

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7680

To establish a joint task force to improve the collection of restitution and improve oversight of the Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts for the purpose of deterring illicit financial activity, money laundering, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 6, 2022

Mr. GOODEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. WEBER of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To establish a joint task force to improve the collection of restitution and improve oversight of the Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts for the purpose of deterring illicit financial activity, money laundering, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Inmate Financial Ac-
5 countability Task Force Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. TASK FORCE.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General (in con-
3 sultation with the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and
4 the Director of the Executive Office for United States At-
5 torneys), the Director of the Administrative Office of the
6 United States Courts, the Secretary of Health and Human
7 Services (in consultation with the Commissioner of the Of-
8 fice of Child Support Enforcement), the Secretary of the
9 Treasury, and the Director of the United States Marshals
10 Service, shall establish a joint task force (referred to in
11 this Act as the “Inmate Financial Accountability Task
12 Force”)—

13 (1) to develop a strategic plan to improve the
14 criminal and civil debt collection process and estab-
15 lish an effective coordination mechanism among each
16 entity involved in such process; and

17 (2) to develop a strategic plan to improve over-
18 sight of Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Ac-
19 counts for detecting and deterring illicit financial ac-
20 tivity and money laundering.

21 (b) REQUIRED REVIEW OF PROCEDURES.—Not later
22 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
23 the Inmate Financial Accountability Task Force shall—

24 (1) review the long-standing problems in the
25 collection of outstanding criminal and civil debt, in-

1 including fragmented processes and lack of coordina-
2 tion;

3 (2) review and enhance training and examina-
4 tion procedures to improve the capabilities of crimi-
5 nal and civil debt reporting and collection by Federal
6 agencies;

7 (3) recommend the proper accounting, report-
8 ing, collecting, and managing of criminal and civil
9 debt eligible for referral to Treasury for collection
10 actions;

11 (4) review and enhance training and examina-
12 tions procedures to improve the capabilities of anti-
13 money laundering to detect financial transactions re-
14 lating to Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Ac-
15 counts;

16 (5) review and enhance procedures for referring
17 potential cases relating to money laundering and il-
18 licit financial activity to the appropriate law enforce-
19 ment agency; and

20 (6) determine, as appropriate, whether require-
21 ments for Bureau of Prisons are sufficient to detect
22 and deter money laundering relating to Bureau of
23 Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts.

24 (c) REPORTS.—

1 (1) CRIMINAL AND CIVIL DEBT COLLECTION
2 REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
3 the enactment of this Act, the Inmate Financial Ac-
4 countability Task Force shall submit to the Com-
5 mittee on Financial Services and the Committee on
6 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the
7 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
8 and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate,
9 a report containing—

10 (A) an analysis of criminal and civil debt
11 collection efforts of the United States Govern-
12 ment;

13 (B) appropriate legislative, administrative,
14 and other recommendations to strengthen
15 criminal and civil debt collection processes; and

16 (C) required recommendations, including—

17 (i) feedback from stakeholders, includ-
18 ing victims of crime advocacy groups, such
19 as the National Association of Victim As-
20 sistance Administrators, National Associa-
21 tion of Victim Compensation Board Ad-
22 ministrators, National Child Support En-
23 forcement Association, National Tribal
24 Child Support Association, National Attor-
25 ney General Association, Council of Prison

1 Locals 33, and financial institutions, on
2 policy proposals derived from the analysis
3 conducted by the Inmate Financial Ac-
4 countability Task Force that would en-
5 hance the efforts and programs of Federal
6 and State agencies to improve criminal and
7 civil debt reporting and collection, includ-
8 ing any recommended changes to internal
9 policies, procedures, and controls;

10 (ii) any recommended changes to ex-
11 pand information sharing relating to crimi-
12 nal and civil debt reporting and collection
13 between financial institutions, appropriate
14 law enforcement agencies, appropriate
15 State agencies, and appropriate Federal
16 agencies;

17 (iii) any recommended changes to en-
18 hance the efforts and programs of Federal
19 and State agencies to improve criminal and
20 civil debt reporting and collection and ex-
21 pand information sharing of the Bureau of
22 Prison Trust Fund Inmate Trust Fund
23 Accounts with appropriate law enforcement
24 agencies; and

1 (iv) any recommended changes, if nec-
2 essary, to existing statutes to more effec-
3 tively report and collect criminal and civil
4 debt.

5 (2) ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REPORT.—Not
6 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
7 Act, the Inmate Financial Accountability Task Force
8 shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services
9 and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
10 Representatives, the Committee on Banking, Hous-
11 ing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on the
12 Judiciary of the Senate, a report containing—

13 (A) an analysis of anti-money laundering
14 efforts of the United States Government and
15 United States financial institutions relating to
16 Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts;

17 (B) appropriate legislative, administrative,
18 and other recommendations to improve anti-
19 money laundering efforts relating to Bureau of
20 Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts; and

21 (C) required recommendations, including—

22 (i) feedback from Federal agencies on
23 best practices of successful programs re-
24 lated to anti-money laundering efforts in
25 place that may be suitable for broader

1 adoption by the Director of the Bureau of
2 Prison;

3 (ii) feedback from stakeholders, in-
4 cluding law enforcement agencies and fi-
5 nancial institutions, on policy proposals de-
6 rived from the analysis conducted by the
7 Inmate Financial Accountability Task
8 Force that would enhance anti-money
9 laundering efforts and oversight of Bureau
10 of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Accounts, in-
11 cluding any recommended changes to inter-
12 nal policies, procedures, and controls to
13 improve anti-money laundering efforts;

14 (iii) any recommended changes to
15 training programs at the Bureau of Pris-
16 ons to better equip employees to deter and
17 detect money laundering relating to Bu-
18 reau of Prison Inmate Trust Fund Ac-
19 counts; and

20 (iv) recommended changes, if nec-
21 essary, to existing statute to more effec-
22 tively detect and deter money laundering
23 relating to Bureau of Prison Inmate Trust
24 Fund Accounts.

1 (d) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this Act shall be con-
2 strued to grant rulemaking authority to the Task Force.

3 (e) BUREAU OF PRISON INMATE TRUST FUND AC-
4 COUNTS.—In this Act, the term “Bureau of Prison Inmate
5 Trust Fund Accounts” refers to the following trust funds:

6 (1) Funds of Federal prisoners.

7 (2) Commissary funds, Federal prisons.

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