

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8830

To develop a scenario-based training curriculum for law enforcement personnel, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

Mr. RYAN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To develop a scenario-based training curriculum for law enforcement personnel, 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 “Law Enforcement Sce-
5 nario-Based Training for Safety and De-Escalation Act of
6 2022”.

7 **SEC. 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT SCENARIO-BASED TRAINING**
8 **CURRICULUM.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
10 date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, act-

1 ing through the Director of the Office of Community Ori-
2 ented Policing Services, shall develop a scenario-based
3 training curriculum for use in accordance with the grant
4 program under section 3.

5 (b) CURRICULUM.—In developing the curriculum
6 under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall—

7 (1) develop a scenario-based training cur-
8 rriculum that addresses—

9 (A) improving community-police relations;

10 (B) officer safety;

11 (C) officer resilience;

12 (D) situational awareness;

13 (E) physical and emotional responses to
14 stress;

15 (F) critical decision-making and problem-
16 solving;

17 (G) de-escalation;

18 (H) use of force and deadly force; and

19 (I) crisis intervention;

20 (2) consult with relevant professional law en-
21 forcement associations, community-based organiza-
22 tions, and defense and national security agencies in
23 the development and dissemination of the cur-
24 rriculum;

1 (3) provide expertise and technical assistance to
2 entities seeking to implement the curriculum;

3 (4) evaluate best practices of scenario-based
4 training methods and curriculum content to main-
5 tain state-of-the-art expertise in scenario-based
6 learning methodology; and

7 (5) develop a certification process for entities
8 that have successfully implemented the curriculum.

9 **SEC. 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT SCENARIO-BASED TRAINING**
10 **GRANT PROGRAM.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 1
12 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney
13 General, acting through the Director of the Office of Com-
14 munity Oriented Policing Services, shall be authorized to
15 make grants to States, units of local government, Indian
16 Tribal governments, other public and private entities, and
17 multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia to provide law en-
18 forcement personnel with access to a scenario-based train-
19 ing curriculum that is substantially similar to the cur-
20 rriculum developed under section 2.

21 (b) APPLICATION.—An applicant seeking a grant
22 under this section shall submit to the Attorney General
23 an application at such time, in such manner, and con-
24 taining such information as the Attorney General may rea-
25 sonably require.

1 (c) REPORTS.—

2 (1) GRANTEE REPORTS.—On the date that is 1
3 year after receiving a grant under this section, each
4 grant recipient shall submit to the Attorney General
5 a report on—

6 (A) any benefits of, and barriers to, deliv-
7 ering the curriculum to law enforcement per-
8 sonnel; and

9 (B) recommendations for improving the ac-
10 cess of law enforcement personnel to scenario-
11 based training.

12 (2) OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLIC-
13 ING SERVICES REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year
14 after initially awarding grants under this section,
15 and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, act-
16 ing through the Director of the Office of Community
17 Oriented Policing Services, shall submit to Congress
18 a report on—

19 (A) the number of entities that received
20 grants under this section;

21 (B) the cumulative number and proportion
22 of law enforcement personnel in each State that
23 received training under the scenario-based
24 training curriculum described in section 2, or a

1 curriculum that is substantially similar to that
2 curriculum;

3 (C) any benefits of, and barriers to, deliv-
4 ering such curriculum to law enforcement per-
5 sonnel;

6 (D) recommendations for improving the
7 curriculum developed under section 2; and

8 (E) recommendations for improving the
9 grant program under this section.

10 (d) FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized
11 to be appropriated to carry out this Act. The Attorney
12 General shall carry out this Act using unobligated
13 amounts that are otherwise made available to the Depart-
14 ment of Justice.

15 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

17 (1) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—The
18 term “community-based organization” means a
19 grassroots organization that—

20 (A) works in communities to improve po-
21 lice accountability and transparency; and

22 (B) has a national presence and member-
23 ship.

24 (2) PROFESSIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSO-
25 CIATION.—The term “professional law enforcement

1 association” means a law enforcement membership
2 association that works for the needs of Federal,
3 State, local, or Indian Tribal law enforcement
4 groups and with the civilian community on matters
5 of common interest.

6 (3) SCENARIO-BASED TRAINING.—The term
7 “scenario-based training” means the use of live-ac-
8 tion simulations and role playing to place law en-
9 forcement personnel in an interactive learning envi-
10 ronment to replicate real-life scenarios or teach par-
11 ticular skills or techniques.

12 (4) STATE.—The term “State” means any
13 State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
14 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Is-
15 lands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth
16 of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession
17 of the United States.

○