#### [118H7581EH]

(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



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

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 Act

6 of 2025".

#### 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.

(8) The people of the United States will always
remember the victims of these hateful attacks
against law enforcement officers and stand in soli-
darity with individuals affected by these senseless
tragedies and incidents of hate that have affected
law enforcement communities and their families.
(9) The United States must demonstrate to its
brave law enforcement officers that they are impor-
tant, valued, and respected.
(10) Congress has made a commitment to help-
ing communities protect the lives of their police offi-
cers, as evidenced by the Bulletproof Vest Partner-
ship Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2015
(Public Law 114–155; 130 Stat. 389) and other
laws.
(11) Subsection (c) of the Uniform Federal
Crime Reporting Act of 1988 (34 U.S.C. 41303(c))
requires the Attorney General to "acquire, collect,
classify, and preserve national data on Federal
criminal offenses as part of the Uniform Crime Re-
ports" and requires all Federal departments and
agencies that investigate criminal activity to "report
details about crime within their respective jurisdic-
tion to the Attorney General in a uniform matter
and on a form prescribed by the Attorney General".

# 1 SEC. 3. ATTACKS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS RE 2 PORTING REQUIREMENT.

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

12 (1) the number of offenders that intentionally
13 target law enforcement officers because of their sta14 tus as law enforcement officers;

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

19 (3) a description of the Federal response to am20 bushes and violent attacks on Federal law enforce21 ment officers;

(4) a detailed survey of what State and local responses are to ambushes and violent attacks on
State and local law enforcement officers;

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

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—

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

(2) nongovernmental organizations, inter national organizations, academies, or other entities.
 SEC. 4. AGGRESSION AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI CERS REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

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

(1) an analysis of the ability to implement a
new category in the Uniform Crime Reporting System and the National Incident-Based Reporting System on aggressive actions, conduct, or other traumainducing incidents against law enforcement officers

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—
- (A) data relating to aggressive actions or
  other trauma-inducing incidents against law enforcement officers that do not rise to the level
  of crimes; and
- (B) other types of violent crime data; and
  (6) an analysis of additional legislative tools or
  authorities that may be helpful or necessary to assist

in deterring aggressive actions, conduct, or other
 trauma-inducing incidents against law enforcement
 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 stake8 holders, including—

9 (1) Federal, State, Tribal, and local law en10 forcement agencies; and

11 (2) nongovernmental organizations, inter12 national organizations, academies, or other entities.
13 SEC. 5. MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS REPORTING RE14 QUIREMENT.

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

(1) the types, frequency, and severity of mental
health and stress-related responses of law enforcement officers to aggressive actions or other traumainducing 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

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

(5) additional legislative tools or authorities
that may be helpful or necessary to assist in assessing, monitoring, and improving the mental health
and wellness of Federal, State, and local law enforcement 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 enforce22 ment agencies; and

23 (2) nongovernmental organizations, inter24 national organizations, academies, or other entities.