Union Calendar No.

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R. 5768

[Report No. 117-]

To direct the Attorney General to establish a grant program to establish, create, and administer the violent incident clearance and technology investigative method, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

October 28, 2021

Mrs. Demings (for herself, Mrs. Axne, Mr. Evans, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mrs. McBath, and Mr. O'Halleran) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

June --, 2022

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 28, 2021]

A BILL

To direct the Attorney General to establish a grant program to establish, create, and administer the violent incident clearance and technology investigative method, 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 "Violent Incident Clear-
5	ance and Technological Investigative Methods Act of 2022"
6	or "VICTIM Act of 2022".
7	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
8	Congress finds the following:
9	(1) Research indicates that law enforcement
10	agencies can increase clearance rates by improving—
11	(A) investigative processes;
12	(B) detective capacities; and
13	(C) organizational oversight and super-
14	vision of investigations.
15	(2) When a law enforcement agency expends ad-
16	ditional investigative effort, the law enforcement
17	agency improves its success in gaining cooperation of
18	key witnesses and increases the amount of forensic
19	$evidence\ collected.$
20	(3) Effective investigation of shootings can pre-
21	vent subsequent related violence by—
22	(A) deterring retaliation; and
23	(B) providing interventions to individuals
24	who may continue to commit crimes or become
25	victims of retaliatory violence.

1	(4) Law enforcement agencies that demonstrate
2	higher rates of clearance for homicides and non-fatal
3	shootings—
4	(A) have more structured oversight and for-
5	mal interactions between investigative units and
6	agency leadership;
7	(B) are more likely to have investigative
8	units that have collaborative relationships and
9	robust information sharing with other units of
10	the law enforcement agency;
11	(C) have investigative units that have spe-
12	cific goals and performance metrics for both the
13	unit and for investigators within the unit;
14	(D) have investigators who more frequently
15	respond to the initial crime scene shortly after
16	crimes have been reported to collect evidence and
17	$interview\ witnesses;$
18	(E) have investigators who either have spe-
19	cialized experience before joining investigative
20	units or are trained in investigations once they
21	join those units;
22	(F) often have standard operating proce-
23	dures for investigations that establish policies
24	and evidence-based best practices for conducting
25	and completing homicide investigations; and

1	(G) have better relationships with the com-
2	munities they serve, even if no specific commu-
3	nity-oriented campaign or initiative exists be-
4	tween investigative units and community groups.
5	(5) Criminal justice agencies should collaborate
6	with each other and share best practices for solving
7	homicides and non-fatal shootings.
8	(6) A comprehensive community engagement
9	strategy concerning gun violence is essential to im-
10	proving clearance rates for homicides and non-fatal
11	shootings.
12	SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM WITH RESPECT TO VIOLENT INCI-
13	DENT CLEARANCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL IN-
14	VESTIGATIVE METHODS.
15	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) Clearance by arrest.—The term "clear-
17	ance by arrest", with respect to an offense reported to
18	a law enforcement agency, means the law enforcement
19	agency—
20	(A) has—
21	(i) arrested not less than 1 person for
22	$the\ of fense;$
23	(ii) charged the person described in
24	subparagraph (A) with the commission of
25	the offense; and

1	(iii) referred the person described in
2	subparagraph (A) for prosecution for the of-
3	fense; or
4	(B) has cited an individual under the age
5	of 18 to appear in juvenile court or before an-
6	other juvenile authority with respect to the of-
7	fense, regardless of whether a physical arrest oc-
8	curred.
9	(2) CLEARANCE BY EXCEPTION.—The term
10	"clearance by exception", with respect to an offense
11	reported to a law enforcement agency, means the law
12	enforcement agency—
13	(A) has identified not less than 1 person
14	suspected of the offense; and
15	(B) with respect to the suspect described in
16	subparagraph (A), has—
17	(i) gathered enough evidence to—
18	(I) support an arrest of the sus-
19	pect;
20	(II) make a charge against the
21	suspect; and
22	(III) refer the suspect for prosecu-
23	tion;

1	(ii) identified the exact location of the
2	suspect so that the suspect could be taken
3	into custody immediately; and
4	(iii) encountered a circumstance out-
5	side the control of the law enforcement agen-
6	cy that prohibits the agency from arresting
7	the suspect, charging the suspect, or refer-
8	ring the suspect for prosecution, includ-
9	ing—
10	(I) the death of the suspect;
11	(II) the refusal of the victim to co-
12	operate with the prosecution after the
13	suspect has been identified; or
14	(III) the denial of extradition be-
15	cause the suspect committed an offense
16	in another jurisdiction and is being
17	prosecuted for that offense.
18	(3) CLEARANCE RATE.—The term "clearance
19	rate", with respect to a law enforcement agency,
20	means—
21	(A) the number of offenses cleared by the
22	law enforcement agency, including through clear-
23	ance by arrest and clearance by exception, di-
24	vided by

1	(B) the total number of offenses reported to
2	the law enforcement agency.
3	(4) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
4	ty" means a State, Tribal, or local law enforcement
5	agency or prosecuting office, or a group of Tribal law
6	enforcement agencies or Tribal prosecuting offices.
7	(5) Grant recipi-
8	ent" means a recipient of a grant under the Program.
9	(6) Law enforcement agency.—The term
10	"law enforcement agency" means a public agency
11	charged with policing functions, including any com-
12	ponent bureau of the agency (such as a governmental
13	victim services program or village public safety officer
14	program), including an agency composed of officers or
15	persons referred to in subparagraph (B) or (C) of sec-
16	tion 2(10) of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform
17	Act (25 U.S.C. 2801(10)).
18	(7) Program.—The term "Program" means the
19	$grant\ program\ established\ under\ subsection\ (b)$ (1).
20	(b) Grant Program.—
21	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
23	eral shall establish a grant program within the Office
24	of Justice Programs under which the Attorney Gen-
25	eral awards grants to eligible entities to establish, im-

1	plement, and administer violent incident clearance
2	$and\ technological\ investigative\ methods.$
3	(2) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity seeking a
4	grant under the Program shall submit to the Attorney
5	General an application at such time, in such manner,
6	and containing or accompanied by—
7	(A) such information as the Attorney Gen-
8	eral may reasonably require; and
9	(B) a description of each eligible project
10	under paragraph (4) that the grant will fund.
11	(3) Selection of grant recipients.—The At-
12	torney General, in selecting a recipient of a grant
13	under the Program, shall consider the specific plan
14	and activities proposed by the applicant to improve
15	clearance rates for homicides, rapes, other aggravated
16	felonies, and non-fatal shootings.
17	(4) Eligible projects.—A grant recipient
18	shall use the grant for activities with the specific ob-
19	jective of improving clearance rates for homicides,
20	rapes, other aggravated felonies, and non-fatal shoot-
21	ings, including—
22	(A) ensuring the retention of detectives who
23	are assigned to investigate homicides, rapes,
24	other aggravated felonies, and non-fatal shoot-
25	ings as of the date of receipt of the grant;

1	(B) hiring and training additional detec-
2	tives who will be dedicated to investigating
3	homicides, rapes, other aggravated felonies, and
4	non-fatal shootings;
5	(C) developing policies, procedures, and
6	training to improve the ability of detectives to ef-
7	fectively investigate and solve homicides, rapes,
8	other aggravated felonies, and non-fatal shoot-
9	ings, including implementing best practices re-
10	lating to—
11	(i) improving internal agency coopera-
12	tion, organizational oversight and account-
13	ability, and supervision of investigations;
14	(ii) developing specific goals and per-
15	formance metrics for both investigators and
16	$investigative\ units;$
17	(iii) establishing or improving rela-
18	tionships with the communities the agency
19	serves; and
20	(iv) collaboration with and among
21	other law enforcement agencies and crimi-
22	$nal\ justice\ organizations;$
23	(D) training personnel to address the needs
24	of victims and family members of victims of
25	homicides, rapes, other aggravated felonies, and

1	non-fatal shootings or collaborating with trained
2	victim advocates and specialists to better meet
3	$victims'\ needs;$
4	(E) acquiring, upgrading, or replacing in-
5	vestigative, evidence processing, or forensic test-
6	ing technology or equipment;
7	(F) development and implementation of
8	policies that safeguard civil rights and civil lib-
9	erties during the collection, processing, and fo-
10	rensic testing of evidence;
11	(G) hiring or training personnel for collec-
12	tion, processing, and forensic testing of evidence;
13	(H) hiring and training of personnel to
14	analyze violent crime and the temporal and geo-
15	graphic trends among homicides, rapes, other ag-
16	gravated felonies, and shootings;
17	(I) retaining experts to conduct a detailed
18	analysis of homicides, rapes, other aggravated
19	felonies, and shootings using Gun Violence Prob-
20	lem Analysis (commonly known as "GVPA") or
21	$a\ similar\ research\ methodology;$
22	(I) ensuring victims have appropriate ac-
23	cess to emergency food, housing, clothing, travel,
24	and transportation;

1	(K) developing competitive and evidence-
2	based programs to improve homicide and non-
3	fatal shooting clearance rates;
4	(L) developing best practices for improving
5	access to and acceptance of victim services, in-
6	cluding victim services that promote medical and
7	psychological wellness, ongoing counseling, legal
8	advice, and financial compensation;
9	(M) training investigators and detectives in
10	$traum a-informed\ interview\ techniques;$
11	(N) establishing programs to support offi-
12	cers who experience stress or trauma as a result
13	of responding to or investigating shootings or
14	other violent crime incidents; or
15	(O) ensuring language and disability access
16	supports are provided to victims, survivors, and
17	their families so that victims can exercise their
18	rights and participate in the criminal justice
19	process.
20	(c) Federal Share.—
21	(1) In general.—The Federal share of the cost
22	of a project assisted with a grant under the Program
23	shall not exceed—
24	(A) 100 percent if the grant is awarded on
25	or before December 31, 2032; or

1	(B) subject to paragraph (2), 50 percent if
2	the grant is awarded after December 31, 2032.
3	(2) Waiver.—With respect to a grant awarded
4	under the Program after December 31, 2032, the At-
5	torney General may determine that the Federal share
6	of the cost of a project assisted with the grant shall
7	not exceed 100 percent.
8	(d) Report by Grant Recipient.—Not later than 1
9	year after receiving a grant under the Program, and each
10	year thereafter, a grant recipient shall submit to the Attor-
11	ney General a report on the activities carried out using the
12	grant, including, if applicable—
13	(1) the number of homicide and non-fatal shoot-
14	ing detectives hired by the grant recipient;
15	(2) the number of evidence processing personnel
16	hired by the grant recipient;
17	(3) a description of any training that is—
18	(A) provided to existing (as of the date on
19	which the grant was awarded) or newly hired
20	homicide and non-fatal shooting detectives; and
21	(B) designed to assist in the solving of
22	crimes and improve clearance rates;
23	(4) any new evidence processing technology or
24	equipment purchased or any upgrades made to exist-
25	ing (as of the date on which the grant was awarded)

1	evidence technology or equipment, and the associated
2	cost;
3	(5) any assessments of evidence processing tech-
4	nology or equipment purchased with grant funds to
5	determine whether such technology or equipment sat-
6	isfies the objectives of the use of the technology or
7	equipment in increasing clearance rates, and any
8	policies in place to govern the use of the technology
9	$or\ equipment;$
10	(6) the internal policies and oversight used to en-
11	sure that any technology purchased through the grant
12	for the purposes of improving clearance rates does not
13	violate the civil rights and civil liberties of individ-
14	uals;
15	(7) data regarding clearance rates for homicides,
16	rapes, other aggravated felonies, and non-fatal shoot-
17	ings, including the rate of clearances by arrest and
18	clearances by exception, and crime trends from within
19	each jurisdiction in which the grant recipient carried
20	out activities supported by the grant;
21	(8) whether the grant recipient has provided
22	grant funds to any victim services organizations, and
23	if so, which organizations;
24	(9) the demographic information for victims of
25	homicides, rapes, other aggravated felonies, and non-

1	fatal shootings, and the length and outcomes of each
2	investigation, including whether the investigation was
3	cleared by arrest or exception;
4	(10) the demographic information for each vic-
5	tim or family member of a victim who received vic-
6	tim-related services provided by the grant recipient;
7	and
8	(11) identification of the services most used by
9	victims and their families and identification of addi-
10	tional services needed.
11	(e) National Institute of Justice Evaluation
12	and Report to Congress.—
13	(1) EVALUATION.—Not later than 2 years after
14	the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years
15	thereafter, the Director of the National Institute of
16	Justice shall conduct an evaluation of—
17	(A) the practices deployed by grant recipi-
18	ents to identify policies and procedures that have
19	successfully improved clearance rates for homi-
20	cides, rapes, other aggravated felonies, and non-
21	fatal shootings; and
22	(B) the efficacy of any services provided to
23	victims and family members of victims of homi-
24	cides, rapes, other aggravated felonies, and non-
25	fatal shootings.

1	(2) Report to congress.—Not later than 30
2	days after completion of an evaluation by the Na-
3	tional Institute of Justice under paragraph (1), the
4	Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report
5	including—
6	(A) the results of the evaluation; and
7	(B) information reported by each grant re-
8	cipient under subsection (d).
9	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—
10	(1) In General.—There are authorized to be ap-
11	propriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for
12	each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.
13	(2) Percent for certain eligible enti-
14	TIES.—The Attorney General shall use 10 percent of
15	the amount made available under paragraph (1) for
16	a fiscal year to award grants under the Program to
17	Tribal law enforcement agencies or prosecuting of-
18	fices, or groups of such agencies or offices.
	Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to direct the Attorney General to establish a grant program to estab-
	lish, implement, and administer the violent incident clear-
	ance and technology investigative method, and for other

purposes.".