

[Justice in Policing Act of 2020](#)

Data Provisions Summary

Updated June 10, 2020

On June 8th, Democrats released the *Justice in Policing Act of 2020*. The bill includes reforms for police tactics, as well as significant data provisions. In addition to creating a National Policy Misconduct Registry, the bill proposes the use of data to increase transparency by mandating state and local law enforcement agencies to report the use of force data, disaggregated by race, sex, disability, religion, and age.

Below is a summary of the key provisions in the bill.

[Title I - Policing Accountability](#)

[Subtitle A - Establishment of a National Police Misconduct Registry](#)

[Subtitle B - Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity](#)

[Title II - Policing Transparency Through Data](#)

[Subtitle A - National Police Misconduct Registry](#)

[Subtitle B - "Police Reporting Information Data and Evidence" PRIDE Act](#)

[Title III Improving Police Training and Policies](#)

[Subtitle A - End Racial and Religious Profiling Act](#)

Title 1 - Policing Accountability

Subtitle A - Establishment of a National Police Misconduct Registry

- Creates a federal registry of all federal, state and local law enforcement officers that compiles: Misconduct Complaints (Pending, Sustained and Exonerated), discipline records, termination records, records of certification
- Mandates that law enforcement agencies ensure that all officers hired are certified within the state

Subtitle B - Law Enforcement Trust and Integrity

- Require States to report to the Justice Department any incident where force is used against a civilian or against a law enforcement officer, including the national origin, sex, race, ethnicity, age, disability, English language proficiency, and housing status of each civilian against whom a law enforcement officer used force and the reason force was used
- Provide technical assistance grants to law enforcement agencies that employ less than 100 people to help comply with the requirements of the bill

Title II - Policing Transparency Through Data

Subtitle A - National Police Misconduct Registry

- Require law enforcement to collect data on all investigatory activities and submit collected data to the Department of Justice using a standardized form

Subtitle B - “Police Reporting Information Data and Evidence” (PRIDE Act)

- Any state which receives [Byrne grant funding](#) must
 - Report to Attorney General (AG) information regarding any shooting of a civilian by law enforcement and vice versa, death or arrest of a law enforcement officers, use of force incidents, deaths in custody, and arrests/bookings
 - Establish a system and policy to ensure all use of force incidents are reported and submit a plan for the collection of data
 - Establishes minimal information to be reported including demographic info, date/time/location, open/conceal carry laws, reason force was used, resulting injuries, police objective in using force, de-escalation tactics, among others.
 - NOTE: This excludes incidents reported under the [Deaths in Custody Reporting Act](#)
- AG to publish an annual report with this data, compliant with the [Privacy Act of 1974](#)
- Technical grants available to eligible agencies to data activities
- Any data reported under this subtitle shall be collected and reported— (A) in a manner consistent with existing programs of the Department of Justice that collect data on local law enforcement officer encounters with civilians, and (B) in a manner consistent with civil and human rights laws for distribution of information to the public.

Title III Improving Police Training and Policies

Subtitle A - End Racial and Religious Profiling Act

Part III - Programs to Eliminate Racial Profiling by State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

- *Data Collection Demonstration Project* - The AG may make up to 5 competitive grants or contracts to carry out a 2-year demonstration project for the purpose of developing and implementing data collection programs on the hit rates for stops and searches by law enforcement agencies. The data collected shall be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, and religion.
- \$5,000,000 appropriated over 2 year period + \$500,000 for evaluation

Part IV Data Collection.

- The AG, in consultation with stakeholders, including Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and community, professional, research, and civil rights organizations, shall issue regulations for the collection and compilation of data on racial profiling and policies regarding profiling which is to be submitted to the Civil Rights Division and Bureau of Justice Statistics
- Maintain data collections for 4 years
- Bureau of Justice Statistics shall analyze data for disparities for number of stops, hit rate, searches performed on racial/ethnic minorities
 - Produced report for congress annually, starting 3 years after the enactment of the Act
 - The report shall be available to the public with privacy protections
 - **No funding**