

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified as a note under section 534 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 111-211, § 251(a)(1)(A), (B), added par. (8) and redesignated former par. (8) as (9).

Subsec. (a)(9). Pub. L. 111-211, § 251(a)(1)(A), (C), redesignated par. (8) as (9) and substituted “tribal, State,” for “State”. Former par. (9) redesignated (10).

Subsec. (a)(10) to (12). Pub. L. 111-211, § 251(a)(1)(A), (D), redesignated pars. (9) to (11) as (10) to (12), respectively, and inserted “tribal,” before “State,” wherever appearing. Former par. (12) redesignated (13).

Subsec. (a)(13). Pub. L. 111-211, § 251(a)(1)(A), redesignated par. (12) as (13).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-211, § 251(a)(2), inserted “tribal,” before “State,” wherever appearing.

§ 41508. Grants to States for threat assessment databases

(a) In general

The Attorney General, through the Office of Justice Programs, shall make grants under this section to the highest State courts in States participating in the program, for the purpose of enabling such courts to establish and maintain a threat assessment database described in subsection (b).

(b) Database

For purposes of subsection (a), a threat assessment database is a database through which a State can—

- (1) analyze trends and patterns in domestic terrorism and crime;
- (2) project the probabilities that specific acts of domestic terrorism or crime will occur; and
- (3) develop measures and procedures that can effectively reduce the probabilities that those acts will occur.

(c) Core elements

The Attorney General shall define a core set of data elements to be used by each database funded by this section so that the information in the database can be effectively shared with other States and with the Department of Justice.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

(Pub. L. 110-177, title III, § 303, Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2540.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3714a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Subtitle V—Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Personnel

SUPPORT FOR MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

Pub. L. 115-113, § 3, Jan. 10, 2018, 131 Stat. 2276, provided that: “The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop resources to educate mental health providers about the culture of Federal, State, tribal, and local

law enforcement agencies and evidence-based therapies for mental health issues common to Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement officers.”

SUPPORT FOR OFFICERS

Pub. L. 115-113, § 4, Jan. 10, 2018, 131 Stat. 2277, provided that: “The Attorney General shall—

“(1) in consultation with Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies—

“(A) identify and review the effectiveness of any existing crisis hotlines for law enforcement officers;

“(B) provide recommendations to Congress on whether Federal support for existing crisis hotlines or the creation of an alternative hotline would improve the effectiveness or use of the hotline; and

“(C) conduct research into the efficacy of an annual mental health check for law enforcement officers;

“(2) in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the head of other Federal agencies that employ law enforcement officers, examine the mental health and wellness needs of Federal law enforcement officers, including the efficacy of expanding peer mentoring programs for law enforcement officers at each Federal agency;

“(3) ensure that any recommendations, resources, or programs provided under this Act [see Short Title of 2018 Amendment note set out under section 10101 of this title] protect the privacy of participating law enforcement officers; and

“(4) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 10, 2018], submit a report to Congress containing findings from the review and research under paragraphs (1) and (2), and final recommendations based upon those findings.”

EX. ORD. NO. 13774. PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Ex. Ord. No. 13774, Feb. 9, 2017, 82 F.R. 10695, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy.* It shall be the policy of the executive branch to:

(a) enforce all Federal laws in order to enhance the protection and safety of Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers, and thereby all Americans;

(b) develop strategies, in a process led by the Department of Justice (Department) and within the boundaries of the Constitution and existing Federal laws, to further enhance the protection and safety of Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers; and

(c) pursue appropriate legislation, consistent with the Constitution’s regime of limited and enumerated Federal powers, that will define new Federal crimes, and increase penalties for existing Federal crimes, in order to prevent violence against Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers.

SEC. 2. *Implementation.* In furtherance of the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the Attorney General shall:

(a) develop a strategy for the Department’s use of existing Federal laws to prosecute individuals who commit or attempt to commit crimes of violence against Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers;

(b) coordinate with State, tribal, and local governments, and with law enforcement agencies at all levels, including other Federal agencies, in prosecuting crimes of violence against Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers in order to advance adequate multi-jurisdiction prosecution efforts;

(c) review existing Federal laws to determine whether those laws are adequate to address the protection and safety of Federal, State, tribal, and local law enforcement officers;