

## HR 3653

### Billy's Law

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Sep 30, 2015

**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. (Nov 3, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3653>

### Sponsor

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

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

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	D · CT		Sep 30, 2015

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 3, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 2105	Identical bill	Sep 30, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## **Billy's Law or the Help Find the Missing Act**

This bill authorizes the Department of Justice (DOJ), through the National Institute of Justice, to maintain public databases, known as the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs), of missing persons and unidentified remains.

It requires DOJ to facilitate information sharing between the NamUs databases and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database. DOJ must update the online data entry format to allow criminal justice agencies, medical examiners, and coroners to simultaneously submit information to NamUs and NCIC. DOJ must also promulgate rules that protect confidential, private, and law enforcement sensitive information.

The bill amends the Crime Control Act of 1990 to require a law enforcement agency that submits a missing child report to NCIC to also submit such missing child report to NamUs.

It directs DOJ to establish a program to award matching grants to law enforcement agencies, coroners, and medical examiners to facilitate information reporting to the NCIC database and NamUs databases to help locate missing persons and identify unidentified remains.

DOJ must report: (1) to medical examiners, coroners, and law enforcement agencies on best practices for data collection and analysis; and (2) to Congress on the status of the NCIC database and NamUs databases.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Nov 3, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.