

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7581

To require the Attorney General to develop reports relating to violent attacks against law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 7, 2024

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina (for himself, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. COSTA, Ms. FOXX, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To require the Attorney General to develop reports relating to violent attacks against law enforcement officers, 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 “Improving Law En-
5 forcement Officer Safety and Wellness Through Data
6 Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) There has been a rise in anti-police rhetoric
2 and a corresponding rise in violence against law en-
3 forcement officers.

4 (2) In 2022, a total of 60 police officers were
5 feloniously killed in the line of duty.

6 (3) Nearly 30 percent of police officer killings
7 in 2022 were caused by unprovoked attacks or am-
8 bushes on officers.

9 (4) Law enforcement officers bravely put them-
10 selves at risk for the betterment of society.

11 (5) A data collection that represents the full
12 circumstances surrounding violent attacks and am-
13 bush attacks on law enforcement officers is vital for
14 the provision of needed Federal resources to Fed-
15 eral, State, and local law enforcement officers.

16 (6) Police suffer assaults and other offenses
17 that do not rise to the level of Law Enforcement Of-
18 ficers Killed and Assaulted or National Incident-
19 Based Reporting System reporting due to the fre-
20 quency of such incidents, lower risk to officers, and
21 minimal administrative resources to report such fre-
22 quent events.

23 (7) The mental health of law enforcement offi-
24 cers has suffered due to overwork, recruitment
25 issues, and the general stress of their work.

1 (8) The people of the United States will always
2 remember the victims of these hateful attacks
3 against law enforcement officers and stand in soli-
4 darity with individuals affected by these senseless
5 tragedies and incidents of hate that have affected
6 law enforcement communities and their families.

7 (9) The United States must demonstrate to its
8 brave law enforcement officers that they are impor-
9 tant, valued, and respected.

10 (10) Congress has made a commitment to help-
11 ing communities protect the lives of their police offi-
12 cers, as evidenced by the Bulletproof Vest Partner-
13 ship Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2015
14 (Public Law 114–155; 130 Stat. 389) and other
15 laws.

16 (11) Subsection (c) of the Uniform Federal
17 Crime Reporting Act of 1988 (34 U.S.C. 41303(c))
18 requires the Attorney General to “acquire, collect,
19 classify, and preserve national data on Federal
20 criminal offenses as part of the Uniform Crime Re-
21 ports” and requires all Federal departments and
22 agencies that investigate criminal activity to “report
23 details about crime within their respective jurisdi-
24 ction to the Attorney General in a uniform matter
25 and on a form prescribed by the Attorney General”.

1 **SEC. 3. ATTACKS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS RE-**
2 **PORING REQUIREMENT.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in
5 consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of
6 Investigation, the Director of the National Institute of
7 Justice, and the Director of the Criminal Justice Informa-
8 tion Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
9 tion, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of
10 the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
11 House of Representatives a report that includes—

12 (1) the number of offenders that intentionally
13 target law enforcement officers because of their sta-
14 tus as law enforcement officers;

15 (2) the number of incidents reported to the
16 Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted
17 Data Collection that occur through the coordinated
18 actions of 2 or more parties;

19 (3) a description of the Federal response to am-
20 bushes and violent attacks on Federal law enforce-
21 ment officers;

22 (4) a detailed survey of what State and local re-
23 spondes are to ambushes and violent attacks on
24 State and local law enforcement officers;

1 (5) recommendations for improving State, local,
2 and Federal responses to ambushes and violent at-
3 tacks on law enforcement officers;

4 (6) a detailed survey of Federal and State-
5 based training programs that law enforcement offi-
6 cers receive in preparation for violent attacks, in-
7 cluding ambush attacks;

8 (7) an analysis of the effectiveness of the pro-
9 grams described in paragraph (6) in preparing law
10 enforcement officers for violent attacks, including
11 ambush attacks;

12 (8) recommendations on how to improve State,
13 local, and Federal training programs for law en-
14 forcement officers relating to ambush attacks;

15 (9) an analysis of, with respect to the Patrick
16 Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership under part Y of
17 title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
18 Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10530 et seq.)—

19 (A) the efficacy of the Partnership in dis-
20 tributing protective gear to law enforcement of-
21 ficers across the United States, including any
22 location-specific limitations to the distribution
23 under such Partnership; and

24 (B) the general limitations of the Partner-
25 ship, including any location-specific limitations

1 to the distributions under the Partnership, con-
2 sidering the fact that law enforcement officers
3 are suffering from ambush attacks;

4 (10) an analysis of the ability of the Depart-
5 ment of Justice to combine the Law Enforcement
6 Officers Killed and Assaulted Data Collection and a
7 09C Justifiable Homicide report for officer-involved
8 shooting reports and any roadblocks to producing a
9 clear report with such information;

10 (11) an analysis of the ability of the Criminal
11 Justice Information Services of the Federal Bureau
12 of Investigation to expand data collection to include
13 a suspect offender's level of injury at the time of a
14 reported Law Enforcement Officers Killed and As-
15 saulted Data Collection incident;

16 (12) an analysis of the existence and extent of,
17 and reasons for, disparities in the availability and
18 reporting of data between—

19 (A) data relating to ambush attacks
20 against law enforcement officers; and

21 (B) other types of violent crime data; and

22 (13) an analysis of any additional legislative
23 tools or authorities that may be helpful or necessary
24 to assist in deterring ambush attacks against law en-
25 forcement officers.

1 (b) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the report re-
2 quired under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Di-
3 rector of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director
4 of the National Institute of Justice, and the Director of
5 the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the
6 Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall consult relevant
7 stakeholders, including—

(1) Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies; and

10 (2) nongovernmental organizations, inter-
11 national organizations, academies, or other entities.

12 SEC. 4. AGGRESSION AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI-

13 CERS REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the
15 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in
16 consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of
17 Investigation and the Director of the National Institute
18 of Justice, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary
19 of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
20 House of Representatives a report on—

1 that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, are not
2 reported in such systems;

3 (2) the level of detail the category described in
4 paragraph (1) would include and the standard of
5 evidence that would be used for any reported inci-
6 dents;

7 (3) an analysis of how to engage State and local
8 law enforcement agencies in reporting the data de-
9 scribed in paragraph (1), despite the fact that such
10 data is beyond the standard crime-based reporting to
11 the systems described in paragraph (1);

12 (4) an analysis of potential uses by the Depart-
13 ment of Justice and any component agencies of the
14 Department of Justice of the data described in para-
15 graph (1);

16 (5) an analysis of the existence and extent of,
17 and reasons for, disparities in the availability and
18 reporting of data between—

19 (A) data relating to aggressive actions or
20 other trauma-inducing incidents against law en-
21 forcement officers that do not rise to the level
22 of crimes; and

23 (B) other types of violent crime data; and
24 (6) an analysis of additional legislative tools or
25 authorities that may be helpful or necessary to assist

1 in deterring aggressive actions, conduct, or other
2 trauma-inducing incidents against law enforcement
3 officers.

4 (b) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the report under
5 subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Director of the
6 Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of the
7 National Institute of Justice shall consult relevant stake-
8 holders, including—

9 (1) Federal, State, Tribal, and local law en-
10 forcement agencies; and

11 (2) nongovernmental organizations, inter-
12 national organizations, academies, or other entities.

13 **SEC. 5. MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS REPORTING RE-**
14 **QUIREMENT.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the
16 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in
17 consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of
18 Investigation and the Director of the National Institute
19 of Justice, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary
20 of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
21 House of Representatives a report on—

22 (1) the types, frequency, and severity of mental
23 health and stress-related responses of law enforce-
24 ment officers to aggressive actions or other trauma-
25 inducing incidents against law enforcement officers;

1 (2) mental health and stress-related resources
2 or programs that are available to law enforcement
3 officers at the Federal, State, and local levels, espe-
4 cially peer-to-peer programs;

5 (3) the extent to which law enforcement officers
6 use the resources or programs described in para-
7 graph (2);

8 (4) the availability of, or need for, mental
9 health screening within Federal, State, and local law
10 enforcement agencies; and

11 (5) additional legislative tools or authorities
12 that may be helpful or necessary to assist in assess-
13 ing, monitoring, and improving the mental health
14 and wellness of Federal, State, and local law en-
15 forcement officers.

16 (b) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the report re-
17 quired under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Di-
18 rector of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Di-
19 rector of the National Institute of Justice shall consult
20 relevant stakeholders, including—

21 (1) Federal, State, Tribal and local law enforce-
22 ment agencies; and

23 (2) nongovernmental organizations, inter-
24 national organizations, academies, or other entities.

