

S 2309

Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: May 8, 2014

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (May 8, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/2309>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Toomey, Patrick [R-PA]

Party: Republican • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]	D · PA		May 8, 2014
Sen. Manchin, Joe, III [D-WV]	D · WV		May 8, 2014
Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]	R · LA		May 20, 2014
Sen. McConnell, Mitch [R-KY]	R · KY		Jul 21, 2014
Sen. Landrieu, Mary L. [D-LA]	D · LA		Jul 31, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 8, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 4607	Identical bill	Jul 21, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act of 2014 - Amends the federal criminal code to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to issue oleoresin capsicum spray to: (1) any Bureau officer or employee employed in a prison that is not a minimum or low security prison who may respond to an emergency situation in such prison; and (2) such additional prison officers and employees as the Director deems appropriate, subject to specified requirements.

Requires any such officer or employee to complete a training course before being issued such spray and annual training on the use of such spray.

Authorizes Bureau officers and employees issued such spray to use it to reduce acts of violence committed by prisoners and prison visitors against themselves, other prisoners and visitors, and Bureau officers and employees.

Directs the Comptroller General (GAO), not later than three years after the date on which the Director begins to issue oleoresin capsicum spray to Bureau officers and employees, to submit to Congress a report that includes: (1) an evaluation of the effectiveness of issuing such spray on reducing crime in such prisons and acts of violence committed by prisoners against themselves and others, (2) an evaluation of the advisability of issuing such spray, and (3) recommendations to improve the safety of Bureau officers and employees in prisons.

Actions Timeline

- **May 8, 2014:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 8, 2014:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.