

violence,” after “1 year”, and struck out “such” after “compliance with”.

Pub. L. 104-134, §101[(a)] [title VIII, §809(c)(1)(C)], in third sentence substituted “Subject to paragraph (2), if the Bureau” for “If the Bureau”.

Pub. L. 104-134, §101[(a)] [title VIII, §809(c)(1)(D)], in fourth sentence substituted “In awarding credit under this section, the Bureau shall consider whether the prisoner, during the relevant period, has earned, or is making satisfactory progress toward earning, a high school diploma or an equivalent degree.” for “The Bureau’s determination shall be made within fifteen days after the end of each year of the sentence.”

Pub. L. 104-134, §101[(a)] [title VIII, §809(c)(1)(E)], in sixth sentence substituted “Subject to paragraph (2), credit for the last” for “Credit for the last”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-134, §101[(a)] [title VIII, §809(c)(2)], amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “Credit toward a prisoner’s service of sentence shall not be vested unless the prisoner has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward a high school diploma or an equivalent degree.”

1995—Subsec. (f)(6). Pub. L. 104-66 struck out par. (6) which read as follows: “A report shall be provided to Congress on an annual basis summarizing the results of this program, including the number of inmate participants, the number successfully completing the program, the number who do not successfully complete the program, and the reasons for failure to successfully complete the program.”

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-322, §20405(2), substituted “the prisoner’s” for “his” after “the expiration of” and “toward the service of”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-322, §20412(1), (2), designated existing provisions as par. (1), substituted “Credit that has not been earned may not later be granted.” for “Such credit toward service of sentence vests at the time that it is received. Credit that has vested may not later be withdrawn, and credit that has not been earned may not later be granted.”, and added pars. (2) to (4).

Pub. L. 103-322, §20405, inserted “(other than a prisoner serving a sentence for a crime of violence)” after “A prisoner” in first sentence, substituted “the prisoner” for “he” before “has not satisfactorily complied with” in first sentence and before “shall receive no such credit toward” in third sentence and “the prisoner’s” for “his” wherever appearing in first and third sentences, and inserted after first sentence “A prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment of more than 1 year for a crime of violence, other than a term of imprisonment for the duration of the prisoner’s life, may receive credit toward the service of the prisoner’s sentence, beyond the time served, of up to 54 days at the end of each year of the prisoner’s term of imprisonment, beginning at the end of the first year of the term, subject to determination by the Bureau of Prisons that, during that year, the prisoner has displayed exemplary compliance with such institutional disciplinary regulations.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-322, §20405(2), substituted “the prisoner’s re-entry” for “his re-entry”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-322, §20405(2), (3), substituted “the prisoner” for “him” in introductory provisions and “the prisoner’s” for “his” wherever appearing in introductory provisions and par. (3).

1990—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-647, §2902(a), inserted after first sentence “The authority provided by this subsection may be used to place a prisoner in home confinement.”

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 101-647, §2904, added subsec. (f).

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-646, §16(a), substituted “beginning at the end of” for “beginning after”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 99-646, §17(a), substituted “imprisonment and runs concurrently” for “imprisonment. The term runs concurrently” and “supervised released. A term of supervised release does not run” for “supervised release, except that it does not run”, struck out “, other than during limited intervals as a condition of probation or supervised release,” after “person is imprisoned”, and inserted “unless the imprisonment is for

a period of less than 30 consecutive days” before the period at end of third sentence.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-647, title XXIX, §2902(b), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4913, provided that: “Section 3624(c) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, shall apply with respect to all inmates, regardless of the date of their offense.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-646, §16(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3595, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the taking effect of such section 3624 [Nov. 1, 1987].”

Pub. L. 99-646, §17(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3595, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the taking effect of such section 3624 [Nov. 1, 1987].”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Nov. 1, 1987, and applicable only to offenses committed after the taking effect of this section, see section 235(a)(1) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as a note under section 3551 of this title.

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 3625. Inapplicability of the Administrative Procedure Act

The provisions of sections 554 and 555 and 701 through 706 of title 5, United States Code, do not apply to the making of any determination, decision, or order under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §212(a)(2), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2010.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Nov. 1, 1987, and applicable only to offenses committed after the taking effect of this section, see section 235(a)(1) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as a note under section 3551 of this title.

§ 3626. Appropriate remedies with respect to prison conditions

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RELIEF.—

(1) PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—(A) Prospective relief in any civil action with respect to prison conditions shall extend no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right of a particular plaintiff or plaintiffs. The court shall not grant or approve any prospective relief unless the court finds that such relief is narrowly drawn, extends no further than necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right, and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct the violation of the Federal right. The court shall give substantial weight to any adverse impact on public safety or the operation of a criminal justice system caused by the relief.

(B) The court shall not order any prospective relief that requires or permits a government official to exceed his or her authority under State or local law or otherwise violates State or local law, unless—

(i) Federal law requires such relief to be ordered in violation of State or local law;

(ii) the relief is necessary to correct the violation of a Federal right; and