

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 7089

To reform law enforcement practices, and for other purposes.

---

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 4, 2020

Mr. CASTRO of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on the Judiciary

---

## A BILL

To reform law enforcement practices, 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 “Police Reporting Infor-  
5       mation, Data, and Evidence Act of 2020” or the “PRIDE  
6       Act”.

7       **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

8       In this Act:

9               (1) BYRNE GRANT PROGRAM.—The term  
10       “Byrne grant program” means any grant program  
11       under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus  
12       Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34

1 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.), without regard to whether  
2 the funds are characterized as being made available  
3 under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local  
4 Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, the Local  
5 Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Pro-  
6 gram, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist-  
7 ance Grant Program, or otherwise.

8 (2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”  
9 has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in  
10 section 901 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control  
11 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251).

12 (3) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The term  
13 “law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent,  
14 or employee of a State, unit of local government, or  
15 Indian Tribe authorized by law or by a government  
16 agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, de-  
17 tection, or investigation of any violation of criminal  
18 law.

19 (4) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-  
20 ing given the term in section 901 of title I of the  
21 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of  
22 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251).

23 (5) USE OF FORCE.—The term “use of force”  
24 includes the use of a firearm, Taser, explosive de-  
25 vice, chemical agent (such as pepper spray), baton,

1 impact projectile, blunt instrument, hand, fist, foot,  
2 canine, or vehicle against an individual.

3 **SEC. 3. USE OF FORCE REPORTING.**

4 (a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in the first fiscal  
6 year beginning after the date of enactment of this  
7 Act and each fiscal year thereafter in which a State  
8 or Indian Tribe receives funds under a Byrne grant  
9 program, the State or Indian Tribe shall—

10 (A) report to the Attorney General, on a  
11 quarterly basis and pursuant to guidelines es-  
12 tablished by the Attorney General, information  
13 regarding—

14 (i) any incident involving the shooting  
15 of a civilian by a law enforcement officer  
16 who is employed—

17 (I) in the case of an Indian  
18 Tribe, by the Indian Tribe; or

19 (II) in the case of a State, by the  
20 State or by a unit of local government  
21 in the State;

22 (ii) any incident involving the shooting  
23 of a law enforcement officer described in  
24 clause (i) by a civilian; and

1 (iii) any incident in which use of force  
2 by or against a law enforcement officer de-  
3 scribed in clause (i) occurs, which is not  
4 reported under clause (i) or (ii);

5 (B) establish a system and a set of policies  
6 to ensure that all use of force incidents are re-  
7 ported by law enforcement officers; and

8 (C) submit to the Attorney General a plan  
9 for the collection of data required to be re-  
10 ported under this section, including any modi-  
11 fications to a previously submitted data collec-  
12 tion plan.

13 (2) REPORT INFORMATION REQUIRED.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The report required  
15 under paragraph (1)(A) shall contain informa-  
16 tion that includes, at a minimum—

17 (i) the national origin, sex, race, eth-  
18 nicity, age, physical disability, mental dis-  
19 ability, English language proficiency, hous-  
20 ing status, and school status of each civil-  
21 ian against whom a law enforcement offi-  
22 cer used force;

23 (ii) the date, time, and location, in-  
24 cluding zip code, of the incident and  
25 whether the jurisdiction in which the inci-

1 dent occurred allows for the open-carry or  
2 concealed-carry of a firearm;

3 (iii) whether the civilian was armed,  
4 and, if so, the type of weapon the civilian  
5 had;

6 (iv) the type of force used against the  
7 officer, the civilian, or both, including the  
8 types of weapons used;

9 (v) the reason force was used;

10 (vi) a description of any injuries sus-  
11 tained as a result of the incident;

12 (vii) the number of officers involved in  
13 the incident;

14 (viii) the number of civilians involved  
15 in the incident; and

16 (ix) a brief description regarding the  
17 circumstances surrounding the incident,  
18 which shall include information on—

19 (I) the type of force used by all  
20 involved persons;

21 (II) the legitimate police objective  
22 necessitating the use of force;

23 (III) the resistance encountered  
24 by each law enforcement officer in-  
25 volved in the incident;

1 (IV) the efforts by law enforce-  
2 ment officers to—

3 (aa) de-escalate the situation  
4 in order to avoid the use of force;  
5 or

6 (bb) minimize the level of  
7 force used; and

8 (V) if applicable, the reason why  
9 efforts described in subclause (IV)  
10 were not attempted.

11 (B) INCIDENTS REPORTED UNDER DEATH  
12 IN CUSTODY REPORTING ACT.—A State is not  
13 required to include in a report under subsection  
14 (a)(1) an incident reported by the State in ac-  
15 cordance with section 20104(a)(2) of the Vio-  
16 lent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act  
17 of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12104(a)(2)).

18 (3) AUDIT OF USE-OF-FORCE REPORTING.—Not  
19 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this  
20 Act, and each year thereafter, each State and Indian  
21 Tribe described in paragraph (1) shall—

22 (A) conduct an audit of the use of force in-  
23 cident reporting system required to be estab-  
24 lished under paragraph (1)(B); and

1 (B) submit a report to the Attorney Gen-  
2 eral on the audit conducted under subpara-  
3 graph (A).

4 (4) COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE.—Prior to sub-  
5 mitting a report under paragraph (1)(A), the State  
6 or Indian Tribe submitting such report shall com-  
7 pare the information compiled to be reported pursu-  
8 ant to clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) to open-source  
9 data records, and shall revise such report to include  
10 any incident determined to be missing from the re-  
11 port based on such comparison. Failure to comply  
12 with the procedures described in the previous sen-  
13 tence shall be considered a failure to comply with  
14 the requirements of this section.

15 (b) INELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—For any fiscal year in which  
17 a State or Indian Tribe fails to comply with this sec-  
18 tion, the State or Indian Tribe, at the discretion of  
19 the Attorney General, shall be subject to not more  
20 than a 10-percent reduction of the funds that would  
21 otherwise be allocated for that fiscal year to the  
22 State or Indian Tribe under a Byrne grant program.

23 (2) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated  
24 under a Byrne grant program in accordance with  
25 paragraph (1) to a State for failure to comply with

1       this section shall be reallocated under the Byrne  
2       grant program to States that have not failed to com-  
3       ply with this section.

4       (c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA.—

5           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
6       the date of enactment of this Act, and each year  
7       thereafter, the Attorney General shall publish, and  
8       make available to the public, a report containing the  
9       data reported to the Attorney General under this  
10      section.

11          (2) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—Nothing in this  
12      subsection shall be construed to supersede the re-  
13      quirements or limitations under section 552a of title  
14      5, United States Code (commonly known as the  
15      “Privacy Act of 1974”).

16      (d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the  
17      date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in  
18      coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of  
19      Investigation, shall issue guidance on best practices relat-  
20      ing to establishing standard data collection systems that  
21      capture the information required to be reported under sub-  
22      section (a)(2), which shall include standard and consistent  
23      definitions for terms, including the term “use of force”  
24      which is consistent with the definition of such term in sec-  
25      tion 2.



1 **SEC. 4. COMMUNITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNER-**  
2 **SHIP GRANT PROGRAM.**

3 (a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General  
4 may make grants to eligible law enforcement agencies to  
5 be used for the activities described in subsection (c).

6 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible to receive  
7 a grant under this section a law enforcement agency  
8 shall—

9 (1) be located in a State or Indian Tribe that  
10 receives funds under a Byrne grant program;

11 (2) employ not more than 100 law enforcement  
12 officers;

13 (3) demonstrate that the use of force policy for  
14 law enforcement officers employed by the law en-  
15 forcement agency is publicly available; and

16 (4) establish and maintain a reporting system  
17 that may be used by members of the public to report  
18 incidents of use of force to the law enforcement  
19 agency.

20 (c) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A grant made under  
21 this section may be used by a law enforcement agency  
22 for—

23 (1) the cost of assisting the State or Indian  
24 Tribe in which the law enforcement agency is located  
25 in complying with the reporting requirements de-  
26 scribed in section 3;

1           (2) the cost of establishing necessary systems  
2       required to investigate and report incidents as re-  
3       quired under subsection (b)(4);

4           (3) public awareness campaigns designed to  
5       gain information from the public on use of force by  
6       or against law enforcement officers, including shoot-  
7       ings, which may include tip lines, hotlines, and pub-  
8       lic service announcements; and

9           (4) use of force training for law enforcement  
10      agencies and personnel, including training on de-es-  
11      calation, implicit bias, crisis intervention techniques,  
12      and adolescent development.

13 **SEC. 5. COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

14       (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the  
15      date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter,  
16      the Attorney General shall conduct an audit and review  
17      of the information provided under this Act to determine  
18      whether each State or Indian Tribe described in section  
19      903(a)(1) is in compliance with the requirements of this  
20      Act.

21       (b) CONSISTENCY IN DATA REPORTING.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—Any data reported under  
23      this Act shall be collected and reported in a manner  
24      consistent with existing programs of the Department

1 of Justice that collect data on law enforcement offi-  
2 cer encounters with civilians.

3 (2) GUIDELINES.—The Attorney General  
4 shall—

5 (A) issue guidelines on the reporting re-  
6 quirement under section 3; and

7 (B) seek public comment before finalizing  
8 the guidelines required under subparagraph  
9 (A).

10 **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

11 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attor-  
12 ney General such sums as are necessary to carry out this  
13 Act.

○