118TH CONGRESS	\mathbf{C}	
2D 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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	VYDEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and 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 Assistance
- 5 of Counsel in the Digital Era Act".

1	SEC. 2. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AN IN-
2	CARCERATED PERSON AND THE PERSON'S
3	ATTORNEY.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
5	(1) the term "agent of an attorney or legal rep-
6	resentative" means any person employed by or con-
7	tracting with an attorney or legal representative, in-
8	cluding law clerks, interns, investigators, paraprofes-
9	sionals, and administrative staff;
10	(2) the term "contents" has the meaning given
11	such term in 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
12	(3) the term "electronic communication"—
13	(A) has the meaning given such term in
14	section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
15	and
16	(B) includes the Trust Fund Limited In-
17	mate Computer System;
18	(4) the term "incarcerated person" means any
19	individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons
20	or the United States Marshals Service who has been
21	charged with or convicted of an offense against the
22	United States, including such an individual who is
23	imprisoned in a State institution;
24	(5) the term "monitoring" means accessing the
25	contents of an electronic communication at the time

1	that, or anytime after, such communication is sent;
2	and
3	(6) the term "privileged electronic communica-
4	tion" means—
5	(A) an electronic communication between
6	an incarcerated person and a potential, current,
7	or former attorney or legal representative of the
8	incarcerated person that falls within the legally
9	recognized scope of attorney-client privilege and
10	is subject to the limitations or exceptions asso-
11	ciated with such privilege; and
12	(B) an electronic communication between
13	an incarcerated person and the agent of an at-
14	torney or legal representative described in sub-
15	paragraph (A).
16	(b) Prohibition on Monitoring.—Not later than
17	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attor-
18	ney General shall issue a report regarding, establish guide-
19	lines for, and create a program or system, or modify a
20	program or system that exists on the date of enactment
21	of this Act, through which an incarcerated person may
22	send or receive an electronic communication that excludes
23	from monitoring the contents of any privileged electronic
24	communication.

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1	(c) Features of Program or System.—The pro-
2	gram or system created or modified under subsection (b)
3	shall comply with the following:
4	(1) RETENTION OF CONTENTS.—The Bureau of
5	Prisons may retain, and provide access by an incar-
6	cerated person to, the contents of electronic commu-
7	nications, including the contents of privileged elec-
8	tronic communications, of the incarcerated person
9	until the date on which the incarcerated person is
10	released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons
11	or the United States Marshals Service.
12	(2) Attorney-client privilege.—Attorney-
13	client privilege, and the protections and limitations
14	associated with such privilege (including the crime
15	fraud exception), shall apply to electronic commu-
16	nications sent or received through the program or
17	system.
18	(d) Accessing Retained Communications.—
19	(1) In general.—Privileged electronic commu-
20	nications retained under subsection (c)(1) may only
21	be accessed by or provided to a person other than
22	the incarcerated person for whom such privileged

electronic communications are retained in accord-

ance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

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1	(2) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney Gen-
2	eral, or a designee, may only access such privileged
3	electronic communications if necessary for the pur-
4	pose of creating and maintaining the program or
5	system created or modified under subsection (b), or
6	any modification to the program or system. The At-
7	torney General may not review the contents of privi-
8	leged electronic communications pursuant to this
9	paragraph.
10	(3) Investigative and law enforcement
11	OFFICERS.—
12	(A) Warrant.—
13	(i) In General.—Such privileged
14	electronic communications may only be
15	accessed and the contents of such privi-
16	leged electronic communications may only
17	be reviewed by an investigative or law en-
18	forcement officer pursuant to a warrant
19	issued by a court pursuant to the proce-
20	dures described in the Federal Rules of
21	Criminal Procedure.
22	(ii) Waiver.—An incarcerated person
23	may waive the requirement to obtain a
24	warrant under clause (i).

1	(iii) Approval.—No application for
2	such a warrant may be made to a court
3	without the express approval of a United
4	States attorney, an Assistant Attorney
5	General, or a designee thereof.
6	(B) Privileged information.—The At-
7	torney General shall establish procedures con-
8	cerning the review of privileged electronic com-
9	munications under subparagraph (A), which
10	shall include the following:
11	(i) Review.—Before the contents of
12	such privileged electronic communications
13	may be reviewed by an investigative or law
14	enforcement officer pursuant to a warrant
15	described in subparagraph (A), the privi-
16	leged electronic communications shall be
17	reviewed by a United States attorney, an
18	Assistant Attorney General, or a designee
19	to determine if a limitation or exception to
20	the attorney-client privilege applies to any
21	of the privileged electronic communica-
22	tions.
23	(ii) Barring participation.—A
24	United States attorney, an Assistant At-
25	torney General, or a designee who reviews

1	privileged electronic communications pur-
2	suant to clause (i) shall be barred from—
3	(I) participating in a legal pro-
4	ceeding in which an individual who
5	sent or received such a privileged elec-
6	tronic communication is a defendant;
7	or
8	(II) sharing with an attorney who
9	is participating in such a legal pro-
10	ceeding such a privileged electronic
11	communication.
12	(4) Motion to suppress.—Upon motion of a
13	defendant, a court may suppress evidence obtained
14	or derived from accessing privileged electronic com-
15	munications or reviewing the contents of privileged
16	electronic communications in violation of this sub-
17	section.
18	(e) Notice Until Program or System Is Oper-
19	ATIONAL.—The Attorney General shall provide written no-
20	tice to each individual who is an incarcerated person at
21	any time during the period beginning on the date of enact-
22	ment of this Act and ending on the date on which the
23	program or system created or modified under subsection
24	(b) is operational that the privileged electronic commu-
25	nications of the individual are subject to monitoring.

(f) Rules of Construction.—

(1) Inapplicability to non-privileged electronic communications.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of investigative or law enforcement officers to monitor, record, access, review, or retain nonprivileged electronic communications of an incarcerated person.

(2) Verification of agent of an attorney or legal representative.—Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Bureau of Prisons to establish policies that require a potential, current, or former attorney or legal representative to verify their identity, employment status, or licensure to practice law prior to being granted authorization to receive or send electronic communications from or to an incarcerated person.