

correctional officer, to be eligible to receive and carry oleoresin capsicum spray pursuant to this section, the officer or employee shall complete a training course before being issued such spray, and annually thereafter, on the use of oleoresin capsicum spray.

(2) TRANSFERABILITY OF TRAINING.—An officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons who completes a training course pursuant to paragraph (1) and subsequently transfers to employment at a different prison, shall not be required to complete an additional training course solely due such transfer.

(3) TRAINING CONDUCTED DURING REGULAR EMPLOYMENT.—An officer or employee of the Bureau of Prisons who completes a training course required under paragraph (1) shall do so during the course of that officer or employee's regular employment, and shall be compensated at the same rate that the officer or employee would be compensated for conducting the officer or employee's regular duties.

(c) USE OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM SPRAY.—Officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons issued oleoresin capsicum spray pursuant to subsection (a) may use such spray to reduce acts of violence—

(1) committed by prisoners against themselves, other prisoners, prison visitors, and officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons; and

(2) committed by prison visitors against themselves, prisoners, other visitors, and officers and employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

(Added Pub. L. 114-133, §2(a), Mar. 9, 2016, 130 Stat. 296.)

§ 4050. Secure firearms storage

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “employee” means a qualified law enforcement officer employed by the Bureau of Prisons; and

(2) the terms “firearm” and “qualified law enforcement officer” have the meanings given those terms under section 926B.

(b) SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution—

(1)(A) provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the institution for employees to store firearms; or

(B) allows employees to store firearms in a vehicle lockbox approved by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons; and

(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law, allows employees to carry concealed firearms on the premises outside of the secure perimeter of the institution.

(Added Pub. L. 115-391, title II, §202(a), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5216.)

CHAPTER 305—COMMITMENT AND TRANSFER

Sec.
4081. Classification and treatment of prisoners.
4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers; extension of limits of confinement; work furlough.

Sec.
4083. Penitentiary imprisonment; consent.
4084. Repealed.
4085. Repealed.
4086. Temporary safe-keeping of federal offenders by marshals.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(f)(14), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3500, substituted “centers;” for “centers,” in item 4082.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §218(e), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027, substituted “Repealed” for “Copy of commitment delivered with prisoner” in item 4084, and “Repealed” for “Transfer for state offense; expense” in item 4085.

1965—Pub. L. 89-176, §2, Sept. 10, 1965, 79 Stat. 675, substituted “residential treatment centers, extension of limits of confinement; work furlough” for “transfer” in item 4082.

§ 4081. Classification and treatment of prisoners

The Federal penal and correctional institutions shall be so planned and limited in size as to facilitate the development of an integrated system which will assure the proper classification and segregation of Federal prisoners according to the nature of the offenses committed, the character and mental condition of the prisoners, and such other factors as should be considered in providing an individualized system of discipline, care, and treatment of the persons committed to such institutions.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 850.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §907 (May 27, 1930, ch. 339, §7, 46 Stat. 390).

Language of section is so changed as to make one policy for all institutions, thus clarifying the manifest intent of Congress.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

§ 4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers; extension of limits of confinement; work furlough

(a) The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement, or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by the Attorney General, shall be deemed an escape from the custody of the Attorney General punishable as provided in chapter 35 of this title.

(b)(1) The Attorney General shall, upon the request of the head of any law enforcement agency of a State or of a unit of local government in a State, make available as expeditiously as possible to such agency, with respect to prisoners who have been convicted of felony offenses against the United States and who are confined at a facility which is a residential community treatment center located in the geographical area in which such agency has jurisdiction, the following information maintained by the Bureau of Prisons (to the extent that the Bureau of Prisons maintains such information)—

- (A) the names of such prisoners;
- (B) the community treatment center addresses of such prisoners;
- (C) the dates of birth of such prisoners;
- (D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation numbers assigned to such prisoners;