

HR 47

Kalief's Law

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jan 3, 2017

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. (Jan 12, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/47>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]

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

Cosponsors (1 total)

| Cosponsor | Party / State | Role | Date Joined |
|----------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9] | D · TN | | Jul 27, 2017 |

Committee Activity

| Committee | Chamber | Activity | Date |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Judiciary Committee | House | Referred to | Jan 12, 2017 |

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Effective and Humane Treatment of Youth Act of 2017 or Kalief's Law

This legislation amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program for FY2018-FY2022.

It requires a state or local government that receives JABG funding to implement policies that, with respect to youth: (1) provide a right to speedy trial; (2) provide a right to timely bail consideration; and (3) restrict solitary confinement. The term "youth" means an individual who is 21 years of age or younger.

Additionally, it requires a state or local government that receives funding under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program or the Community Oriented Policing Services program to implement policies and training on police-youth interaction.

The legislation amends the federal criminal code to: (1) require youth custodial interrogations to be recorded; (2) prohibit youth solitary confinement, except as a temporary response to serious and harmful behavior; and (3) prohibit youth restraints during courtroom proceedings, except in certain circumstances.

DOJ must report to Congress on youth solitary confinement, including: (1) types and conditions; and (2) number of instances broken down by age, race, ethnicity, gender, and unique circumstances.

The bill directs DOJ to award grants to states and local governments to record youth custodial interrogations.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 12, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.