

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. 3850

To regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person in a Bureau of Prisons facility and that person’s attorney or other legal representative, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 11, 2026

Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person in a Bureau of Prisons facility and that person’s attorney or other legal representative, 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 “Effective Assistance  
5       of Counsel in the Digital Era Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AN IN-**  
2 **CARCERATED PERSON AND THE PERSON'S**  
3 **ATTORNEY.**

4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

5 (1) the term “agent of an attorney or legal rep-  
6 resentative” means any person employed by or con-  
7 tracting with an attorney or legal representative, in-  
8 cluding law clerks, interns, investigators, paraprofes-  
9 sionals, and administrative staff;

10 (2) the term “contents” has the meaning given  
11 such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States  
12 Code;

13 (3) the term “electronic communication”—

14 (A) has the meaning given such term in  
15 section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;  
16 and

17 (B) includes the Trust Fund Limited In-  
18 mate Computer System;

19 (4) the term “incarcerated person” means any  
20 individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons  
21 or the United States Marshals Service who has been  
22 charged with or convicted of an offense against the  
23 United States, including such an individual who is  
24 imprisoned in a State institution;

25 (5) the term “monitoring” means accessing the  
26 contents of an electronic communication at the time

1 that, or anytime after, such communication is sent;  
2 and

3 (6) the term “privileged electronic communica-  
4 tion” means—

5 (A) an electronic communication between  
6 an incarcerated person and a potential, current,  
7 or former attorney or legal representative of the  
8 incarcerated person that falls within the legally  
9 recognized scope of attorney-client privilege and  
10 is subject to the limitations or exceptions asso-  
11 ciated with such privilege; and

12 (B) an electronic communication between  
13 an incarcerated person and the agent of an at-  
14 torney or legal representative described in sub-  
15 paragraph (A).

16 (b) PROHIBITION ON MONITORING.—Not later than  
17 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attor-  
18 ney General shall issue a report regarding, establish guide-  
19 lines for, and create a program or system, or modify a  
20 program or system that exists on the date of enactment  
21 of this Act, through which an incarcerated person may  
22 send or receive an electronic communication that excludes  
23 from monitoring the contents of any privileged electronic  
24 communication.

1 (c) FEATURES OF PROGRAM OR SYSTEM.—The pro-  
2 gram or system created or modified under subsection (b)  
3 shall comply with the following:

4 (1) RETENTION OF CONTENTS.—The Bureau of  
5 Prisons may retain, and provide access by an incar-  
6 cerated person to, the contents of electronic commu-  
7 nications, including the contents of privileged elec-  
8 tronic communications, of the incarcerated person  
9 until the date on which the incarcerated person is  
10 released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons  
11 or the United States Marshals Service.

12 (2) ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE.—Attorney-  
13 client privilege, and the protections and limitations  
14 associated with such privilege (including the crime  
15 fraud exception), shall apply to electronic commu-  
16 nications sent or received through the program or  
17 system.

18 (d) ACCESSING RETAINED COMMUNICATIONS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Privileged electronic commu-  
20 nications retained under subsection (c)(1) may only  
21 be accessed by or provided to a person other than  
22 the incarcerated person for whom such privileged  
23 electronic communications are retained in accord-  
24 ance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

1           (2) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney Gen-  
2           eral, or a designee, may only access such privileged  
3           electronic communications if necessary for the pur-  
4           pose of creating and maintaining the program or  
5           system created or modified under subsection (b), or  
6           any modification to the program or system. The At-  
7           torney General may not review the contents of privi-  
8           leged electronic communications pursuant to this  
9           paragraph.

10           (3) INVESTIGATIVE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT  
11           OFFICERS.—

12           (A) WARRANT.—

13           (i) IN GENERAL.—Such privileged  
14           electronic communications may only be  
15           accessed and the contents of such privi-  
16           leged electronic communications may only  
17           be reviewed by an investigative or law en-  
18           forcement officer pursuant to a warrant  
19           issued by a court pursuant to the proce-  
20           dures described in the Federal Rules of  
21           Criminal Procedure.

22           (ii) WAIVER.—An incarcerated person  
23           may waive the requirement to obtain a  
24           warrant under clause (i).

1 (iii) APPROVAL.—No application for  
2 such a warrant may be made to a court  
3 without the express approval of a United  
4 States attorney, an Assistant Attorney  
5 General, or a designee thereof.

6 (B) PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.—The At-  
7 torney General shall establish procedures con-  
8 cerning the review of privileged electronic com-  
9 munications under subparagraph (A), which  
10 shall include the following:

11 (i) REVIEW.—Before the contents of  
12 such privileged electronic communications  
13 may be reviewed by an investigative or law  
14 enforcement officer pursuant to a warrant  
15 described in subparagraph (A), the privi-  
16 leged electronic communications shall be  
17 reviewed by a United States attorney, an  
18 Assistant Attorney General, or a designee  
19 to determine if a limitation or exception to  
20 the attorney-client privilege applies to any  
21 of the privileged electronic communica-  
22 tions.

23 (ii) BARRING PARTICIPATION.—A  
24 United States attorney, an Assistant At-  
25 torney General, or a designee who reviews

1 privileged electronic communications pur-  
2 suant to clause (i) shall be barred from—

3 (I) participating in a legal pro-  
4 ceeding in which an individual who  
5 sent or received such a privileged elec-  
6 tronic communication is a defendant;  
7 or

8 (II) sharing with an attorney who  
9 is participating in such a legal pro-  
10 ceeding such a privileged electronic  
11 communication.

12 (4) MOTION TO SUPPRESS.—Upon motion of a  
13 defendant, a court may suppress evidence obtained  
14 or derived from accessing privileged electronic com-  
15 munications or reviewing the contents of privileged  
16 electronic communications in violation of this sub-  
17 section.

18 (e) NOTICE UNTIL PROGRAM OR SYSTEM IS OPER-  
19 ATIONAL.—The Attorney General shall provide written no-  
20 tice to each individual who is an incarcerated person at  
21 any time during the period beginning on the date of enact-  
22 ment of this Act and ending on the date on which the  
23 program or system created or modified under subsection  
24 (b) is operational that the privileged electronic commu-  
25 nications of the individual are subject to monitoring.

1 (f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

2 (1) INAPPLICABILITY TO NON-PRIVILEGED  
3 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.—Nothing in this  
4 section shall be construed to limit the ability of in-  
5 vestigative or law enforcement officers to monitor,  
6 record, access, review, or retain nonprivileged elec-  
7 tronic communications of an incarcerated person.

8 (2) VERIFICATION OF AGENT OF AN ATTORNEY  
9 OR LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE.—Nothing in this sec-  
10 tion shall limit the authority of the Bureau of Pris-  
11 ons to establish policies that require a potential, cur-  
12 rent, or former attorney or legal representative to  
13 verify their identity, employment status, or licensure  
14 to practice law prior to being granted authorization  
15 to receive or send electronic communications from or  
16 to an incarcerated person.

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