

[§ 4281. Repealed. Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 218(a)(7), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027]

Section, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 856; Sept. 19, 1962, Pub. L. 87-672, 76 Stat. 557, related to discharge from prison of a convicted person.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

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

§ 4282. Arrested but unconvicted persons

On the release from custody of a person arrested on a charge of violating any law of the United States or of the Territory of Alaska, but not indicted nor informed against, or indicted or informed against but not convicted, and detained pursuant to chapter 207, or a person held as a material witness, the court in its discretion may direct the United States marshal for the district wherein he is released, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, to furnish the person so released with transportation and subsistence to the place of his arrest, or, at his election, to the place of his bona fide residence if such cost is not greater than to the place of arrest.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 856; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 207, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1986.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 746a (July 3, 1926, ch. 795, § 2, as added June 21, 1941, ch. 212, 55 Stat. 254).

The phrase “informed against” was inserted in two places in view of the fact that under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure the use of informations may be expected to increase. See Rule 7(b).

The section was extended to cover a person held as a material witness and unable to make bail. His predicament obviously calls for the relief afforded by the revised section.

Changes were made in phraseology and surplusage omitted.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted “and detained pursuant to chapter 207” for “and not admitted to bail” and struck out “and unable to make bail” after “held as a material witness”.

Executive Documents

ADMISSION OF ALASKA AS STATE

Admission of Alaska into the Union was accomplished Jan. 3, 1959, on issuance of Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 3, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339, set out as notes preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

[§§ 4283, 4284. Repealed. Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 218(a)(7), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027]

Section 4283, act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 856, related to furnishing transportation when placing a defendant on probation.

Section 4284, added May 15, 1952, ch. 289, § 1, 66 Stat. 72; amended Sept. 13, 1982, Pub. L. 97-258, § 3(e)(5), 96 Stat. 1064, related to advances for rehabilitation.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

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

§ 4285. Persons released pending further judicial proceedings

Any judge or magistrate judge of the United States, when ordering a person released under chapter 207 on a condition of his subsequent appearance before that court, any division of that court, or any court of the United States in another judicial district in which criminal proceedings are pending, may, when the interests of justice would be served thereby and the United States judge or magistrate judge is satisfied, after appropriate inquiry, that the defendant is financially unable to provide the necessary transportation to appear before the required court on his own, direct the United States marshal to arrange for that person's means of non-custodial transportation or furnish the fare for such transportation to the place where his appearance is required, and in addition may direct the United States marshal to furnish that person with an amount of money for subsistence expenses to his destination, not to exceed the amount authorized as a per diem allowance for travel under section 5702(a) of title 5, United States Code. When so ordered, such expenses shall be paid by the marshal out of funds authorized by the Attorney General for such expenses.

(Added Pub. L. 95-503, § 1, Oct. 24, 1978, 92 Stat. 1704; amended Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, § 3599E, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4932; Pub. L. 101-650, title III, § 321, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5117.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 substituted “exceed” for “exced” after “not to”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Words “magistrate judge” substituted for “magistrate” wherever appearing in text pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 95-503, § 3, Oct. 24, 1978, 92 Stat. 1704, provided that: “The amendments made by this Act [enacting this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1978.”

CHAPTER 317—INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN

Sec.

4321.

Board of Advisers.

4322.

Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-391, title III, § 301(b), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5220, added item 4322.

§ 4321. Board of Advisers

Four citizens of the United States of prominence and distinction, appointed by the Presi-

dent to serve without compensation, for terms of four years, together with the Attorney General of the United States, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the warden of the Federal Reformatory for Women, shall constitute a Board of Advisers of said Federal Reformatory for Women, which shall recommend ways and means for the discipline and training of the inmates, to fit them for suitable employment upon their discharge.

Any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the citizen whom he shall succeed.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 856; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 223(n), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2030.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 816 (June 7, 1924, ch. 287, § 7, 43 Stat. 474; May 14, 1930, ch. 274, § 1, 46 Stat. 325).

The provisions relating to the appointment of the board in the first instance were omitted as executed.

“Warden” was substituted for “superintendent” and “Federal Reformatory for Women” for “United States Industrial Institution for Women” to conform to existing administrative usage.

Minor changes were made in translation, phraseology, and arrangement.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 struck out “parole or” before “discharge” at end of first par.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

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

§ 4322. Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy, labor, and postpartum recovery prohibited

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), beginning on the date on which pregnancy is confirmed by a healthcare professional, and ending at the conclusion of postpartum recovery, a prisoner in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, or in the custody of the United States Marshals Service pursuant to section 4086, shall not be placed in restraints.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if—

(A) an appropriate corrections official, or a United States marshal, as applicable, makes a determination that the prisoner—

(i) is an immediate and credible flight risk that cannot reasonably be prevented by other means; or

(ii) poses an immediate and serious threat of harm to herself or others that cannot reasonably be prevented by other means; or

(B) a healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner determines that the use of restraints is appropriate for the medical safety of the prisoner.

(2) LEAST RESTRICTIVE RESTRAINTS.—In the case that restraints are used pursuant to an exception under paragraph (1), only the least restrictive restraints necessary to prevent the harm or risk of escape described in paragraph (1) may be used.

(3) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The exceptions under paragraph (1) may not be applied—

(i) to place restraints around the ankles, legs, or waist of a prisoner;

(ii) to restrain a prisoner’s hands behind her back;

(iii) to restrain a prisoner using 4-point restraints; or

(iv) to attach a prisoner to another prisoner.

(B) MEDICAL REQUEST.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), upon the request of a healthcare professional who is responsible for the health and safety of a prisoner, a corrections official or United States marshal, as applicable, shall refrain from using restraints on the prisoner or shall remove restraints used on the prisoner.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL.—If a corrections official or United States marshal uses restraints on a prisoner under subsection (b)(1), that official or marshal shall submit, not later than 30 days after placing the prisoner in restraints, to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons or the Director of the United States Marshals Service, as applicable, and to the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner, a written report that describes the facts and circumstances surrounding the use of restraints, and includes—

(A) the reasoning upon which the determination to use restraints was made;

(B) the details of the use of restraints, including the type of restraints used and length of time during which restraints were used; and

(C) any resulting physical effects on the prisoner observed by or known to the corrections official or United States marshal, as applicable.

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR.—Upon receipt of a report under paragraph (1), the healthcare professional responsible for the health and safety of the prisoner may submit to the Director such information as the healthcare professional determines is relevant to the use of restraints on the prisoner.

(3) REPORT TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall each submit to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report that certifies compliance with this section and includes the information required to be reported under paragraph (1).

(B) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The report under this paragraph shall