

Bill Fact Sheet – December 5, 2025 https://legilist.com Bill page: https://legilist.com/bill/109/s/3629

S 3629

POWER Act

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jun 29, 2006

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jun 29, 2006)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/senate-bill/3629

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Ensign, John [R-NV]

Party: Republican • State: NV • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

| Cosponsor | Party / State | Role | Date Joined |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL] | D·IL | | Jun 29, 2006 |
| Sen. Sessions, Jeff [R-AL] | $R \cdot AL$ | | Jul 19, 2006 |

Committee Activity

| Committee | Chamber | Activity | Date |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Judiciary Committee | Senate | Referred To | Jun 29, 2006 |

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Prisoner Opportunity, Work, and Education Requirement Act or the POWER Act - Amends the Crime Control Act of 1990 to require federal prison inmates to: (1) work for not less than 50 hours weekly; and (2) engage in job training and educational and life skills preparation study.

Requires Federal Prison Industries (a government corporation) to employ inmates in manufacturing activities by subcontracting with private sector contractors. Requires inmate wages earned in a 50-hour work week program to be used for the costs of incarceration, victim restitution, inmate expenses, and related state and local prisoner programs.

Repeals certain provisions restricting the funding of, and purchase of products from, Federal Prison Industries.

Directs the Attorney General to establish the Foreign Labor Substitute Panel to review pilot projects by U.S. companies for the manufacture of goods by federal convicts that would otherwise be manufactured by foreign labor.

Revises federal criminal code provisions to restate the mission, operating objectives, performance standards, and other requirements for Federal Prison Industries.

Requires the Comptroller General to provide for annual independent evaluations of the operations of Federal Prison Industries and to report to Congress on such evaluations (currently, the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries is required to report to Congress).

Actions Timeline

- Jun 29, 2006: Introduced in Senate
- Jun 29, 2006: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.