[116H5546\_RFS]

(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person in a Bureau of Prisons facility and that person's attorney or other legal representative, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL

To regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person in a Bureau of Prisons facility and that person's attorney or other legal representative, 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.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Effective Assistance5 of Counsel in the Digital Era Act".

## 1SEC. 2. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AN IN-2CARCERATED PERSON AND THE PERSON'S3ATTORNEY.

4 (a) PROHIBITION ON MONITORING.—Not later than 5 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall create a program or system, or 6 7 modify any program or system that exists on the date of 8 enactment of this Act, through which an incarcerated per-9 son sends or receives an electronic communication, to exclude from monitoring the contents of any privileged elec-10 11 tronic communication. In the case that the Attorney Gen-12 eral creates a program or system in accordance with this 13 subsection, the Attorney General shall, upon implementing such system, discontinue using any program or system 14 that exists on the date of enactment of this Act through 15 which an incarcerated person sends or receives a privileged 16 electronic communication, except that any program or sys-17 18 tem that exists on such date may continue to be used for 19 any other electronic communication.

(b) RETENTION OF CONTENTS.—A program or system or a modification to a program or system under subsection (a) may allow for retention by the Bureau of Prisons of, and access by an incarcerated person to, the contents of electronic communications, including the contents
of privileged electronic communications, of the person
until the date on which the person is released from prison.

1 (c) ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE.—Attorney-client 2 privilege, and the protections and limitations associated 3 with such privilege (including the crime fraud exception), 4 applies to electronic communications sent or received 5 through the program or system established or modified 6 under subsection (a).

7 (d) ACCESSING RETAINED CONTENTS.—Contents re8 tained under subsection (b) may only be accessed by a per9 son other than the incarcerated person for whom such con10 tents are retained under the following circumstances:

- 11 (1) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney Gen-12 eral may only access retained contents if necessary 13 for the purpose of creating and maintaining the pro-14 gram or system, or any modification to the program 15 or system, through which an incarcerated person sends or receives electronic communications. The At-16 17 torney General may not review retained contents 18 that are accessed pursuant to this paragraph.
- 19 (2) INVESTIGATIVE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
  20 OFFICERS.—
- 21 (A) WARRANT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Retained contents
may only be accessed by an investigative or
law enforcement officer pursuant to a warrant issued by a court pursuant to the pro-

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1	cedures described in the Federal Rules of
2	Criminal Procedure.
3	(ii) APPROVAL.—No application for a
4	warrant may be made to a court without
5	the express approval of a United States
6	Attorney or an Assistant Attorney General.
7	(B) PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.—
8	(i) REVIEW.—Before retained con-
9	tents may be accessed pursuant to a war-
10	rant obtained under subparagraph (A),
11	such contents shall be reviewed by a
12	United States Attorney to ensure that
13	privileged electronic communications are
14	not accessible.
15	(ii) BARRING PARTICIPATION.—A
16	United States Attorney who reviews re-
17	tained contents pursuant to clause (i) shall
18	be barred from—
19	(I) participating in a legal pro-
20	ceeding in which an individual who
21	sent or received an electronic commu-
22	nication from which such contents are
23	retained under subsection (b) is a de-
24	fendant; or

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1	(II) sharing the retained contents
2	with an attorney who is participating
3	in such a legal proceeding.
4	(3) MOTION TO SUPPRESS.—In a case in which
5	retained contents have been accessed in violation of
6	this subsection, a court may suppress evidence ob-
7	tained or derived from access to such contents upon
8	motion of the defendant.
9	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act—
10	(1) the term "agent of an attorney or legal rep-
11	resentative" means any person employed by or con-
12	tracting with an attorney or legal representative, in-
13	cluding law clerks, interns, investigators, paraprofes-
14	sionals, and administrative staff;
15	(2) the term "contents" has the meaning given
16	such term in 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
17	(3) the term "electronic communication" has
18	the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title
19	18, United States Code, and includes the Trust
20	Fund Limited Inmate Computer System;
21	(4) the term "monitoring" means accessing the
22	contents of an electronic communication at any time
23	after such communication is sent;
24	(5) the term "incarcerated person" means any
25	individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons

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1	or the United States Marshals Service who has been
2	charged with or convicted of an offense against the
3	United States, including such an individual who is
4	imprisoned in a State institution; and
5	(6) the term "privileged electronic communica-
6	tion" means—
7	(A) any electronic communication between
8	an incarcerated person and a potential, current,
9	or former attorney or legal representative of
10	such a person; and
11	(B) any electronic communication between
12	an incarcerated person and the agent of an at-
13	torney or legal representative described in sub-
14	paragraph (A).