

HR 1577

McLelland-Hasse Line of Duty Act

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 16, 2013

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

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Apr 30, 2013)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/1577>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2]

Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Burgess, Michael C. [R-TX-26]	R · TX		May 20, 2013
Rep. Hensarling, Jeb [R-TX-5]	R · TX		Jun 11, 2013

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 30, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 S 698	Related bill	Apr 10, 2013: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

McLelland-Hasse Line of Duty Act - Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to: (1) require the use of grant funds under the community-oriented policing services program to train and provide security details for prosecutors and judges, including their immediate families, involved in cases that raise substantial concerns of retaliation or intimidation through violent acts; and (2) allow grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to fund prosecutorial and judicial security details and programs.

Amends the federal criminal code to make it unlawful to: (1) kill, or attempt or conspire to kill, a U.S. judge, a federal law enforcement officer, or a federally funded public safety officer engaged in official duties or a former U.S. judge, federal law enforcement officer, or federal funded public safety officer on account of past performance of official duties; or (2) travel in interstate commerce to avoid prosecution for such crimes. Expands criminal penalties for assaulting or interfering with law enforcement officers and employees.

Permits judges, prosecutors, and law enforcement officials to carry firearms in federal facilities where such possession is otherwise authorized by law.

Limits damages and costs in legal actions against a judicial officer by an individual injured during the commission of a felony or a crime of violence.

Requires the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to ensure that each federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure firearms storage area for use by all employees who are authorized to carry a firearm.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 30, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Apr 16, 2013:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 16, 2013:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H2029)
- **Apr 16, 2013:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.