

tation, salaries and expenses, operations, and the acquisition, lease, and maintenance of aircraft and support facilities: *Provided*, That the Fund shall be reimbursed or credited with advance payments from amounts available to the Department of Justice, other Federal agencies, and other sources at rates that will recover the expenses of Fund operations, including, without limitation, accrual of annual leave and depreciation of plant and equipment of the Fund: *Provided further*, That proceeds from the disposal of Fund aircraft shall be credited to the Fund: *Provided further*, That amounts in the Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation, and may be used for operating equipment lease agreements that do not exceed 5 years.”

#### Executive Documents

##### EX. ORD. NO. 14006. REFORMING OUR INCARCERATION SYSTEM TO ELIMINATE THE USE OF PRIVATELY OPERATED CRIMINAL DETENTION FACILITIES

Ex. Ord. No. 14006, Jan. 26, 2021, 86 F.R. 7483, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy*. More than two million people are currently incarcerated in the United States, including a disproportionate number of people of color. There is broad consensus that our current system of mass incarceration imposes significant costs and hardships on our society and communities and does not make us safer. To decrease incarceration levels, we must reduce profit-based incentives to incarcerate by phasing out the Federal Government’s reliance on privately operated criminal detention facilities.

We must ensure that our Nation’s incarceration and correctional systems are prioritizing rehabilitation and redemption. Incarcerated individuals should be given a fair chance to fully reintegrate into their communities, including by participating in programming tailored to earning a good living, securing affordable housing, and participating in our democracy as our fellow citizens. However, privately operated criminal detention facilities consistently underperform Federal facilities with respect to correctional services, programs, and resources. We should ensure that time in prison prepares individuals for the next chapter of their lives.

The Federal Government also has a responsibility to ensure the safe and humane treatment of those in the Federal criminal justice system. However, as the Department of Justice’s Office of Inspector General found in 2016, privately operated criminal detention facilities do not maintain the same levels of safety and security for people in the Federal criminal justice system or for correctional staff. We have a duty to provide these individuals with safe working and living conditions.

SEC. 2. *Contracts with Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities*. The Attorney General shall not renew Department of Justice contracts with privately operated criminal detention facilities, as consistent with applicable law.

SEC. 3. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

J.R. BIDEN, JR.

#### § 4014. Testing for human immunodeficiency virus

(a) The Attorney General shall cause each individual convicted of a Federal offense who is sentenced to incarceration for a period of 6 months or more to be tested for the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus, as appropriate, after the commencement of that incarceration, if such individual is determined to be at risk for infection with such virus in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons relating to infectious disease management.

(b) If the Attorney General has a well-founded reason to believe that a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a Federal offense, or ordered detained before trial under section 3142(e), may have intentionally or unintentionally transmitted the human immunodeficiency virus to any officer or employee of the United States, or to any person lawfully present in a correctional facility who is not incarcerated there, the Attorney General shall—

(1) cause the person who may have transmitted the virus to be tested promptly for the presence of such virus and communicate the test results to the person tested; and

(2) consistent with the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons relating to infectious disease management, inform any person (in, as appropriate, confidential consultation with the person’s physician) who may have been exposed to such virus, of the potential risk involved and, if warranted by the circumstances, that prophylactic or other treatment should be considered.

(c) If the results of a test under subsection (a) or (b) indicate the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus, the Attorney General shall provide appropriate access for counselling, health care, and support services to the affected officer, employee, or other person, and to the person tested.

(d) The results of a test under this section are inadmissible against the person tested in any Federal or State civil or criminal case or proceeding.

(e) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Attorney General shall issue rules to implement this section. Such rules shall require that the results of any test are communicated only to the person tested, and, if the results of the test indicate the presence of the virus, to correctional facility personnel consistent with guidelines issued by the Bureau of Prisons. Such rules shall also provide for procedures designed to protect the privacy of a person requesting that the test be performed and the privacy of the person tested.

(Added Pub. L. 105-370, §2(a), Nov. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 3374.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (e), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 105-370, which was approved Nov. 12, 1998.

**CHAPTER 303—BUREAU OF PRISONS**

Sec.	
4041.	Bureau of Prisons; director and employees.
4042.	Duties of Bureau of Prisons.
4043.	Acceptance of gifts and bequests to the Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons.
4044.	Donations on behalf of the Bureau of Prisons.
4045.	Authority to conduct autopsies.
4046.	Shock incarceration program.
4047.	Prison impact assessments.
4048.	Fees for health care services for prisoners.
4049.	Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons authorized to carry oleoresin capsicum spray.
4050.	Secure firearms storage.

**Editorial Notes**

## AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-391, title II, §202(b), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5217, added item 4050.

2016—Pub. L. 114-133, §2(b), Mar. 9, 2016, 130 Stat. 297, added item 4049.

2000—Pub. L. 106-294, §2(b), Oct. 12, 2000, 114 Stat. 1040, added item 4048.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title II, §20402(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1825, added item 4047.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXX, §3001(b), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4915, added item 4046.

1986—Pub. L. 99-646, §67(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3616, added items 4044 and 4045.

1982—Pub. L. 97-258, §2(d)(4)(A), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1059, added item 4043.

**§ 4041. Bureau of Prisons; director and employees**

The Bureau of Prisons shall be in charge of a director appointed by and serving directly under the Attorney General. The Attorney General may appoint such additional officers and employees as he deems necessary.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 849; Pub. L. 107-273, div. A, title III, §302(1), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1781.)

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §753 (May 14, 1930, ch. 274, §1, 46 Stat. 325).

The entire second sentence was omitted as executed. All powers and authority originally vested in the former Superintendent of Prisons are now possessed by the Bureau of Prisons.

Minor changes of phraseology were made.

**Editorial Notes**

## AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-273 struck out “at a salary of \$10,000 a year” after “under the Attorney General”.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## COMPENSATION OF DIRECTOR

Compensation of Director, see section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**§ 4042. Duties of Bureau of Prisons**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of Prisons, under the direction of the Attorney General, shall—

(1) have charge of the management and regulation of all Federal penal and correctional institutions;

(2) provide suitable quarters and provide for the safekeeping, care, and subsistence of all

persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, or held as witnesses or otherwise;

(3) provide for the protection, instruction, and discipline of all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States;

(4) provide technical assistance to State, tribal, and local governments in the improvement of their correctional systems;

(5) provide notice of release of prisoners in accordance with subsections (b) and (c);

(6) establish prerelease planning procedures that help prisoners—

(A) apply for Federal and State benefits upon release (including Social Security benefits, and veterans' benefits);

(B) obtain identification, including a social security card, driver's license or other official photo identification, and a birth certificate; and

(C) secure such identification and benefits prior to release from a sentence to a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison or if the individual was not sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison, prior to release from a sentence to a term of community confinement, subject to any limitations in law; and

(7) establish reentry planning procedures that include providing Federal prisoners with information in the following areas:

(A) Health and nutrition.

(B) Employment.

(C) Literacy and education.

(D) Personal finance and consumer skills.

(E) Community resources.

(F) Personal growth and development.

(G) Release requirements and procedures.

(b) NOTICE OF RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—(1) At least 5 days prior to the date on which a prisoner described in paragraph (3) is to be released on supervised release, or, in the case of a prisoner on supervised release, at least 5 days prior to the date on which the prisoner changes residence to a new jurisdiction, written notice of the release or change of residence shall be provided to the chief law enforcement officers of each State, tribal, and local jurisdiction in which the prisoner will reside. Notice prior to release shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. Notice concerning a change of residence following release shall be provided by the probation officer responsible for the supervision of the released prisoner, or in a manner specified by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The notice requirements under this subsection do not apply in relation to a prisoner being protected under chapter 224.

(2) A notice under paragraph (1) shall disclose—

(A) the prisoner's name;

(B) the prisoner's criminal history, including a description of the offense of which the prisoner was convicted; and

(C) any restrictions on conduct or other conditions to the release of the prisoner that are imposed by law, the sentencing court, or the Bureau of Prisons or any other Federal agency.