IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 18, 2010

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

A BILL

To restore fairness to Federal cocaine sentencing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fair Sentencing Act of 2010”.

SEC. 2. COCAINE SENTENCING DISPARITY REDUCTION.

(a) CSA.—Section 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking “50 grams” and inserting “280 grams”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “5 grams” and inserting “28 grams”.

(b) IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “50 grams” and inserting “280 grams”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “5 grams” and inserting “28 grams”.

SEC. 3. ELIMINATION OF MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE FOR SIMPLE POSSESSION.

Section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a)) is amended by striking the sentence beginning “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence,”.

SEC. 4. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKERS.

(a) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, DISPENSATION, OR POSSESSION WITH INTENTION TO SELL 1000 GRAMS OR MORE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
TENT TO MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTE, OR DISPENSE.—

Section 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “$4,000,000”, “$10,000,000”, “$8,000,000”, and “$20,000,000” and inserting “$10,000,000”, “$50,000,000”, “$20,000,000”, and “$75,000,000”, respectively; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “$2,000,000”, “$5,000,000”, “$4,000,000”, and “$10,000,000” and inserting “$5,000,000”, “$25,000,000”, “$8,000,000”, and “$50,000,000”, respectively.

(b) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “$4,000,000”, “$10,000,000”, “$8,000,000”, and “$20,000,000” and inserting “$10,000,000”, “$50,000,000”, “$20,000,000”, and “$75,000,000”, respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “$2,000,000”, “$5,000,000”, “$4,000,000”, and “$10,000,000”
and inserting “$5,000,000”, “$25,000,000”, “$8,000,000”, and “$50,000,000”, respectively.

SEC. 5. ENHANCEMENTS FOR ACTS OF VIOLENCE DURING THE COURSE OF A DRUG TRAFFICKING OFFENSE.

Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend the Federal sentencing guidelines to ensure that the guidelines provide an additional penalty increase of at least 2 offense levels if the defendant used violence, made a credible threat to use violence, or directed the use of violence during a drug trafficking offense.

SEC. 6. INCREASED EMphasis ON DEFENDANT’S ROLE AND CERTAIN AGgravATING FACTORS.

Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend the Federal sentencing guidelines to ensure an additional increase of at least 2 offense levels if—

(1) the defendant bribed, or attempted to bribe, a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official in connection with a drug trafficking offense;

(2) the defendant maintained an establishment for the manufacture or distribution of a controlled
substance, as generally described in section 416 of
the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 856); or

(3)(A) the defendant is an organizer, leader,
manager, or supervisor of drug trafficking activity
subject to an aggravating role enhancement under
the guidelines; and

(B) the offense involved 1 or more of the fol-
lowing super-aggravating factors:

(i) The defendant—

(I) used another person to purchase,
sell, transport, or store controlled sub-
stances;

(II) used impulse, fear, friendship, af-
fection, or some combination thereof to in-
volve such person in the offense; and

(III) such person had a minimum
knowledge of the illegal enterprise and was
to receive little or no compensation from
the illegal transaction.

(ii) The defendant—

(I) knowingly distributed a controlled
substance to a person under the age of 18
years, a person over the age of 64 years,
or a pregnant individual;
(II) knowingly involved a person
under the age of 18 years, a person over
the age of 64 years, or a pregnant indi-
vidual in drug trafficking;

(III) knowingly distributed a con-
trolled substance to an individual who was
unusually vulnerable due to physical or
mental condition, or who was particularly
susceptible to criminal conduct; or

(IV) knowingly involved an individual
who was unusually vulnerable due to phys-
ical or mental condition, or who was par-
ticularly susceptible to criminal conduct, in
the offense.

(iii) The defendant was involved in the im-
portation into the United States of a controlled
substance.

(iv) The defendant engaged in witness in-
timidation, tampered with or destroyed evi-
dence, or otherwise obstructed justice in connec-
tion with the investigation or prosecution of the
offense.

(v) The defendant committed the drug
trafficking offense as part of a pattern of crimi-
nal conduct engaged in as a livelihood.
SEC. 7. INCREASED EMPHASIS ON DEFENDANT’S ROLE AND CERTAIN MITIGATING FACTORS.

Pursuant to its authority under section 994 of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend the Federal sentencing guidelines and policy statements to ensure that—

(1) if the defendant is subject to a minimal role adjustment under the guidelines, the base offense level for the defendant based solely on drug quantity shall not exceed level 32; and

(2) there is an additional reduction of 2 offense levels if the defendant—

(A) otherwise qualifies for a minimal role adjustment under the guidelines and had a minimum knowledge of the illegal enterprise;

(B) was to receive no monetary compensation from the illegal transaction; and

(C) was motivated by an intimate or familial relationship or by threats or fear when the defendant was otherwise unlikely to commit such an offense.

SEC. 8. EMERGENCY AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.

The United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) promulgate the guidelines, policy statements, or amendments provided for in this Act as
soon as practicable, and in any event not later than
90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in
accordance with the procedure set forth in section
21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (28 U.S.C. 994
note), as though the authority under that Act had
not expired; and

(2) pursuant to the emergency authority pro-
vided under paragraph (1), make such conforming
amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines as
the Commission determines necessary to achieve
consistency with other guideline provisions and ap-
plicable law.

SEC. 9. REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF DRUG COURTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
of the United States shall submit to Congress a report
analyzing the effectiveness of drug court programs receiv-
ing funds under the drug court grant program under part
EE of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under sub-
section (a) shall—

(1) assess the efforts of the Department of Jus-
tice to collect data on the performance of federally
funded drug courts;
(2) address the effect of drug courts on recidivism and substance abuse rates;

(3) address any cost benefits resulting from the use of drug courts as alternatives to incarceration;

(4) assess the response of the Department of Justice to previous recommendations made by the Comptroller General regarding drug court programs; and

(5) make recommendations concerning the performance, impact, and cost-effectiveness of federally funded drug court programs.

SEC. 10. UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION REPORT ON IMPACT OF CHANGES TO FEDERAL COCAINE SENTENCING LAW.

Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Sentencing Commission, pursuant to the authority under sections 994 and 995 of title 28, United States Code, and the responsibility of the United States Sentencing Commission to advise Congress on sentencing policy under section 995(a)(20) of title 28, United States Code, shall study and submit to Congress a report regarding the impact of the changes in Federal
sentencing law under this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

Passed the Senate March 17, 2010.

Attest: NANCY ERICKSON,

Secretary.