

S 827

REDEEM Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 5, 2017

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Apr 5, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/827>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Paul, Rand [R-KY]

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

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Apr 5, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 5, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1906	Related bill	Apr 26, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
115 HR 901	Related bill	Mar 9, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
115 S 511	Related bill	Mar 2, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
115 S 329	Related bill	Feb 7, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Record Expungement Designed to Enhance Employment Act of 2017 or the REDEEM Act

This bill creates a mechanism by which certain eligible individuals may file a petition to seal federal criminal records with respect to covered nonviolent offenses. If an individual is eligible for such a sealing order, the court must notify the person in writing of their potential eligibility. The bill establishes a set of rules and procedures for assessing a sealing petition. If granted, the offense, criminal proceeding, conviction, or sentence shall be treated as if it never occurred.

A judge shall issue a sealing order three years after the date on which a person is adjudicated delinquent for a juvenile nonviolent offense if certain conditions are met.

The use of room confinement (defined as involuntary placement of a juvenile alone in a cell) for discipline, other than a temporary response to a juvenile's behavior that presents harm to others, is prohibited.

The bill removes possession and use of controlled substance as a disqualifying activity under federal welfare laws. Further, the prohibition from access to federal welfare benefits for drug-related offenses shall not apply to persons who, among other things, have completed a certified substance abuse treatment program.

When awarding grants under the Community-Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, the Department of Justice (DOJ) may give preference to states that have laws similar to this bill's provisions.

DOJ shall establish and enforce procedures to ensure the prompt release of accurate records exchanged for employment-related purposes through the records system created by this bill.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 5, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 5, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.