

HR 3510

First Step Implementation Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: May 25, 2021

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

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Nov 1, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3510>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Jeffries, Hakeem S. [D-NY-8]

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

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bacon, Don [R-NE-2]	R · NE		May 25, 2021
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		May 25, 2021
Rep. Mace, Nancy [R-SC-1]	R · SC		May 25, 2021
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		May 25, 2021
Rep. Cleaver, Emanuel [D-MO-5]	D · MO		Dec 23, 2021
Rep. Owens, Burgess [R-UT-4]	R · UT		Dec 23, 2021
Rep. Jayapal, Pramila [D-WA-7]	D · WA		Aug 23, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	May 26, 2021
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 1014	Identical bill	Jul 12, 2021: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 98.

First Step Implementation Act of 2021

This bill makes various changes related to federal sentencing law and requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to establish procedures to ensure the prompt release and accuracy of employment-related background check records.

The bill

- allows certain reduced mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenses to be applied retroactively to offenders who committed their offenses on or before December 21, 2018;
- permits a court, in certain circumstances, to grant safety valve relief (i.e., impose a sentence without regard to the statutory mandatory minimum penalty for certain drug offenses) for an otherwise eligible defendant who does not meet the requirement pertaining to criminal history;
- permits a court to reduce a sentence imposed on a defendant convicted as an adult for an offense committed as a juvenile if the defendant has served at least 20 years of the sentence;
- establishes a process to seal and expunge certain records of juvenile nonviolent offenses; and
- requires DOJ to establish and enforce procedures to ensure that records exchanged for employment-related background checks are promptly released and accurate.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **May 26, 2021:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **May 25, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **May 25, 2021:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.