### Union Calendar No. 704

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 759

[Report No. 114-894]

To enhance public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal prison system with offender risk and needs assessment, individual risk reduction incentives and rewards, and risk and recidivism reduction.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 5, 2015

Mr. Chaffetz (for himself, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Gowdy, and Mr. Jeffries) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

#### DECEMBER 23, 2016

Additional sponsors: Mr. Farenthold, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Labrador, Mr. Russell, Mr. Duncan of Tennessee, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Ms. Bass, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Polis, Mr. Messer, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mrs. Love, Mr. Loebsack, Ms. Gabbard, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Pingree, and Mrs. Beatty

#### December 23, 2016

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on February 5, 2015]

## A BILL

To enhance public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal prison system with offender risk and needs assessment, individual risk reduction incentives and rewards, and risk and recidivism reduction.

- 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 "Cor-
- 5 rections and Recidivism Reduction Act of 2016".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—RECIDIVISM RISK REDUCTION

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Duties of the Attorney General.
- Sec. 103. Post-sentencing risk and needs assessment system.
- Sec. 104. Recidivism reduction program and productive activity recommendations
- Sec. 105. Report.
- Sec. 106. Use of System and recommendations by Bureau of Prisons.
- Sec. 107. Definitions.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 109. Rule of construction.

#### TITLE II—RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT PRISONERS PROHIBITED

Sec. 201. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy and postpartum recovery prohibited.

## TITLE III—BUREAU OF PRISONS USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM SPRAY

- Sec. 301. Short title.
- Sec. 302. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons authorized to carry oleoresin capsicum spray.
- Sec. 303. GAO Report.

#### TITLE IV—BUREAU OF PRISONS SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Findings.
- Sec. 403. Secure firearms storage.

#### TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 501. De-escalation training.
- Sec. 502. Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid and Heroin Abuse.
- Sec. 503. Monitoring of electronic communications between prisoner and attorney.
- Sec. 504. Pilot programs.
- Sec. 505. Ensuring supervision of released sexually dangerous persons.
- Sec. 506. Data collection.

Sec. 507. Federal prisoner reentry initiative reauthorization; modification of imposed term of imprisonment.

Sec. 508. Release coordination.

### 1 TITLE I—RECIDIVISM RISK 2 REDUCTION

2	REDUCTION
3	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Recidivism Risk Reduc-
5	tion Act".
6	SEC. 102. DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
7	(a) In General.—The Attorney General shall carry
8	out this section in consultation with—
9	(1) the Director of the Bureau of Prisons;
10	(2) the Director of the Administrative Office of
11	the United States Courts;
12	(3) the Director of the Office of Probation and
13	Pretrial Services; and
14	(4) the Director of the National Institute of Jus-
15	tice.
16	(b) Duties.—The Attorney General shall, in accord-
17	ance with subsection (c)—
18	(1) develop a prisoner risk and needs assessment
19	system in accordance with section 103;
20	(2) develop recommendations regarding recidi-
21	vism reduction programs and productive activities in
22	accordance with section 104;
23	(3) conduct ongoing research and data analysis
24	on—

1	(A) the best practices relating to the use of
2	prisoner risk and needs assessment tools;
3	(B) the best available risk and needs assess-
4	ment tools and the level to which they rely on
5	dynamic risk factors that could be addressed and
6	changed over time, and on measures of risk of re-
7	cidivism, individual needs, and responsivity to
8	$recidivism\ reduction\ programs;$
9	(C) the most effective and efficient uses of
10	such tools in conjunction with recidivism reduc-
11	tion programs, productive activities, incentives,
12	and rewards; and
13	(D) which recidivism reduction programs
14	are the most effective for addressing the specific
15	criminogenic needs of prisoners, and how much
16	programming is appropriate to most effectively
17	reduce the risk of recidivism for prisoners with
18	different risks of recidivating;
19	(4) on a biennial basis, review the system devel-
20	oped under paragraph (1) and the recommendations
21	developed under paragraph (2), using the research
22	conducted under paragraph (3), to determine whether
23	any revisions or updates should be made, and if so,

make such revisions or updates;

1	(5) hold periodic meetings with the individuals
2	listed in subsection (a) at intervals to be determined
3	by the Attorney General; and
4	(6) report to Congress in accordance with section
5	105.
6	(c) Methods.—In carrying out the duties under sub-
7	section (b), the Attorney General shall—
8	(1) consult relevant stakeholders; and
9	(2) make decisions using data that is based on
10	the best available statistical and empirical evidence.
11	SEC. 103. POST-SENTENCING RISK AND NEEDS ASSESS-
12	MENT SYSTEM.
12 13	MENT SYSTEM.  (a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
13	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
13 14	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall
13 14 15	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in
13 14 15 16	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section
13 14 15 16	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section 3621(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section 3621(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, a prisoner risk and needs assessment system, to be
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section $3621(b)(2)$ of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, a prisoner risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the "Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment"
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section 3621(b)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, a prisoner risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the "Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System" (referred to in this Act as the "System"), which
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop and release, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with the phase-in period described in section $3621(b)(2)$ of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, a prisoner risk and needs assessment system, to be known as the "Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System" (referred to in this Act as the "System"), which shall provide risk and needs assessment tools (developed)

1	recidivism risk metric distinguishes the different rates
2	$of\ failure;$
3	(2) assign the prisoner to appropriate recidivism
4	reduction programs or productive activities based on
5	that determination, the prisoner's specific
6	criminogenic needs, and in accordance with sub-
7	section (c);
8	(3) reassess the recidivism risk of each prisoner
9	periodically using an appropriate reassessment tool
10	described in $subsection$ $(b)(1)(B)$ , and $reassign$ the
11	prisoner to appropriate recidivism reduction pro-
12	grams or productive activities based on the revised de-
13	termination, the specific criminogenic needs of the
14	prisoner, and the successful completion of recidivism
15	reduction programs in accordance with subsection (e);
16	and
17	(4) determine when a prisoner is ready to trans-
18	fer into prerelease custody in accordance with section
19	3624(g) of title 18, United States Code, as added by
20	this title.
21	(b) Risk and Needs Assessment Tools.—
22	(1) In General.—The Attorney General shall—
23	(A) adapt the Federal Post Conviction Risk
24	Assessment Tool developed and utilized by the
25	Administrative Office of the United States

Courts in order to develop suitable risk and needs assessment tools to be used in the System developed under subsection (a) by using the research and data analysis required to be conducted under section 102(b)(3) on the best available risk and needs assessment tools available as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and determining, using the methods required under section 102(c), how to make the most effective and efficient tools to accomplish for each prisoner, the assessments, assignments, and reassessments described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a); and

- (B) ensure that the risk and needs assessment tool to be used in the reassessments described in subsection (a)(3) measures and uses dynamic risk factors, indicators of progress, and of regression, including newly acquired skills and changes in attitude and behavior over time.
- (2) VALIDATION ON PRISONERS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Attorney General shall statistically validate any tools that the Attorney General selects for use in the System on the Federal prison population, or ensure that the tools have been so validated.

1	(3) Evaluation.—The Attorney General shall
2	ensure that the System does not result in unwar-
3	ranted disparities, including by—
4	(A) regularly evaluating rates of recidivism
5	among similarly classified prisoners to identify
6	any unwarranted disparities in such rates, in-
7	cluding disparities among similarly classified
8	prisoners of different demographic groups; and
9	(B) adjusting the System to reduce such dis-
10	parities to the greatest extent possible.
11	(c) Assignment of Recidivism Reduction Pro-
12	GRAMS.—The System shall provide guidance on the kind
13	and amount of recidivism reduction programming or pro-
14	ductive activities that should be assigned for each prisoner
15	and shall provide—
16	(1) that the higher a prisoner's risk of
17	recidivating, the more programming the prisoner
18	shall participate in, according to the prisoner's spe-
19	cific criminogenic needs;
20	(2) information on the best ways that the Bu-
21	reau of Prisons can tailor the programs to the specific
22	criminogenic needs of each prisoner so as to best
23	lower each prisoner's risk of recidivating; and

1	(3) that all prisoners shall participate in recidi-
2	vism reduction programs or productive activities
3	throughout their entire term of incarceration.
4	(d) Housing Assignment.—The System shall provide
5	guidance on grouping and housing assignment determina-
6	tions and, after accounting for the safety of each prisoner
7	and other individuals at the prison, provide that prisoners
8	with a similar risk of recidivating be grouped and housed
9	together to the extent practicable.
10	(e) Recidivism Reduction Program and Produc-
11	TIVE ACTIVITY INCENTIVES AND REWARDS.—The System
12	shall provide incentives and rewards for prisoners to par-
13	ticipate in and complete recidivism reduction programs
14	and productive activities as follows:
15	(1) Family phone and visitation privi-
16	LEGES.—A prisoner who is successfully participating
17	in a recidivism reduction program or a productive
18	activity shall receive, for use with family (including
19	extended family), close friends, mentors, and religious
20	leaders—
21	(A) phone privileges, or, if available, video
22	conferencing privileges, for up to 30 minutes per
23	day, and up to 900 minutes per month; and

1	(B) additional time for visitation at the
2	prison, as determined by the warden of the pris-
3	on.
4	(2) Time credits.—
5	(A) In general.—A prisoner shall earn 10
6	days of time credits for each 30 days that the
7	prisoner successfully participates in a recidivism
8	reduction program or productive activity, except
9	that—
10	(i) a prisoner (other than a prisoner
11	described in clause (ii)) who has been deter-
12	mined, over two consecutive reassessments,
13	to have reduced their risk of recidivism,
14	shall earn an additional 5 days of time
15	credits for each 30 days that the prisoner
16	successfully participates in a recidivism re-
17	duction program or productive activity; and
18	(ii) a prisoner who has a low or no
19	risk of recidivism and who has been deter-
20	mined, over two consecutive reassessments,
21	not to have increased their risk of recidi-
22	vism, shall earn an additional 5 days of
23	time credits for each 30 days that the pris-
24	oner successfully participates in a recidi-

1	vism reduction program or productive ac-
2	tivity.
3	(B) AVAILABILITY.—A prisoner may not
4	earn time credits under this paragraph for a re-
5	cidivism reduction program or productive activ-
6	ity that the prisoner successfully participated
7	in—
8	(i) prior to the date of the enactment
9	of this Act; or
10	(ii) during official detention prior to
11	the date that the prisoner's sentence com-
12	mences under section 3585(a) of title 18,
13	United States Code, if the prisoner becomes
14	ineligible to receive time credits under sub-
15	paragraph (C).
16	(C) Ineligible prisoners.—A prisoner
17	serving a sentence as a result of a conviction for
18	an offense under any of the following provisions
19	of law shall be ineligible to receive time credits:
20	(i) Section $113(a)(1)$ of title $18$ ,
21	United States Code, relating to assault with
22	intent to commit murder.
23	(ii) Section 115 of title 18, United
24	States Code, relating to influencing, imped-
25	ing, or retaliating against a Federal official

1	by injuring a family member, except for a
2	threat made in violation of that section.
3	(iii) Any section of chapter 10 of title
4	18, United States Code, relating to biologi-
5	cal weapons.
6	(iv) Any section of chapter 11B of title
7	18, United States Code, relating to chemical
8	we apons.
9	(v) Section 351 of title 18, United
10	States Code, relating to Congressional, Cab-
11	inet, and Supreme Court assassination, kid-
12	napping, and assault.
13	(vi) Section 793 of title 18, United
14	States Code, relating to gathering, transmit-
15	ting, or losing defense information.
16	(vii) Section 794 of title 18, United
17	States Code, relating to gathering or deliv-
18	ering defense information to aid a foreign
19	government.
20	(viii) Any section of chapter 39,
21	United States Code, relating to explosives
22	and other dangerous articles, except for sec-
23	tion 836 (relating to the transportation of
24	fireworks into a State prohibiting sale or
25	use).

1	(ix) Section 842(p) of title 18, United
2	States Code, relating to distribution of in-
3	formation relating to explosive, destructive
4	devices, and weapons of mass destruction,
5	but only if the conviction involved a weap-
6	on of mass destruction (as defined in section
7	2332a(c)(2) of such title).
8	(x) Subsections $(f)(3)$ , $(h)$ , or $(i)$ of sec-
9	tion 844 of title 18, United States Code, re-
10	lating to the use of fire or an explosive.
11	(xi) Section 924(e) of title 18, United
12	States Code, relating to unlawful possession
13	of a firearm by a person with 3 or more
14	convictions for a violent felony or a serious
15	drug offense.
16	(xii) Section $1030(a)(1)$ of title $18$ ,
17	United States Code, relating to fraud and
18	related activity in connection with com-
19	puters.
20	(xiii) Any section of chapter 51 of title
21	18, United States Code, relating to homi-
22	cide, except for section 1112 (relating to
23	manslaughter), 1113 (relating to attempt to
24	commit murder or manslaughter, but only
25	if the conviction was for an attempt to com-

1	mit manslaughter), 1115 (relating to mis-
2	conduct or neglect of ship officers), or 1122
3	(relating to protection against the human
4	immunodeficiency virus).
5	(xiv) Any section of chapter 55 of title
6	18, United States Code, relating to kidnap-
7	ping.
8	(xv) Any offense under chapter 77 of
9	title 18, United States Code, relating to pe-
10	onage, slavery, and trafficking in persons,
11	except for sections 1592 through 1596.
12	(xvi) Section 1751 of title 18, United
13	States Code, relating to Presidential and
14	Presidential staff assassination, kidnap-
15	ping, and assault.
16	(xvii) Section $1841(a)(2)(C)$ of title $18$ ,
17	United States Code, relating to inten-
18	tionally killing or attempting to kill an un-
19	born child.
20	(xviii) Section 1992 of title 18, United
21	States Code, relating to terrorist attacks
22	and other violence against railroad carriers
23	and against mass transportation systems on
24	land, on water, or through the air.

1	(xix) Section 2113(e) of title 18,
2	United States Code, relating to bank rob-
3	bery resulting in death.
4	(xx) Section $2118(c)(2)$ of title 18,
5	United States Code, relating to robberies
6	and burglaries involving controlled sub-
7	stances resulting in death.
8	(xxi) Section 2119(3) of title 18,
9	United States Code, relating to taking a
10	motor vehicle (commonly referred to as
11	"carjacking") that results in death.
12	(xxii) Any section of chapter 105 of
13	title 18, United States Code, relating to sab-
14	otage, except for section 2152.
15	(xxiii) Any section of chapter 109A of
16	title 18, United States Code, relating to sex-
17	ual abuse, except that with regard to section
18	2244 of such title, only a conviction under
19	subsection (c) of that section (relating to
20	abusive sexual contact involving young chil-
21	dren) shall make a prisoner ineligible under
22	this subparagraph.
23	(xxiv) Section 2251 of title 18, United
24	States Code, relating to the sexual exploi-
25	tation of children.

1	(xxv) Section 2251A of title 18, United
2	States Code, relating to the selling or buy-
3	ing of children.
4	(xxvi) Any of paragraphs (1) through
5	(3) of section 2252(a) of title 18, United
6	States Code, relating to certain activities re-
7	lating to material involving the sexual ex-
8	ploitation of minors.
9	(xxvii) A second or subsequent convic-
10	tion under any of paragraphs (1) through
11	(6) of section 2252A(a) of title 18, United
12	States Code, relating to certain activities re-
13	lating to material constituting or con-
14	taining child pornography.
15	(xxviii) Section 2260 of title 18,
16	United States Code, relating to the produc-
17	tion of sexually explicit depictions of a
18	minor for importation into the United
19	States.
20	(xxix) Section 2283 of title 18, United
21	States Code, relating to the transportation
22	of explosive, biological, chemical, or radio-
23	active or nuclear materials.

1	(xxx) Section 2284 of title 18, United			
2	States Code, relating to the transportation			
3	of terrorists.			
4	(xxxi) Section 2291 of title 18, United			
5	States Code, relating to the destruction of a			
6	vessel or maritime facility, but only if the			
7	conduct which led to the conviction involved			
8	a substantial risk of death or serious bodily			
9	injury.			
10	(xxxii) Any section of chapter 113B of			
11	title 18, United States Code, relating to ter-			
12	rorism.			
13	(xxxiii) Section 2340A of title 18,			
14	United States Code, relating to torture.			
15	(xxxiv) Section 2381 of title 18, United			
16	States Code, relating to treason.			
17	(xxxv) Section 2442 of title 18, United			
18	States Code, relating to the recruitment or			
19	use of child soldiers.			
20	(xxxvi) Section 57(b) of the Atomic			
21	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)), re-			
22	lating to the engagement or participation in			
23	the development or production of special nu-			
24	clear material.			

1	(xxxvii) Section 92 of the Atomic En-				
2	ergy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122), relating				
3	to prohibitions governing atomic weapons.				
4	(xxxviii) Section 101 of the Atomic				
5	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2131), relat-				
6	ing to the atomic energy license require-				
7	ment.				
8	(xxxix) Section 224 or 225 of the				
9	Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.				
10	2274, 2275), relating to the communication				
11	or receipt of restricted data.				
12	(xl) Section 236 of the Atomic Energy				
13	Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2284), relating to				
14	the sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel.				
15	(xli) Section 60123(b) of title 49,				
16	United States Code, relating to damaging				
17	or destroying a pipeline facility, but only if				
18	the conduct which led to the conviction in-				
19	volved a substantial risk of death or serious				
20	bodily injury.				
21	(xlii) Section 401(a) of the Controlled				
22	Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841), relating to				
23	manufacturing or distributing a controlled				
24	substance, but only in the case of a convic-				
25	tion for an offense described in subpara-				

1	graphs $(A)$ , $(B)$ , or $(C)$ of subsection $(b)(1)$
2	of that section for which death or serious
3	bodily injury resulted from the use of such
4	substance.
5	(xliii) Section 276(a) of the Immigra-
6	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1326),
7	relating to the reentry of a removed alien,
8	but only if the alien is described in para-
9	graph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of that
10	section.
11	(xliv) Any section of the Export Ad-
12	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
13	2401 et seq.).
14	(xlv) Section 206 of the International
15	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
16	U.S.C. 1705).
17	(xlvi) Section 601 of the National Se-
18	curity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3121), relat-
19	ing to the protection of identities of certain
20	United States undercover intelligence offi-
21	cers, agents, informants, and sources.
22	(xlvii) An offense described in section
23	3559(c)(2)(F) of title 18, United States
24	Code, for which the offender was sentenced
25	to a term of imprisonment of more than one

1 year, if the offender has a previous convic-2 tion, for which the offender served a term of imprisonment of more than one year, for a 3 4 Federal or State offense, by whatever designation and wherever committed, con-5 6 sisting of murder (as described in section 7 1111 of title 18, United States Code), vol-8 untary manslaughter (as described in sec-9 tion 1112 of title 18, United States Code), 10 assault with intent to commit murder (as 11 described in section 113(a) of title 18, 12 United States Code), aggravated sexual 13 abuse and sexual abuse (as described in sec-14 tions 2241 and 2242 of title 18, United 15 States Code), abusive sexual contact (as de-16 scribed in sections 2244(a)(1) and (a)(2) of 17 title 18, United States Code), kidnapping 18 (as described in chapter 55 of title 18, 19 United States Code), carjacking (as de-20 scribed in section 2119 of title 18, United 21 States Code), arson (as described in section 22 844(f)(3), (h), or (i) of title 18, United 23 States Code), or terrorism (as described in 24 chapter 113B of title 18, United States 25 Code).

- 1 (xlviii) A third or subsequent convic-2 tion for a drug trafficking offense, unless the 3 prisoner did not have a meaningful oppor-4 tunity to participate in the recidivism re-5 duction programming described in this title 6 for one of the previous convictions.
  - (3) RISK REASSESSMENTS AND LEVEL ADJUSTMENT.—A prisoner who successfully participates in
    recidivism reduction programming or productive activities shall receive periodic risk reassessments not
    less than annually, and prisoners determined to be at
    a greater risk of recidivating and who have less than
    5 years until their projected release date shall receive
    more frequent risk reassessments. If the reassessment
    shows that the prisoner's risk of recidivating or specific needs have changed, the Bureau of Prisons shall
    update the determination of the prisoner's risk of
    recidivating or information regarding the prisoner's
    specific needs and reassign the prisoner to appropriate recidivism reduction programming or productive activities based on such changes.
    - (4) RELATION TO OTHER INCENTIVE PRO-GRAMS.—The incentives described in this subsection shall be in addition to any other rewards or incentives for which a prisoner may be eligible.

1	(f) Penalties.—The System shall provide guidelines
2	for the Bureau of Prisons to reduce rewards and incentives
3	earned under subsection (e) for prisoners who violate pris-
4	on, recidivism reduction program, or productive activity
5	rules, which shall provide—
6	(1) general levels of violations and resulting re-
7	ductions;
8	(2) that any reduction that includes the for-
9	feiture of time credits shall be limited to time credits
10	that a prisoner earned as of the date of the prisoner's
11	rule violation, and shall not include any future time
12	credits that the prisoner may earn; and
13	(3) guidelines for the Bureau of Prisons to estab-
14	lish a procedure to restore time credits that a prisoner
15	forfeited as a result of a rule violation based on the
16	prisoner's individual progress after the date of the
17	$rule\ violation.$
18	(g) Bureau of Prisons Training.—The Attorney
19	General shall develop training programs for Bureau of
20	Prisons officials and employees responsible for admin-
21	istering the System, which shall include—
22	(1) initial training to educate employees and of-
23	ficials on how to use the System in an appropriate
24	and consistent manner, as well as the reasons for
25	using the System;

1	(2) continuing education; and
2	(3) periodic training updates.
3	(h) Quality Assurance.—In order to ensure that the
4	Bureau of Prisons is using the System in an appropriate
5	and consistent manner, the Attorney General shall monitor
6	and assess the use of the System, which shall include con-
7	ducting periodic audits of the Bureau of Prisons regarding
8	the use of the System.
9	SEC. 104. RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PROGRAM AND PRODUC-
10	TIVE ACTIVITY RECOMMENDATIONS.
11	The Attorney General shall—
12	(1) review the effectiveness of recidivism reduc-
13	tion programs and productive activities that exist as
14	of the date of the enactment of this title in prisons op-
15	erated by the Bureau of Prisons;
16	(2) review available information regarding the
17	effectiveness of recidivism reduction programs and
18	productive activities that exist in State-operated pris-
19	ons throughout the United States;
20	(3) using evidence-based data, identify the most
21	effective recidivism reduction programs;
22	(4) review the administrative process for enter-
23	ing into recidivism reduction partnerships described
24	in section 3621(h)(5) of title 18, United States Code,
25	as added by this title; and

1	(5) make recommendations to the Bureau of			
2	Prisons regarding—			
3	(A) the expansion of programming and ac-			
4	tivity capacity and the replication of effective			
5	programs and activities described in paragraph			
6	(1); and			
7	(B) the addition of any new effective pro-			
8	grams and activities that the Attorney General			
9	finds, using the methods described in section			
10	102(c), would help to reduce recidivism.			
11	SEC. 105. REPORT.			
12	Beginning on the date that is one year after the date			
13	of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for			
14	a period of 7 years, the Attorney General shall submit a			
15	report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate			
16	and the House of Representatives and the Subcommittees			
17	on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies of the			
18	Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House			
19	of Representatives that contains the following:			
20	(1) A summary of the activities and accomplish-			
21	ments of the Attorney General in carrying out this			
22	Act.			
23	(2) A summary and assessment of the types and			
24	effectiveness of the recidivism reduction programs and			

1	productive activities in prisons operated by the Bu-
2	reau of Prisons, including—
3	(A) evidence about which programs and ac-
4	tivities have been shown to reduce recidivism;
5	(B) the capacity of each program and activ-
6	ity at each prison, including the number of pris-
7	oners along with the recidivism risk of each pris-
8	oner enrolled in each program; and
9	(C) identification of any gaps or shortages
10	in capacity of such programs and activities.
11	(3) An assessment of the Bureau of Prisons' com-
12	pliance with section 3621(h) of title 18, United States
13	Code.
14	(4) An assessment of progress made toward car-
15	rying out the purposes of this Act, including any sav-
16	ings associated with—
17	(A) the transfer of prisoners into prerelease
18	custody under section 3624(g) of title 18, United
19	States Code, as added by this title; and
20	(B) any decrease in recidivism that may be
21	attributed to the implementation of the System
22	or the increase in recidivism reduction programs
23	and productive activities required by this title
24	and the amendments made by this title.

1	SEC. 106. USE OF SYSTEM AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY BU-
2	REAU OF PRISONS.
3	(a) Implementation of System Generally.—Sec-
4	tion 3621 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
5	adding at the end the following:
6	"(h) Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assess-
7	MENT System.—
8	"(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
9	after the Attorney General completes and releases the
10	Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System
11	(referred to in this subsection as the 'System') devel-
12	oped under the Recidivism Risk Reduction Act, the
13	Bureau of Prisons shall—
14	"(A) implement the System and complete a
15	risk and needs assessment for each prisoner (as
16	such term is defined in section 107 of the Recidi-
17	vism Risk Reduction Act), regardless of the pris-
18	oner's length of imposed term of imprisonment;
19	and
20	"(B) expand the effective recidivism reduc-
21	tion programs (as such term is defined under
22	section 107 of the Recidivism Risk Reduction
23	Act) and productive activities it offers and add
24	any new recidivism reduction programs and
25	productive activities necessary to effectively im-
26	plement the System, and in accordance with the

1	recommendations made by the Attorney General
2	under section 104 of that Act and with para-
3	graph(2).
4	"(2) Phase-in.—In order to carry out para-
5	graph (1), so that every prisoner has the opportunity
6	to participate in and complete the kind and amount
7	of recidivism reduction programming or productive
8	activities necessary to effectively implement the Sys-
9	tem and that the Attorney General recommends, the
10	Bureau of Prisons shall, subject to the availability of
11	appropriations, provide such recidivism reduction
12	programs and productive activities—
13	"(A) for not less than 20 percent of pris-
14	oners before the date that is one year after the
15	date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes
16	the risk and needs assessments under paragraph
17	(1)(A);
18	"(B) for not less than 40 percent of pris-
19	oners before the date that is 2 years after the
20	date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes
21	the risk and needs assessments under paragraph
22	(1)(A);
23	"(C) for not less than 60 percent of pris-
24	oners before the date that is 3 years after the
25	date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes

1	the risk and needs	assessments	under paragraph
2	(1)(A);		

- "(D) for not less than 80 percent of prisoners before the date that is 4 years after the date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes the risk and needs assessments under paragraph (1)(A); and
- "(E) for all prisoners before the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Bureau of Prisons completes a risk and needs assessment for each prisoner under paragraph (1)(A) and thereafter.
- "(3) Priority during phase-in.—During the phase-in period described in paragraph (2), the priority for such programs and activities shall be accorded based on a prisoner's proximity to release date.
- "(4) Preliminary expansion of recidivism
  REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITY TO USE INCENTIVES.—Beginning on the date of the enactment
  of the Recidivism Risk Reduction Act, the Bureau of
  Prisons may begin to expand any recidivism reduction programs and productive activities that exist at
  a prison as of such date, and may offer to prisoners
  who successfully participate in such programming

1	and activities the incentives and rewards described in
2	103(e) of such Act.
3	"(5) Recidivism reduction partnerships.—
4	In order to expand recidivism reduction programs
5	and productive activities, the Bureau of Prisons shall
6	develop policies for the warden of each prison to enter
7	into partnerships, subject to the availability of appro-
8	priations, with any of the following:
9	"(A) Nonprofit and other private organiza-
10	tions, including faith-based, art, and commu-
11	nity-based organizations that will deliver recidi-
12	vism reduction programming on a paid or vol-
13	unteer basis.
14	"(B) Institutions of higher education (as de-
15	fined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act
16	of 1965 20 U.S.C. 1001) that will deliver in-
17	struction on a paid or volunteer basis.
18	"(C) Private entities that will—
19	"(i) deliver vocational training and
20	certifications;
21	"(ii) provide equipment to facilitate
22	vocational training or employment opportu-
23	nities for prisoners;
24	"(iii) employ prisoners; or

1	"(iv) assist prisoners in prerelease cus-
2	tody or supervised release in finding em-
3	ployment.
4	"(D) Industry-sponsored organizations that
5	will deliver workforce development and training,
6	on a paid or volunteer basis.".
7	(b) Prerelease Custody.—
8	(1) In General.—Section 3624 of title 18,
9	United States Code, is amended—
10	(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "credit
11	for the last year or portion of a year of the term
12	of imprisonment shall be prorated and credited
13	within the last six weeks of the sentence" and in-
14	serting "credit for the last year of a term of im-
15	prisonment shall be credited on the first day of
16	the last year of the term of imprisonment"; and
17	(B) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(g) Prerelease Custody for Risk and Needs
19	Assessment System Participants.—
20	"(1) Eligible prisoners.—
21	"(A) In general.—This subsection applies
22	in the case of a prisoner (as such term is defined
23	in section 107 of the Recidivism Risk Reduction
24	Act) who—

1	"(i) has earned time credits under the
2	Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment
3	System developed under the Recidivism
4	Risk Reduction Act (referred to in this sub-
5	section as the 'System') in an amount that
6	is equal to the remainder of the prisoner's
7	imposed term of imprisonment;
8	"(ii) has been classified by the warden
9	of the prison as otherwise qualified to be
10	transferred into prerelease custody; and
11	"(iii) except as provided in subpara-
12	graph (B), has not been determined under
13	the System to be more likely than not to
14	recidivate.
15	"(B) Exception.—
16	"(i) Reconsideration by Warden.—
17	The warden of a prison shall, not later than
18	30 days after receiving from a prisoner who
19	was determined under the System to be
20	more likely than not to recidivate, but who
21	is otherwise eligible for prerelease custody
22	under this subsection, a request for reconsid-
23	eration of the determination under the Sys-
24	tem that the prisoner is more likely than

not to recidivate, review such prisoner's re-

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quest, and either submit a recommendation under paragraph (2), or notify the prisoner in writing that the warden has reviewed the prisoner's request and made a determination not to submit a recommendation under paragraph (2).

"(ii) RECONSIDERATION BY DIREC-TOR.—In the case that the warden of a prison does not submit a recommendation or notify a prisoner under clause (i) during the time period described in that clause, the prisoner may submit such a request for reconsideration to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, who shall, not later than 60 days after receiving such a request, review the request, and either submit a recommendation under paragraph (2), or notify the prisoner in writing that the Director has reviewed the prisoner's request and made a determination not to submit a recommendation under paragraph (2).

"(iii) Submission to court.—In the case that the Director does not submit a recommendation or notify a prisoner under clause (ii) during the time period described

in that clause, the prisoner may submit

such a request for reconsideration to the

United States district court in which the

prisoner was convicted. Upon making a de
termination after the review of a request

under this clause, the court shall submit

such determination to the Director and to

the warden.

#### "(2) RECOMMENDATION PROCESS.—

"(A) Submission of Recommendation.—
The warden of the prison, or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, as applicable, shall submit a recommendation that the prisoner be transferred into prerelease custody to the United States district court in which the prisoner was convicted.

#### "(B) Approval or denial.—

"(i) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of a recommendation under subparagraph (A), a judge for such court shall approve or deny the recommendation, except that a judge may only deny such a recommendation if the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the prisoner should not be transferred into prerelease custody based only on evidence of

1	the prisoner's actions after the conviction of
2	such prisoner and not based on evidence
3	from the underlying conviction, and sub-
4	mits a detailed written statement regarding
5	such finding to the warden of the prison
6	who recommended that the prisoner be
7	transferred into prerelease custody.
8	"(ii) Hearing.—The court may hold a
9	hearing in order to make a determination
10	under clause (i). The prisoner shall have the
11	right to be present at the hearing, which
12	right may be satisfied through the use of
13	$video\ tele conference.$
14	"(iii) Failure to deny treated as
15	APPROVAL.—The failure of a judge to ap-
16	prove or deny a recommendation to transfer
17	at the end of the 30-day period described in
18	clause (i) shall be treated as an approval of
19	$such\ recommendation.$
20	"(3) Placement of prisoner in prefelease
21	Custody.—Upon the approval of a recommendation
22	under paragraph $(2)(B)(i)$ , or 30 days after the war-
23	den or the Director submits a recommendation under

paragraph (2)(A), whichever occurs earlier, the pris-

1	oner shall be placed in prerelease custody in accord-
2	ance with this subsection.
3	"(4) Types of prefelease custody.—A pris-
4	oner may be placed in prerelease custody as follows:
5	"(A) Home confinement.—
6	"(i) In general.—A prisoner placed
7	in prerelease custody pursuant to this sub-
8	section who is placed in home confinement
9	shall—
10	"(I) be subject to 24-hour elec-
11	tronic monitoring that enables the
12	prompt identification of any violation
13	$of\ subclause\ (II);$
14	"(II) remain in the prisoner's res-
15	idence, except that the prisoner may
16	leave the prisoner's home in order to,
17	subject to the approval of the Director
18	of the Bureau of Prisons—
19	"(aa) perform a job or job-re-
20	lated activities, including an ap-
21	prenticeship, or participate in
22	$job\mbox{-}seeking\ activities;$
23	"(bb) participate in recidi-
24	vism reduction programming or

1	productive activities assigned by
2	the System, or similar activities;
3	"(cc) perform community
4	service;
5	"(dd) participate in crime
6	$victim\ restoration\ activities;$
7	"(ee) receive medical treat-
8	$ment;\ or$
9	"(ff) attend religious activi-
10	ties; and
11	"(III) comply with such other
12	conditions as the Director determines
13	appropriate.
14	"(ii) Alternate means of moni-
15	TORING.—If the electronic monitoring of a
16	$prisoner\ described\ in\ clause\ (i)(I)\ is\ infeasi-$
17	ble for technical or religious reasons, the Di-
18	rector of the Bureau of Prisons may use al-
19	ternative means of monitoring a prisoner
20	placed in home confinement that the Direc-
21	tor determines are as effective or more effec-
22	tive than the electronic monitoring described
23	in clause $(i)(I)$ .
24	"(iii) Modifications.—The Director
25	of the Bureau of Prisons may modify the

1	conditions described in clause (i) if the Di-
2	rector determines that a compelling reason
3	exists to do so, and that the prisoner has
4	demonstrated exemplary compliance with
5	such conditions.
6	"(iv) Duration.—Except as provided
7	in paragraph (6), a prisoner who is placed
8	in home confinement shall remain in home
9	confinement until the prisoner has served
10	not less than 85 percent of the prisoner's
11	imposed term of imprisonment.
12	"(B) Community supervision.—A pris-
13	oner placed in prerelease custody pursuant to
14	this subsection who is placed on community su-
15	pervision—
16	"(i) shall be subject to such conditions
17	as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons de-
18	$termines\ appropriate;$
19	"(ii) may remain on community su-
20	pervision until the conclusion of the pris-
21	oner's sentence; and
22	"(iii) may only be placed on commu-
23	nity supervision if the duration of the pris-
24	oner's eligibility for community supervision
25	is equal to or longer than the duration of

the prisoner's remaining period of
 prerelease custody.

- "(C) RESIDENTIAL REENTRY CENTER.—A prisoner placed in prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection who is placed at a residential reentry center shall be subject to such conditions as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons determines appropriate.
- "(5) Determination of conditions.—In determining appropriate conditions for prisoners placed in prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall, to the extent practicable, provide that increasingly less restrictive conditions shall be imposed on prisoners who demonstrate continued compliance with the conditions of such prerelease custody, so as to most effectively prepare such prisoners for reentry.
- "(6) VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONS.—If a prisoner violates a condition of the prisoner's prerelease custody, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons may revoke the prisoner's prerelease custody and require the prisoner to serve the remainder of the term of imprisonment to which the prisoner was sentenced, or any portion thereof, in prison, or impose such additional conditions on the prisoner's prerelease custody as the

1	Director of the Bureau of Prisons determines appro-
2	priate.
3	"(7) Issuance of guidelines.—The Attorney
4	General, in consultation with the Assistant Director
5	for the Office of Probation and Pretrial Services, shall
6	issue guidelines, for use by the Bureau of Prisons in
7	determining—
8	"(A) appropriate type of prerelease custody
9	and level of supervision for a prisoner placed on
10	prerelease custody pursuant to this subsection;
11	and
12	"(B) consequences for a violation of a con-
13	dition of such prerelease custody by such a pris-
14	oner, including a return to prison and a reas-
15	sessment of recidivism risk level under the Sys-
16	tem.
17	"(8) AGREEMENTS WITH UNITED STATES PROBA-
18	TION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES.—The Director of the
19	Bureau of Prisons shall, to the greatest extent prac-
20	ticable, enter into agreements with the United States
21	Probation and Pretrial Services to supervise prisoners
22	placed in home confinement or community super-
23	vision under this subsection. Such agreements shall—
24	"(A) authorize United States Probation and
25	Pretrial Services to exercise the authority grant-

1	ed to the Director pursuant to paragraphs (4)
2	and $(5)$ ;
3	"(B) take into account the resource require-
4	ments of United States Probation and Pretrial
5	Services as a result of the transfer of Bureau of
6	Prisons prisoners to prerelease custody; and
7	"(C) provide for the transfer of such funds
8	as may be necessary to comply with such re-
9	quirements.
10	"(9) Assistance.—United States Probation and
11	Pretrial Services shall, to the greatest extent prac-
12	ticable, offer assistance to any prisoner not under its
13	supervision during prerelease custody under this sub-
14	section.
15	"(10) Time limits inapplicable.—The time
16	limits under subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply
17	to prerelease custody under this subsection.
18	"(h) Alien Prisoners.—If a prisoner who is placed
19	in prerelease custody is an alien whose deportation was or-
20	dered as a condition of such prerelease custody or who is
21	subject to a detainer filed by United States Immigration
22	and Customs Enforcement for the purposes of determining
23	the alien's deportability, United States Immigration and
24	Customs Enforcement shall take custody of the alien upon
25	the alien's transfer to prerelease custody.".

1	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
2	by this subsection shall take effect beginning on the
3	date that the Attorney General completes and releases
4	the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment Sys-
5	tem.
6	SEC. 107. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act the following definitions apply:
8	(1) Risk and needs assessment tool.—The
9	term "risk and needs assessment tool" means an ob-
10	jective and statistically validated method through
11	which information is collected and evaluated to deter-
12	mine—
13	(A) the risk that a prisoner will recidivate
14	upon release from prison; and
15	(B) the recidivism reduction programs that
16	will best minimize the risk that the prisoner will
17	recidivate upon release from prison.
18	(2) Recidivism reduction program.—The
19	term "recidivism reduction program" means either a
20	group or individual activity that—
21	(A) has been shown by empirical evidence to
22	reduce recidivism or is based on research indi-
23	cating that it is likely to be effective in reducing
24	recidivism:

1	(B) is designed to help prisoners succeed in
2	their communities upon release from prison; and
3	(C) may include—
4	(i) social learning and communication,
5	interpersonal, anti-bullying, rejection re-
6	sponse, and other life skills;
7	(ii) family relationship building, struc-
8	tured parent-child interaction, and par-
9	enting skills;
10	(iii) classes on morals or ethics;
11	(iv) academic classes;
12	$(v)\ cognitive\ behavioral\ treatment;$
13	$(vi)\ mentoring;$
14	$(vii)\ substance\ abuse\ treatment;$
15	$(viii)\ vocational\ training;$
16	(ix) faith-based classes or services;
17	(x) civic engagement and reintegrative
18	$community\ services;$
19	(xi) a prison job; or
20	(xii) victim impact classes or other re-
21	$storative\ justice\ programs.$
22	(3) Productive activity.—The term "produc-
23	tive activity" means either a group or individual ac-
24	tivity that is designed to allow prisoners determined
25	as having a low or no risk of recidivating to remain

- productive and thereby maintain a low or no risk of recidivating, and may include the delivery of the programs described in paragraph (2) to other prisoners.
  - (4) Prisoner.—The term "prisoner" means a person who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to a conviction for a Federal criminal offense, or a person in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, including a person in a Bureau of Prisons contracted facility.
  - (5) TIME CREDIT.—The term "time credit" means the equivalent of one day of a prisoner's sentence, such that a prisoner shall be eligible for one day of prerelease custody for each credit earned.
  - (6) Drug trafficking offense" means any crime punishable under Federal, State, or local law that prohibits the manufacture, import, export, distribution, dispensing of, or offer to sell a controlled substance or counterfeit substance (as such terms are defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) or the possession of a controlled substance or counterfeit substance with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense.

### 1 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 (a) In General.—There is authorized to be appro-
- 3 priated to carry out this Act \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal
- 4 years 2017 through 2021. Of the amount appropriated
- 5 under this subsection, 80 percent shall be reserved for use
- 6 by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to implement the
- 7 System under section 106 and the amendments made by
- 8 that section.
- 9 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 10 that any savings associated with reducing recidivism and
- 11 reducing the prison population that result from this title
- 12 should be reinvested into further expansion of recidivism
- 13 reduction programs and productive activities by the Bureau
- 14 of Prisons.

### 15 SEC. 109. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this
- 17 Act, may be construed to provide authority to place a pris-
- 18 oner on prerelease custody who is serving a term of impris-
- 19 onment pursuant to a conviction for an offense under the
- 20 laws of one of the 50 States, or of a territory or possession
- 21 of the United States.

1	TITLE II—RESTRAINTS ON PREG-
2	NANT PRISONERS PROHIB-
3	<i>ITED</i>
4	SEC. 201. USE OF RESTRAINTS ON PRISONERS DURING THE
5	PERIOD OF PREGNANCY AND POSTPARTUM
6	RECOVERY PROHIBITED.
7	(a) In General.—Chapter 317 of title 18, United
8	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4321 the
9	following:
10	"§ 4322. Use of restraints on prisoners during the pe-
11	riod of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum
12	recovery prohibited
13	"(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection
14	(b), beginning on the date on which pregnancy is confirmed
15	by a healthcare professional, and ending at the conclusion
16	of postpartum recovery, a prisoner in the custody of the
17	Bureau of Prisons, or in the custody of the United States
18	Marshals Service pursuant to section 4086, shall not be
19	placed in restraints.
20	"(b) Exceptions.—
21	"(1) In General.—The prohibition under sub-
22	section (a) shall not apply if—
23	"(A) an appropriate corrections official, or
24	a United States marshal, as applicable, makes a
25	determination that the prisoner—

1	"(i) is an immediate and credible
2	flight risk that cannot reasonably be pre-
3	vented by other means; or
4	"(ii) poses an immediate and serious
5	threat of harm to herself or others that can-
6	not reasonably be prevented by other means;
7	or
8	"(B) a health care professional responsible
9	for the health and safety of the prisoner deter-
10	mines that the use of restraints is appropriate
11	for the medical safety of the prisoner.
12	"(2) Least restrictive restraints.—In the
13	case that restraints are used pursuant to an exception
14	under paragraph (1), only the least restrictive re-
15	straints necessary to prevent the harm or risk of es-
16	cape described in paragraph (1) may be used.
17	"(3) Application.—
18	"(A) In General.—The exceptions under
19	paragraph (1) may not be applied—
20	"(i) to place restraints around the an-
21	kles, legs, or waist of a prisoner;
22	"(ii) to restrain a prisoner's hands be-
23	hind her back;
24	"(iii) to restrain a prisoner using four-
25	point restraints; or

1	"(iv) to attach a prisoner to another
2	prisoner.
3	"(B) Medical request.—Notwithstanding
4	paragraph (1), upon the request of a healthcare
5	professional who is responsible for the health and
6	safety of a prisoner, a corrections official or
7	United States marshal, as applicable, shall re-
8	frain from using restraints on the prisoner or re-
9	move restraints used on the prisoner.
10	"(c) Reports.—
11	"(1) Report to the director and
12	HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL.—If a corrections offi-
13	cial or United States marshal uses restraints on a
14	prisoner under subsection (b)(1), that official or mar-
15	shal shall submit, not later than 30 days after placing
16	the prisoner in restraints, to the Director of the Bu-
17	reau of Prisons or the Director of the United States
18	Marshals Service, as applicable, and to the healthcare
19	professional responsible for the health and safety of
20	the prisoner, a written report which describes the
21	facts and circumstances surrounding the use of re-
22	straints, and includes—
23	"(A) the reasoning upon which the deter-
24	mination to use restraints was made;

1	"(B) the details of the use of restraints, in-
2	cluding the type of restraints used and length of
3	time during which restraints were used; and
4	"(C) any resulting physical effects on the

"(C) any resulting physical effects on the prisoner observed by or known to the corrections official or United States marshal, as applicable.

"(2) Supplemental report to the direction (c)(1), the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner may submit to the Director such information as the healthcare professional determines is relevant to the use of restraints on the prisoner.

### "(3) Report to judiciary committees.—

"(A) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall each submit to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report that certifies compliance with this section and includes the information required to be reported under paragraph (1).

1	"(B) Personally identifiable informa-
2	TION.—The report under this paragraph shall
3	not contain any personally identifiable informa-
4	tion of any prisoner.
5	"(d) Notice.—Not later than 48 hours after the con-
6	firmation of a prisoner's pregnancy by a health care profes-
7	sional, that prisoner shall be notified by an appropriate
8	health care professional, corrections official, or United
9	States marshal, as applicable, of the restrictions on the use
10	of restraints under this section.
11	"(e) Violation Reporting Process.—The Director
12	of the Bureau of Prisons, in consultation with the Director
13	of the United States Marshals Service, shall establish a
14	process through which a prisoner may report a violation
15	of this section.
16	"(f) Training.—
17	"(1) In General.—The Director of the Bureau
18	of Prisons and the Director of the United States Mar-
19	shals Service shall each develop training guidelines
20	regarding the use of restraints on female prisoners
21	during the period of pregnancy, labor, and
22	postpartum recovery, and shall incorporate such
23	guidelines into appropriate training programs. Such
24	training guidelines shall include—

1	"(A) how to identify certain symptoms of
2	pregnancy that require immediate referral to a
3	health care professional;
4	"(B) circumstances under which the excep-
5	tions under subsection (b) would apply;
6	"(C) in the case that an exception under
7	subsection (b) applies, how to apply restraints in
8	a way that does not harm the prisoner, the fetus,
9	or the neonate;
10	"(D) the information required to be re-
11	ported under subsection (c); and
12	"(E) the right of a health care professional
13	to request that restraints not be used, and the re-
14	quirement under subsection $(b)(3)(B)$ to comply
15	with such a request.
16	"(2) Development of Guidelines.—In devel-
17	oping the guidelines required by paragraph (1), the
18	Directors shall each consult with health care profes-
19	sionals with expertise in caring for women during the
20	period of pregnancy and postpartum recovery.
21	$``(g)\ Definitions.$ —For purposes of this section:
22	"(1) The term 'postpartum recovery' means the
23	six-week period, or longer as determined by the
24	healthcare professional responsible for the health and
25	safety of the prisoner, following delivery, and shall in-

1	clude the entire period that the prisoner is in the hos-					
2	pital or infirmary.					
3	"(2) The term 'restraints' means any physical or					
4	mechanical device used to control the movement of a					
5	prisoner's body, limbs, or both.					
6	"(3) The term 'prisoner' means a person who has					
7	been sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to					
8	a conviction for a Federal criminal offense, or a per-					
9	son in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, including					
10	a person in a Bureau of Prisons contracted facility.".					
11	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at					
12	the beginning of chapter 317 of title 18, United States Code,					
13	is amended by adding after the item relating to section 4321					
14	the following:					
	"4322. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited.".					
15	TITLE III—BUREAU OF PRISONS					
16	USE OF OLEORESIN CAP-					
17	SICUM SPRAY					
18	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.					
19	This title may be cited as the "Eric Williams Correc-					

20 tional Officer Protection Act of 2016".

1	SEC. 302. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF
2	PRISONS AUTHORIZED TO CARRY OLEORESIN
3	CAPSICUM SPRAY.
4	(a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
5	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"§ 4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Pris-
7	ons authorized to carry oleoresin cap-
8	sicum spray
9	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Bureau of
10	Prisons shall issue, on a routine basis, oleoresin capsicum
11	spray to—
12	"(1) any officer or employee of the Bureau of
13	Prisons who—
14	"(A) is employed in a prison that is not a
15	minimum or low security prison; and
16	"(B) may respond to an emergency situa-
17	tion in such a prison; and
18	"(2) to such additional officers and employees of
19	prisons as the Director determines appropriate, in ac-
20	cordance with this section.
21	"(b) Training Requirement.—
22	"(1) In general.—In order for an officer or
23	employee of the Bureau of Prisons, including a cor-
24	rectional officer, to be eligible to receive and carry ole-
25	oresin capsicum spray pursuant to this section, the
26	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 that officer or employee's regular employment, and 13 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 title 18, United States Code, is amended by				
6	inserting after the item relating to section 4048 the fol-				
7	lowing:				
	"4049. Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons authorized to carry oleo- resin capsicum spray.".				
8	SEC. 303. GAO REPORT.				
9	Not later than the date that is 3 years after the date				
10	on which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons begins to				
11	issue oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees of				
12	the Bureau of Prisons pursuant to section 4049 of title 18,				
13	United States Code (as added by this title), the Comptroller				
14	General of the United States shall submit to Congress a re-				
15	port that includes the following:				
16	(1) An evaluation of the effectiveness of issuing				
17	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees of				
18	the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are not min-				
19	imum or low security prisons on—				
20	(A) reducing crime in such prisons; and				
21	(B) reducing acts of violence committed by				
22	prisoners against themselves, other prisoners,				
23	prison visitors, and officers and employees of the				
24	Bureau of Prisons in such prisons.				

1	(2) An evaluation of the advisability of issuing
2	oleoresin capsicum spray to officers and employees of
3	the Bureau of Prisons in prisons that are minimum
4	or low security prisons, including—
5	(A) the effectiveness that issuing such spray
6	in such prisons would have on reducing acts of
7	violence committed by prisoners against them-
8	selves, other prisoners, prison visitors, and offi-
9	cers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons in
10	such prisons; and
11	(B) the cost of issuing such spray in such
12	prisons.
13	(3) Recommendations to improve the safety of of-
14	ficers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons in pris-
15	ons.
16	TITLE IV—BUREAU OF PRISONS
17	SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE
18	SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
19	This title may be cited as the "Lieutenant Osvaldo
20	Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2016".
21	SEC. 402. FINDINGS.
22	Congress finds that—
23	(1) the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of
24	2004 (Public Law 108–277; 118 Stat. 865) gives cer-
25	tain law enforcement officers, including certain cor-

1	rectional officers of the Bureau of Prisons, the right
2	to carry a concealed firearm in all 50 States for self-
3	protection;
4	(2) the purpose of that Act is to allow certain
5	law enforcement officers to protect themselves while off
6	duty;
7	(3) correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons
8	have been the targets of assaults and murders while
9	off duty; and
10	(4) while that Act allows certain law enforce-
11	ment officers to protect themselves off duty, the Direc-
12	tor of the Bureau of Prisons allows correctional offi-
13	cers of the Bureau of Prisons to securely store per-
14	sonal firearms at only 33 Federal penal and correc-
15	tional institutions while at work.
16	SEC. 403. SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.
17	(a) In General.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United
18	States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended
19	by adding at the end the following:
20	"§ 4050. Secure firearms storage
21	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
22	"(1) the term 'employee' means a qualified law
23	enforcement officer employed by the Bureau of Pris-
24	ons; and

1	"(2) the terms 'firearm' and 'qualified law en-					
2	forcement officer' have the meanings given those terms					
3	$under\ section\ 926B.$					
4	"(b) Secure Firearms Storage.—The Director of					
5	the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each chief executive					
6	officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution—					
7	"(1)(A) provides a secure storage area located					
8	outside of the secure perimeter of the institution for					
9	employees to store firearms; or					
10	"(B) allows employees to store firearms in a ve-					
11	hicle lockbox approved by the Director of the Bureau					
12	of Prisons; and					
13	"(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law,					
14	allows employees to carry concealed firearms on the					
15	premises outside of the secure perimeter of the institu-					
16	tion.".					
17	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The					
18	table of sections for chapter 303 of title 18, United States					
19	Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding					
20	at the end the following:					
	"4050. Secure firearms storage.".					
21	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS					
22	SEC. 501. DE-ESCALATION TRAINING.					
23	Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of the					
24	enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons					
25	shall incorporate into training programs provided to offi-					

- 1 cers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons (including offi-
- 2 cers and employees of an organization with which the Bu-
- 3 reau of Prisons has a contract to provide services relating
- 4 to imprisonment) specialized and comprehensive training
- 5 in procedures to—
- 6 (1) de-escalate encounters between a law enforce-
- 7 ment officer or an officer or employee of the Bureau
- 8 of Prisons, and a civilian or a prisoner (as such term
- 9 is defined in section 107 of this Act); and
- 10 (2) identify and appropriately respond to inci-
- 11 dents that involve the unique needs of individuals who
- 12 have a mental illness or cognitive deficit.
- 13 SEC. 502. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIOID
- 14 AND HEROIN ABUSE.
- 15 (a) Report on Medication-Assisted Treatment
- 16 FOR OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE.—Not later than 90 days
- 17 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of
- 18 the Bureau of Prisons shall submit to the Committees on
- 19 the Judiciary and the Committees on Appropriations of the
- 20 Senate and of the House of Representatives a report assess-
- 21 ing the availability of and the capacity of the Bureau of
- 22 Prisons to treat heroin and opioid abuse through medica-
- 23 tion-assisted treatment. The report shall include a descrip-
- 24 tion of plans to expand access to medication-assisted treat-
- 25 ment for heroin and opioid abuse for prisoners in appro-

- 1 priate cases. Following submission, the Director shall take
- 2 steps to implement these plans.
- 3 (b) Report on the Availability of Medication-
- 4 Assisted Treatment for Opioid and Heroin Abuse,
- 5 And Implementation Thereof.—Not later than 90 days
- 6 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of
- 7 the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall
- 8 submit to the Committees on the Judiciary and the Com-
- 9 mittees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House
- 10 of Representatives a report assessing the availability of and
- 11 capacity for the provision of medication-assisted treatment
- 12 for opioid and heroin abuse by treatment-service providers
- 13 serving prisoners who are serving a term of supervised re-
- 14 lease, and including a description of plans to expand access
- 15 to medication assisted treatment for heroin and opioid
- 16 abuse whenever appropriate among prisoners under super-
- 17 vised release. Following submission, the Director will take
- 18 steps to implement these plans.
- 19 SEC. 503. MONITORING OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS
- 20 **BETWEEN PRISONER AND ATTORNEY.**
- 21 (a) Prohibition on Monitoring.—Not later than
- 22 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 23 Attorney General shall modify any program or system
- 24 through which a prisoner (as such term is defined in section
- 25 107) sends or receives an electronic communication (as such

- 1 term is defined in section 2510 of title 18, United States
- 2 Code, and including the Trust Fund Limited Inmate Com-
- 3 puter System) to exclude from monitoring the contents (as
- 4 such term is defined in section 2510 of title 18, United
- 5 States Code) of an electronic communication between a
- 6 prisoner in a Bureau of Prisons facility and his or her at-
- 7 torney or other legal representative.
- 8 (b) Retention of Contents.—The modification re-
- 9 quired under subsection (a) may allow for the retention of
- 10 the contents of the electronic communications described in
- 11 subsection (a).
- 12 (c) Exception.—If a court of competent jurisdiction
- 13 determines that there is sufficient evidence to support a rea-
- 14 sonable belief of the Government that the information con-
- 15 tained in an electronic communication described in sub-
- 16 section (a) was for the purpose of perpetrating a fraud or
- 17 crime, an in camera review of the contents of the commu-
- 18 nication may be conducted.
- 19 SEC. 504. PILOT PROGRAMS.
- 20 (a) In General.—The Bureau of Prisons shall estab-
- 21 lish each of the following pilot programs for 2 years, in
- 22 at least 10 facilities:
- 23 (1) Mentorship for youth.—A program to
- 24 pair youth with volunteers from faith-based or com-
- 25 munity organizations, which may include formerly

- incarcerated offenders, that have relevant experience
   or expertise in mentoring, and a willingness to serve
   as a mentor in such a capacity.
- 4 (2) SERVICE TO ABANDONED, RESCUED, OR OTH5 ERWISE VULNERABLE ANIMALS.—A program to equip
  6 prisoners with the skills to provide training and ther7 apy to animals seized by Federal law enforcement
  8 under asset forfeiture authority and to organizations
  9 that provide shelter and similar services to aban10 doned, rescued, or otherwise vulnerable animals.
- 11 (b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one 12 year after the conclusion of the pilot programs, the Attorney 13 General shall report to Congress on the results of the pilot 14 programs under this section. Such report shall include cost 15 savings, numbers of participants, and information about 16 recidivism rates among participants.
- 17 (c) DEFINITION.—In this title, the term "youth"
  18 means a prisoner (as such term is defined in section 107)
  19 who was 21 years of age or younger at the time of the com20 mission or alleged commission of the criminal offense for
  21 which the individual is being prosecuted or serving a term
  22 of imprisonment, as the case may be.

1	SEC. 505. ENSURING SUPERVISION OF RELEASED SEXU-
2	ALLY DANGEROUS PERSONS.
3	(a) Probation Officers.—Section 3603 of title 18,
4	United States Code, is amended in paragraph (8)(A) by
5	striking "or 4246" and inserting ", 4246, or 4248".
6	(b) Pretrial Services Officers.—Section 3154 of
7	title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph
8	(12)(A) by striking "or 4246" and inserting ", 4246, or
9	4248".
10	SEC. 506. DATA COLLECTION.
11	(a) National Prisoner Statistics Program.— Be-
12	ginning not later than one year after the date of the enact-
13	ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, pursuant to the
14	authority under section 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control
15	and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3732), the Director
16	of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, with information that
17	shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons,
18	shall include in the National Prisoner Statistics Program
19	the following:
20	(1) The number of prisoners (as such term is de-
21	fined in section 107 of this Act) who are veterans of
22	the Armed Forces of the United States.
23	(2) The number of prisoners who have been
24	placed in solitary confinement at any time during the
25	previous year.

- 1 (3) The number of female prisoners known by the
  2 Bureau of Prisons to be pregnant, as well as the out3 comes of such pregnancies, including information on
  4 pregnancies that result in live-birth, still-birth, mis5 carriage, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, maternal death,
  6 neonatal death, and preterm birth.
  - (4) The numbers of prisoners who volunteered to participate in a substance abuse treatment program, and the number of prisoners who have participated in such a program.
  - (5) The number of prisoners provided methadone or buprenorphine while in custody in order to manage withdrawal or to continually treat substance dependence and abuse.
  - (6) The number of prisoners who were receiving methadone or buprenorphine therapy prior to the commencement of their term of imprisonment.
  - (7) The number of prisoners who are the parent or guardian of a minor child.
  - (8) The numbers of prisoners who are single, married, or otherwise in a committed relationship.
  - (9) The number of prisoners who have not achieved a GED, high school diploma, or equivalent prior to entering prison.

- 1 (10) The number of prisoners who, during the 2 previous year, received their GED or other equivalent 3 certificate while incarcerated.
  - (11) The numbers of prisoners for whom English is a second language.
  - (12) The number of incidents, during the previous year, in which restraints were used on a female prisoner during pregnancy, labor, or postpartum recovery, as well as information relating to the type of restraints used, and the circumstances under which each incident occurred.
  - (13) The vacancy rate for medical and health care staff positions, and average length of such a vacancy.
  - (14) The number of facilities that operated, at any time during the previous year, without at least one clinical nurse, certified paramedic, or licensed physician on-site.
  - (15) The number of facilities that during the previous year were accredited by the American Correctional Association.
  - (16) The number and type of recidivism reduction partnerships described in section 3621(h)(5) of title 18, United States Code, entered into by each facility.

1	(17) The number of facilities with remote learn-
2	ing capabilities.
3	(18) The number of facilities that offer prisoners
4	video conferencing;
5	(19) Any changes in costs related to legal phone
6	calls and visits following implementation of section
7	503 of this Act.
8	(20) The number of aliens in prison during the
9	previous year.
10	(b) Report to Judiciary Committees.—Beginning
11	not later than one year after the date of the enactment of
12	this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 7 years,
13	the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics shall submit
14	a report containing the information described in para-
15	graphs (1) through (20) of subsection (a) to the Committees
16	on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of
17	the Senate.
18	SEC. 507. FEDERAL PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE REAU-
19	THORIZATION; MODIFICATION OF IMPOSED
20	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.
21	(a) Federal Prisoner Reentry Initiative.—Sec-
22	tion 231 of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
23	17541) is amended—
24	(1) in subsection (a)—

1	(A) in paragraph $(1)(B)$ by inserting after
2	"the Attorney General may" the following: ",
3	upon written request from the Director of the
4	Bureau of Prisons or an eligible elderly of-
5	fender,".
6	(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "carried
7	out during fiscal years 2009 and 2010" and in-
8	serting "carried out during fiscal years 2016
9	through 2020"; and
10	(C) in paragraph $(5)(A)(ii)$ , by striking
11	"the greater of 10 years or";
12	(2) by striking subsection (h);
13	(3) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection
14	(h); and
15	(4) in subsection (h), as so redesignated, by
16	striking "2009 and 2010" and inserting "2016
17	through 2020".
18	(b) Modification of Imposed Term of Imprison-
19	MENT.— Section 3582(c)(1)(A) of title 18, United States
20	Code, is amended—
21	(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by insert-
22	ing after "Director of the Bureau of Prisons" the fol-
23	lowing: "or, if the Director does not make such a mo-
24	tion 30 days after receiving a request to make such
25	a motion from the defendant, of the defendant"; and

- 1 (2) in clause (ii), by inserting after "the Direc-
- 2 tor of the Bureau of Prisons" the following: ", or the
- 3 court in the case that the court is considering a mo-
- 4 tion of the defendant".

### 5 SEC. 508. RELEASE COORDINATION.

- 6 (a) Designation of Release Preparation Coordi-
- 7 Nator.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall des-
- 8 ignate one officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons at
- 9 each facility that houses prisoners, as the release prepara-
- 10 tion coordinator, who shall be responsible for determining
- 11 the general release needs of the prisoner population and de-
- 12 veloping and implementing an institution release prepara-
- 13 tion program to address those needs.
- 14 (b) Release Plan.—Each prisoner shall develop a
- 15 comprehensive release plan in conjunction with an institu-
- 16 tion release preparation program, with individualized as-
- 17 sistance from an officer or employee of the Bureau of Pris-
- 18 ons who is dedicated to and experienced in release prepara-
- 19 tion, including employment and housing counseling.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to provide for programs to help reduce the risk that prisoners will recidivate upon release from prison, to provide restrictions on the use of restraints on pregnant prisoners, to provide additional safety measures for officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.".

# Union Calendar No. 704

114TH CONGRESS H. R. 759

[Report No. 114-894]

### A BILL

To enhance public safety by improving the effective-ness and efficiency of the Federal prison system with offender risk and needs assessment, indi-vidual risk reduction incentives and rewards, and risk and recidivism reduction.

## DECEMBER 23, 2016

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed