

HR 3228

Confidential Informant Accountability Act of 2011

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Oct 14, 2011

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Oct 24, 2011)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/3228>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Lynch, Stephen F. [D-MA-9]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 24, 2011

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Confidential Informant Accountability Act of 2011 - Directs the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Department of the Treasury to report biannually to Congress on all serious crimes, authorized and unauthorized, committed by informants maintained by the respective law enforcement agencies of such Departments (the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA], the U.S. Secret Service, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives [ATF]).

Defines a "serious crime" as any serious violent felony or drug offense (as such terms are defined in the federal criminal code) or any offense of racketeering, bribery, child pornography, obstruction of justice, or perjury that an agent or employee of the relevant law enforcement agency has reasonable grounds to believe an informant has committed.

Amends the federal judicial code to extend to three years the period within which a tort claim against the United States must be presented in writing to a federal agency when the claim arises out of a government employee's conduct with respect to the criminal misconduct of a government informant. (Current law bars all tort claims against the United States that are not presented within two years after the claim accrues.)

Applies the amendment retroactively to any such claim that: (1) accrued on or after May 1, 1982; and (2) is presented within one year after enactment of this Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 24, 2011:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Oct 14, 2011:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 14, 2011:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.