting jurisdiction of any
2	action taken under subparagraph (A) or (B).
3	"(D) Opportunity to review records by
4	APPLICANT.—In connection with an exchange of
5	a record under this section, the Attorney General
6	shall—
7	"(i) notify the applicant that the ap-
8	plicant can obtain a copy of the record as
9	described in clause (ii) if the applicant
10	demonstrates a reasonable basis for the ap-
11	plicant's review of the record;
12	"(ii) provide to the applicant an op-
13	portunity, upon request and in accordance
14	with clause (i), to—
15	"(I) obtain a copy of the record;
16	and
17	"(II) challenge the accuracy and
18	completeness of the record;
19	"(iii) promptly notify the requesting
20	entity of any such challenge;
21	"(iv) not later than 30 days after the
22	date on which the challenge is made, com-
23	plete an investigation of the challenge;

1	"(v) provide to the applicant the spe-
2	cific findings and results of that investiga-
3	tion;
4	"(vi) promptly make any changes or
5	deletions to the records required as a result
6	of the challenge; and
7	"(vii) report those changes to the re-
8	questing entity.
9	"(E) Certain exchanges prohibited.—
10	"(i) In general.—An exchange shall
11	not include any record—
12	"(I) except as provided in clause
13	(ii), about an arrest more than 2 years
14	old as of the date of the request for the
15	exchange, that does not also include a
16	disposition (if any) of that arrest;
17	"(II) relating to an adult or juve-
18	nile nonserious offense of the sort de-
19	scribed in section 20.32(b) of title 28,
20	Code of Federal Regulations, as in ef-
21	fect on July 1, 2009; or
22	"(III) to the extent the record is
23	not clearly an arrest or a disposition
24	of an arrest.

1	"(ii) Applicants for sensitive posi-
2	TIONS.—The prohibition under clause $(i)(I)$
3	shall not apply in the case of a background
4	check that relates to—
5	"(I) law enforcement employment;
6	or
7	"(II) any position that a Federal
8	agency designates as a—
9	"(aa) national security posi-
10	$tion;\ or$
11	"(bb) high-risk, public trust
12	position.
13	"(4) FEES.—The Attorney General may collect a
14	reasonable fee for an exchange of records for employ-
15	ment-related purposes through the records system cre-
16	ated under this section to defray the costs associated
17	with exchanges for those purposes, including any costs
18	associated with the investigation of inaccurate or in-
19	complete records.".
20	(b) Regulations on Reasonable Procedures.—
21	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
22	Act, the Attorney General shall issue regulations to carry
23	out section 534(g) of title 28, United States Code, as added
24	by subsection (a).
25	(c) Report.—

1	(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
2	"record" has the meaning given the term in sub-
3	section (g) of section 534 of title 28, United States
4	Code, as added by subsection (a).
5	(2) Report required.—Not later than 2 years
6	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney
7	General shall submit to Congress a report on the im-
8	plementation of subsection (g) of section 534 of title
9	28, United States Code, as added by subsection (a),
10	that includes—
11	(A) the number of exchanges of records for
12	employment-related purposes made with entities
13	in each State through the records system created
14	under such section 534;
15	(B) any prolonged failure of a Federal
16	agency to comply with a request by the Attorney
17	General for information about dispositions of ar-
18	rests; and
19	(C) the numbers of successful and unsuccess-
20	ful challenges to the accuracy and completeness
21	of records, organized by the Federal agency from
22	which each record originated.

Calendar No. 279

114TH CONGRESS S. 2123

A BILL

To reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 26, 2015
Reported with an amendment