235(a)(1)(B)(ii) of Pub. L. 98-473, which is set out as an Effective Date note under section 3551 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Amendments

1994—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 103–322, §280005(c)(1), substituted "Chair" for "Chairman".

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-322, §280005(b), (c)(3), amended first sentence generally, substituting "The Chair and Vice Chairs of the Commission shall hold full-time positions and shall be compensated during their terms" for "The Chairman of the Commission shall hold a fulltime position and shall be compensated during the term", in second sentence, substituted "Chair and Vice Chairs" for "Chairman", in third sentence, substituted "Chair and Vice Chairs," for "Chairman", and in last sentence, substituted "the judge's appointment" for "his appointment".

1992—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102–349 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: "No voting member may serve more than two full terms. A voting member appointed to fill a vacancy that occurs before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term."

1986—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99–646, §4, substituted "section 235(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984" for "section 225(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1983".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-646, §6(a), added subsec. (d).

COMMENCEMENT OF TERMS OF FIRST MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

For provisions directing that, for purposes of subsec. (a) of this section, the terms of the first members of the United States Sentencing Commission shall not begin to run until the sentencing guidelines go into effect pursuant to section 235(a)(1)(B)(ii) of Pub. L. 98-473, see section 235(a)(2) of Pub. L. 98-473, both of which are set out as an Effective Date note under section 3551 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§993. Powers and duties of Chair

The Chair shall—

(a) call and preside at meetings of the Commission, which shall be held for at least two weeks in each quarter after the members of the Commission hold part-time positions; and (b) direct—

(1) the preparation of requests for appropriations for the Commission: and

(2) the use of funds made available to the Commission.

(Added Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §217(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2019; amended Pub. L. 99-22, §1(2), Apr. 15, 1985, 99 Stat. 46; Pub. L. 99-646, §5, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3592; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXVIII, §280005(c)(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2097.)

Amendments

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "Chair" for "Chairman" in section catchline and introductory provisions.

1986—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 99–646 struck out provision that, before appointment of first Chairman, Administrative Office of the United States Courts may make requests for appropriations for Commission.

1985—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 99-22 inserted provision authorizing the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to make requests for appropriations for the Commission before the appointment of the first Chairman of the Commission.

§994. Duties of the Commission

(a) The Commission, by affirmative vote of at least four members of the Commission, and pur-

suant to its rules and regulations and consistent with all pertinent provisions of any Federal statute shall promulgate and distribute to all courts of the United States and to the United States Probation System—

(1) guidelines, as described in this section, for use of a sentencing court in determining the sentence to be imposed in a criminal case, including—

(A) \tilde{a} determination whether to impose a sentence to probation, a fine, or a term of imprisonment;

(B) a determination as to the appropriate amount of a fine or the appropriate length of a term of probation or a term of imprisonment:

(C) a determination whether a sentence to a term of imprisonment should include a requirement that the defendant be placed on a term of supervised release after imprisonment, and, if so, the appropriate length of such a term;

(D) a determination whether multiple sentences to terms of imprisonment should be ordered to run concurrently or consecutively; and

(E) a determination under paragraphs (6) and $(11)^{1}$ of section 3563(b) of title 18;

(2) general policy statements regarding application of the guidelines or any other aspect of sentencing or sentence implementation that in the view of the Commission would further the purposes set forth in section 3553(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, including the appropriate use of—

(A) the sanctions set forth in sections 3554, 3555, and 3556 of title 18;

(B) the conditions of probation and supervised release set forth in sections 3563(b) and 3583(d) of title 18;

(C) the sentence modification provisions set forth in sections 3563(c), 3564, 3573, and 3582(c) of title 18;

(D) the fine imposition provisions set forth in section 3572 of title 18;

(E) the authority granted under rule 11(e)(2) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to accept or reject a plea agreement entered into pursuant to rule 11(e)(1); and

(F) the temporary release provisions set forth in section 3622 of title 18, and the prerelease custody provisions set forth in section 3624(c) of title 18; and

(3) guidelines or general policy statements regarding the appropriate use of the provisions for revocation of probation set forth in section 3565 of title 18, and the provisions for modification of the term or conditions of supervised release and revocation of supervised release set forth in section 3583(e) of title 18.

(b)(1) The Commission, in the guidelines promulgated pursuant to subsection (a)(1), shall, for each category of offense involving each category of defendant, establish a sentencing range that is consistent with all pertinent provisions of title 18, United States Code.

(2) If a sentence specified by the guidelines includes a term of imprisonment, the maximum of

¹See References in Text note below.