

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To establish a publicly accessible database of individuals with convictions for violent crimes, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. GRAHAM introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To establish a publicly accessible database of individuals with convictions for violent crimes, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as  
5 “Logan’s Law”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENDER DATABASE**

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Database.

Sec. 103. State participation in database.

TITLE II—FEDERAL EFFORTS TO INCREASE DATA SHARING  
AMONG STATES

Sec. 201. Report and recommendations on information sharing.

1       **TITLE I—VIOLENT CRIMINAL**  
2               **OFFENDER DATABASE**

3       **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

4       In this title:

5               (1) **BYRNE JAG GRANT PROGRAM.**—The term  
6       “Byrne JAG grant program” means the grant pro-  
7       gram established under subpart 1 of part E of title  
8       I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets  
9       Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.).

10              (2) **DATABASE.**—The term “Database” means  
11       the database established under section 102(a).

12              (3) **QUALIFYING CONVICTION.**—The term  
13       “qualifying conviction”—

14                      (A) means any conviction for an offense  
15       that—

16                              (i) is punishable by imprisonment for  
17                              a term exceeding 180 days, regardless of  
18                              the sentence actually imposed; and

19                              (ii)(I) has as an element the use, at-  
20                              tempted use, or threatened use of physical  
21                              force against the person or property of an-  
22                              other; or

1 (II) by its nature, involves a substan-  
2 tial risk that physical force against the  
3 person or property of another may be used  
4 in the course of committing the offense;  
5 and

6 (B) does not include any conviction—

7 (i) that has been expunged, vacated,  
8 set aside, or otherwise rendered legally in-  
9 operative under Federal or State law; or

10 (ii) if the person who committed the  
11 offense of conviction has been pardoned for  
12 the offense pursuant to a full and uncondi-  
13 tional pardon.

14 (4) STATE.—The term “State” means a State  
15 of the United States, the District of Columbia, any  
16 commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United  
17 States, and a tribal organization.

18 (5) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term “tribal  
19 organization” has the meaning given the term in  
20 section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-  
21 cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

22 **SEC. 102. DATABASE.**

23 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after  
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General  
25 shall establish a publicly accessible database of all individ-

1 uals with qualifying convictions, to be known as the “Vio-  
2 lent Criminal Offender Database”.

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Attorney General shall en-  
4 sure that—

5 (1) the Database includes both Federal and  
6 State records of qualifying convictions;

7 (2) to the extent practicable, the Database uti-  
8 lizes records collected by the Federal Bureau of In-  
9 vestigation;

10 (3) the Database is available free of charge to  
11 the public;

12 (4) the Database is searchable by—

13 (A) name;

14 (B) address;

15 (C) date of birth;

16 (D) sex;

17 (E) race;

18 (F) nationality;

19 (G) citizenship status;

20 (H) type of conviction;

21 (I) current and historical probation status  
22 related to a qualifying conviction, including in-  
23 formation on any probation revocation or viola-  
24 tion;

1           (J) jurisdiction of each qualifying convic-  
2           tion;

3           (K) the maximum fine and term of impris-  
4           onment authorized, and the actual fine and  
5           term of imprisonment imposed, for each quali-  
6           fying conviction;

7           (L) whether each qualifying conviction was  
8           the result of a plea agreement or a trial;

9           (M) the sentencing judge for each quali-  
10          fying conviction;

11          (N) the prosecuting office for each quali-  
12          fying conviction; and

13          (O) any other searchable category the At-  
14          torney General determines appropriate to en-  
15          sure the safety of the public; and

16          (5) the public is informed of the availability of  
17          the Database.

18          (c) UPDATES.—

19           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than  
20           quarterly, the Attorney General shall update the  
21           Database.

22           (2) REMOVAL OF PERSONS WITH LEGALLY IN-  
23           OPERATIVE CONVICTIONS.—Upon determining that a  
24           conviction for which a person has been listed in the  
25           Database no longer constitutes a qualifying convic-

1       tion by reason of section 101(3)(B), the Attorney  
2       General shall remove the person from the Database  
3       with respect to that conviction.

4       **SEC. 103. STATE PARTICIPATION IN DATABASE.**

5       (a) SUBMISSION OF DATA.—Not later than 180 days  
6       after the date of enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing  
7       basis thereafter, each State that receives amounts under  
8       the Byrne JAG grant program shall submit to the Attor-  
9       ney General all data regarding qualifying convictions en-  
10      tered by a court of the State or a political subdivision of  
11      the State necessary for the Attorney General to comply  
12      with section 102.

13      (b) BYRNE JAG GRANT PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLI-  
14      ANCE.—The Attorney General—

15           (1) shall not distribute amounts under the  
16      Byrne JAG grant program to a State that is not in  
17      compliance with subsection (a); and

18           (2) in the case of amounts under the Byrne  
19      JAG grant program that the Attorney General  
20      would have distributed to a State but for the prohi-  
21      bition under paragraph (1) of this subsection, may,  
22      at the discretion of the Attorney General, and with-  
23      out regard to the requirements and limitations under  
24      section 505 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control  
25      and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10156),

1 distribute those amounts directly to units of local  
2 government in the State, which shall be in addition  
3 to the grants required to be made directly to units  
4 of local government under subsection (d) of such  
5 section 505.

6 **TITLE II—FEDERAL EFFORTS TO**  
7 **INCREASE DATA SHARING**  
8 **AMONG STATES**

9 **SEC. 201. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON INFORMA-**  
10 **TION SHARING.**

11 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment  
12 of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Com-  
13 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee  
14 on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report  
15 that includes the following:

16 (1) A description of the current process and  
17 procedure for sharing criminal records, including fin-  
18 gerprint, warrant, and criminal history data—

19 (A) between the States; and

20 (B) between the States and the Federal  
21 Government.

22 (2) The identification of any procedural or  
23 process burdens that can or could result in criminal  
24 records not being shared between prosecutorial of-

1       fices or departments, to the extent that such bur-  
2       dens result in harm to the public.

3           (3) Recommendations for both the Department  
4       of Justice and Congress to ensure that criminal  
5       records are shared between relevant prosecutorial of-  
6       fices and law enforcement agencies of States and be-  
7       tween such offices and agencies of States and the  
8       Federal Government such that the public is pro-  
9       tected from criminal offenders.

10          (4) Any other matters, issues, laws, compacts,  
11       or regulations that the Attorney General identifies  
12       as detrimental to the goal of ensuring that—

13           (A) the records of criminal offenders are  
14       shared with prosecutors nationwide; and

15           (B) repeat criminal offenders are not given  
16       inappropriately light sentences due to their  
17       records not being shared as described in sub-  
18       paragraph (A).