

(5) to update the procedures set forth in section 9.506 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation to permit contracting officers to take into consideration professional standards and procedures to prevent organizational conflicts of interest to which an offeror or contractor is subject.

(b) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

The bill (S. 3905), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### THE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2992 and H.R. 6943 en bloc and the Senate proceed to their immediate consideration en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bills by title.

#### TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACT

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2992) to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER SUPPORT ACT OF 2022

A bill (H.R. 6943) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be considered read a third time and passed and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2992) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The bill (H.R. 6943) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### THE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following bills en bloc, Calendar No. 419, S. 2151 and Calendar No. 423, S. 4007.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bills by title en bloc.

#### AMENDING THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2151) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.

Section 1701 of Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (l) the following:

“(m) **COPS STRONG COMMUNITIES PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001), that, in coordination or through an agreement with a local law enforcement agency, offers a law enforcement training program; or

“(ii) a local law enforcement agency that offers a law enforcement training program.

“(B) **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**—The term ‘local law enforcement agency’ means an agency of a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.

“(2) **GRANTS.**—The Attorney General may use amounts otherwise appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2020) to make competitive grants to local law enforcement agencies to be used for officers and recruits to attend law enforcement training programs at eligible entities if the officers and recruits agree to serve in law enforcement agencies in their communities.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, each officer or recruit described in paragraph (2) shall—

“(A) serve as a full-time law enforcement officer for a total of not fewer than 4 years during the 8-year period beginning on the date on which the officer or recruit completes a law enforcement training program for which the officer or recruit received benefits;

“(B) complete the service described in subparagraph (A) in a local law enforcement agency located within—

“(i) 7 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; or

“(ii) if the officer or recruit resides in a county with fewer than 150,000 residents, within 20 miles of the residence of the officer or recruit where the officer or recruit has resided for not fewer than 5 years; and

“(C) submit to the eligible entity evidence of employment of the officer or recruit in the form of a certification by the chief administrative officer of the local law enforcement agency where the officer or recruit is employed.

“(4) **REPAYMENT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If an officer or recruit does not complete the service described in paragraph (3), the officer or recruit shall submit to the local law enforcement agency an amount equal to any benefits the officer or recruit received under this subsection.

“(B) **REGULATIONS.**—The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations that establish categories of extenuating circumstances under which an officer or recruit may be excused from repayment under subparagraph (A).”.

#### FIGHTING POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER ACT OF 2022

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4007) to require the Attorney General to propose a program for making treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder available to public safety officers, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fighting Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Act of 2022”.

##### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Public safety officers serve their communities with bravery and distinction in order to keep their communities safe.

(2) Public safety officers, including police officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and 911 dispatchers, are on the front lines of dealing with situations that are stressful, graphic, harrowing, and life-threatening.

(3) The work of public safety officers puts them at risk for developing post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder.

(4) It is estimated that 30 percent of public safety officers develop behavioral health conditions at some point in their lifetimes, including depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, in comparison to 20 percent of the general population that develops such conditions.

(5) Victims of post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder are at a higher risk of dying by suicide.

(6) Firefighters have been reported to have higher suicide attempt and ideation rates than the general population.

(7) It is estimated that between 125 and 300 police officers die by suicide every year.

(8) In 2019, pursuant to section 2(b) of the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-113; 131 Stat. 2276), the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice developed a report (referred to in this section as the “**LEMHWA report**”) that expressed that many law enforcement agencies do not have the capacity or local access to the mental health professionals necessary for treating their law enforcement officers.

(9) The **LEMHWA report** recommended methods for establishing remote access or regional mental health check programs at the State or Federal level.

(10) Individual police and fire departments generally do not have the resources to employ full-time mental health experts who are able to treat public safety officers with state-of-the-art techniques for the purpose of treating job-related post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder.

##### SEC. 3. PROGRAMMING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.**—The term “public safety officer”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10284); and

(B) includes Tribal public safety officers.

(2) **PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR.**—The term “public safety telecommunicator” means an individual who—

(A) operates telephone, radio, or other communication systems to receive and communicate requests for emergency assistance at 911 public safety answering points and emergency operations centers;

(B) takes information from the public and other sources relating to crimes, threats, disturbances, acts of terrorism, fires, medical emergencies, and other public safety matters; and

(C) coordinates and provides information to law enforcement and emergency response personnel.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department 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) not fewer than 1 proposed program, if the Attorney General determines it appropriate and feasible to do so, to be administered by the Department of Justice for making state-of-the-art treatments or preventative care available to public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators with regard to job-related post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder by providing public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators access to evidence-based trauma-informed care, peer support, counselor services, and family supports for the purpose of treating or preventing post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder;

(2) a draft of any necessary grant conditions required to ensure that confidentiality is afforded to public safety officers on account of seeking the care or services described in paragraph (1) under the proposed program;

(3) how each proposed program described in paragraph (1) could be most efficiently administered throughout the United States at the State, Tribal, territorial, and local levels, taking into account in-person and telehealth capabilities;

(4) a draft of legislative language necessary to authorize each proposed program described in paragraph (1); and

(5) an estimate of the amount of annual appropriations necessary for administering each proposed program described in paragraph (1).

(c) **DEVELOPMENT.**—In developing the report required under subsection (b), the Attorney General shall consult relevant stakeholders, including—

(1) Federal, State, Tribal, territorial, and local agencies employing public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators; and

(2) non-governmental organizations, international organizations, academies, or other entities, including organizations that support the interests of public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators and the interests of family members of public safety officers and public safety telecommunicators.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the committee-reported substitute amendments be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendments, in the nature of a substitute, were agreed to, en bloc.

The bill (S. 2151), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading,

was read the third time and passed.

The bill (S. 4007), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## INVEST TO PROTECT ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 421, S. 3860.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3860) to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local governments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Invest to Protect Act of 2022”.

### SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this Act:

(1) **DE-ESCALATION TRAINING.**—The term “de-escalation training” means training relating to taking action or communicating verbally or non-verbally during a potential force encounter in an attempt to stabilize the situation and reduce the immediacy of the threat so that more time, options, and resources can be called upon to resolve the situation without the use of force or with a reduction in the force necessary.

(2) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office.

(3) **ELIGIBLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term “eligible local government” means—

(A) a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level that employs fewer than 200 law enforcement officers; and

(B) a Tribal government that employs fewer than 200 law enforcement officers.

(4) **LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.**—The term “law enforcement officer” has the meaning given the term “career law enforcement officer” in section 1709 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389).

(5) **OFFICE.**—The term “Office” means the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established within the Office a grant program to—

(1) provide training, body cameras, and access to mental health resources to local law enforcement officers; and

(2) improve the recruitment and retention of local law enforcement officers.

(c) **AUTHORITY.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall award grants to eligible local governments as a part of the grant program established under subsection (b).

(d) **APPLICATIONS.**—

(1) **BARRIERS.**—The Attorney General shall determine what barriers exist to establishing a streamlined application process for grants under this section.

(2) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report that includes a plan to execute a streamlined appli-

cation process for grants under this section under which an eligible local government seeking a grant under this section can reasonably complete the application in not more than 2 hours.

(B) **CONTENTS OF PLAN.**—The plan required under subparagraph (A) may include a plan for—

(i) proactively providing eligible local governments seeking a grant under this section with information on the data such eligible local governments will need to prepare before beginning the grant application; and

(ii) ensuring technical assistance is available for eligible local governments seeking a grant under this section before and during the grant application process, including through dedicated liaisons within the Office.

(3) **APPLICATIONS.**—In selecting eligible local governments to receive grants under this section, the Director shall use the streamlined application process described in paragraph (2)(A).

(e) **ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.**—An eligible local government that receives a grant under this section may use amounts from the grant only for—

(1) de-escalation training for law enforcement officers;

(2) victim-centered training for law enforcement officers in handling situations of domestic violence;

(3) law enforcement officer safety training;

(4) the offsetting of overtime costs associated with scheduling issues when a law enforcement officer participates in the training described in paragraphs (1) through (3);

(5) the purchasing, storage, operation, data collection, and securing of body cameras in accordance with guidelines described in subsection (f)(1)(A) or, if such guidelines do not exist, established by the Attorney General under subsection (f)(2);

(6) a signing bonus for a law enforcement officer in an amount determined by the eligible local government;

(7) a retention bonus for a law enforcement officer—

(A) in an amount determined by the eligible local government that does not exceed 20 percent of the salary of the law enforcement officer; and

(B) who—

(i) has been employed at a law enforcement agency for not fewer than 5 years; and

(ii) has not been found by an internal investigation to have engaged in serious misconduct;

(8) a stipend for the graduate education of law enforcement officers in the area of mental health, public health, or social work, which shall not exceed the lesser of—

(A) \$10,000; or

(B) the amount the law enforcement officer pays towards such graduate education; and

(9) providing access to patient-centered behavioral health services for law enforcement officers, which may include resources for risk assessments, evidence-based, trauma-informed care to treat post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, peer support and counselor services and family supports, and the promotion of improved access to high quality mental health care through telehealth.

(f) **BODY CAMERA GUIDELINES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible local government that uses funds from a grant under this section for the purpose described in subsection (e)(5) shall—

(A) follow guidelines established by the eligible local government or the State in which the eligible local government is located relating to the purchasing, storage, operation, data collection, and securing of body cameras based on existing industry best practices; or

(B) if the guidelines described in subparagraph (A) do not yet exist or are not based on existing industry best practices, follow the guidelines established under paragraph (2).

(2) **FEDERAL GUIDELINES.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall establish guidelines for