detect a crime, maintain discipline, protect the health or safety of other inmates, remedy official misconduct, or defend the United States or its employees from civil liability arising from the administration of the facility. To the extent consistent with the needs of the autopsy or of specific scientific or medical tests, provisions of State and local law protecting religious beliefs with respect to such autopsies shall be observed. Such officer may also order an autopsy or postmortem operation, including removal of tissue for transplanting, to be performed on the body of a deceased inmate of the facility, with the written consent of a person authorized to permit such an autopsy or post-mortem operation under the law of the State in which the facility is lo-

(Added Pub. L. 99–646, 67(a), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3616.)

§ 4046. Shock incarceration program

- (a) The Bureau of Prisons may place in a shock incarceration program any person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 12, but not more than 30, months, if such person consents to that placement.
- (b) For such initial portion of the term of imprisonment as the Bureau of Prisons may determine, not to exceed 6 months, an inmate in the shock incarceration program shall be required to—
 - (1) adhere to a highly regimented schedule that provides the strict discipline, physical training, hard labor, drill, and ceremony characteristic of military basic training; and
 - (2) participate in appropriate job training and educational programs (including literacy programs) and drug, alcohol, and other counseling programs.
- (c) An inmate who in the judgment of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons has successfully completed the required period of shock incarceration shall remain in the custody of the Bureau for such period (not to exceed the remainder of the prison term otherwise required by law to be served by that inmate), and under such conditions, as the Bureau deems appropriate.

(Added Pub. L. 101–647, title XXX, $\S 3001(a)$, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4915.)

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 101-647, title XXX, §3002, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4915, provided that: "There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1990 and each fiscal year thereafter such sums as may be necessary to carry out the shock incarceration program established under the amendments made by this Act [see Tables for classification]".

§ 4047. Prison impact assessments

- (a) Any submission of legislation by the Judicial or Executive branch which could increase or decrease the number of persons incarcerated in Federal penal institutions shall be accompanied by a prison impact statement (as defined in subsection (b)).
- (b) The Attorney General shall, in consultation with the Sentencing Commission and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, prepare and furnish prison impact as-

sessments under subsection (c) of this section, and in response to requests from Congress for information relating to a pending measure or matter that might affect the number of defendants processed through the Federal criminal justice system. A prison impact assessment on pending legislation must be supplied within 21 days of any request. A prison impact assessment shall include—

- (1) projections of the impact on prison, probation, and post prison supervision populations:
- (2) an estimate of the fiscal impact of such population changes on Federal expenditures, including those for construction and operation of correctional facilities for the current fiscal year and 5 succeeding fiscal years;
- (3) an analysis of any other significant factor affecting the cost of the measure and its impact on the operations of components of the criminal justice system; and
- (4) a statement of the methodologies and assumptions utilized in preparing the assessment.
- (c) The Attorney General shall prepare and transmit to the Congress, by March 1 of each year, a prison impact assessment reflecting the cumulative effect of all relevant changes in the law taking effect during the preceding calendar year.

(Added Pub. L. 103–322, title II, §20402(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1824.)

§ 4048. Fees for health care services for prisoners

- (a) Definitions.—In this section—
- (1) the term "account" means the trust fund account (or institutional equivalent) of a prisoner;
- (2) the term "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Prisons:
- (3) the term "health care provider" means any person who is—
 - (A) authorized by the Director to provide health care services; and
 - (B) operating within the scope of such authorization;
 - (4) the term "health care visit"—
 - (A) means a visit, as determined by the Director, by a prisoner to an institutional or noninstitutional health care provider; and
 - (B) does not include a visit initiated by a prisoner—
 - (i) pursuant to a staff referral; or
 - (ii) to obtain staff-approved follow-up treatment for a chronic condition; and
 - (5) the term "prisoner" means—
 - (A) any individual who is incarcerated in an institution under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons; or
 - (B) any other individual, as designated by the Director, who has been charged with or convicted of an offense against the United States.
- (b) FEES FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in accordance with this section and with such regulations as the Director shall promulgate to carry out this section, may assess and collect a fee for