

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 390

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## AN ACT

To require Federal law enforcement agencies to report on cases of missing or murdered Indians, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
 3 “Bridging Agency Data Gaps and Ensuring Safety for  
 4 Native Communities Act” or the “BADGES for Native  
 5 Communities Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—BRIDGING AGENCY DATA GAPS

Sec. 101. National Missing and Unidentified Persons System Tribal facilitator.

Sec. 102. Report on Indian country law enforcement personnel resources and  
 need.

TITLE II—ENSURING SAFETY FOR NATIVE COMMUNITIES

Sec. 201. Demonstration program on Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement  
 employment background checks.

Sec. 202. Missing or murdered response coordination grant program.

Sec. 203. GAO study on Federal law enforcement agency evidence collection,  
 handling, and processing.

Sec. 204. Bureau of Indian Affairs and Tribal law enforcement officer coun-  
 seling resources interdepartmental coordination.

8 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

9 In this Act:

10 (1) DEATH INVESTIGATION.—The term “death  
 11 investigation” has the meaning determined by the  
 12 Attorney General.

13 (2) DEATH INVESTIGATION OF INTEREST TO  
 14 INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “death investigation of  
 15 interest to Indian Tribes” means a case involving—

16 (A) a death investigation into the death of  
 17 an Indian; or

1 (B) a death investigation of a person found  
2 on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

3 (3) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
4 the Deputy Bureau Director of the Office of Justice  
5 Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

6 (4) FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—  
7 The term “Federal law enforcement agency” means  
8 the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of In-  
9 dian Affairs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
10 and any other Federal law enforcement agency  
11 that—

12 (A) has jurisdiction over crimes in Indian  
13 country; or

14 (B) investigates missing persons cases of  
15 interest to Indian Tribes, death investigations  
16 of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human  
17 remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, or  
18 unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian  
19 Tribes.

20 (5) INDIAN.—The term “Indian” has the mean-  
21 ing given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-  
22 Determination and Education Assistance Act (25  
23 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term “Indian country” has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(7) INDIAN LAND.—The term “Indian land” has the meaning given the term “Indian lands” in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302).

(8) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(9) MISSING PERSONS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “missing persons case of interest to Indian Tribes” means a case involving—

(A) a missing Indian; or

(B) a missing person whose last known location is believed to be on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(10) NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION DATABASES.—The term “national crime information databases” has the meaning given the term in section 534(f)(3) of title 28, United States Code.

(11) RELEVANT TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term “relevant Tribal organization” means, as applicable—

(A) a Tribal organization or an urban Indian organization; and

(B) a national or regional organization that—

(i) represents a substantial Indian constituency; and

(ii) has expertise in the fields of—

(I) human trafficking of Indians;

(II) human trafficking on Indian land or in a Village;

(III) violence against Indians;

(IV) missing or murdered Indigenous persons; or

(V) Tribal justice systems.

(12) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) SEXUAL VIOLENCE CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “sexual violence case of interest to Indian Tribes” means a case involving an allegation of sexual violence (as defined in section 204(a) of Public Law 90–284 (25 U.S.C. 1304(a))).

(14) TRIBAL JUSTICE OFFICIAL.—The term “Tribal justice official” has the meaning given the term “tribal justice official” in section 2 of the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2801).

(15) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term “Tribal organization” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(16) UNCLAIMED HUMAN REMAINS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “unclaimed human remains case of interest to Indian Tribes” means a case involving—

(A) unclaimed Indian remains identified by Federal, Tribal, State, or local law enforcement; or

(B) unclaimed human remains found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(17) UNIDENTIFIED REMAINS CASE OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.—The term “unidentified remains case of interest to Indian Tribes” means a case involving—

(A) unidentified Indian remains; or

(B) unidentified remains found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(18) URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term “urban Indian organization” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603).

(19) VILLAGE.—The term “Village” means the Alaska Native Village Statistical Area covering all or any portion of a Native village (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)), as depicted on the applicable Tribal Statistical Area Program Verification Map of the Bureau of the Census.

## **TITLE I—BRIDGING AGENCY DATA GAPS**

### **SEC. 101. NATIONAL MISSING AND UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS SYSTEM TRIBAL FACILITATOR.**

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Attorney General shall appoint 1 or more Tribal facilitators for the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of a Tribal facilitator appointed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) coordinating the reporting of information relating to missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes;

(2) consulting and coordinating with Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations to address the reporting, documentation, and tracking of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of Interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes;

(3) developing working relationships, and maintaining communication, with Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations;

(4) providing technical assistance and training to Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organizations, victim service advocates, medical examiners, coroners, and Tribal justice officials regarding—

(A) the gathering and reporting of information to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System; and

(B) working with non-Tribal law enforcement agencies to encourage missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes are reported to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System;



(5) coordinating with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, State law enforcement agencies, and the National Indian Country Training Initiative, as necessary; and

(6) conducting other training, information gathering, and outreach activities to improve resolution of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes.

(c) REPORTING AND TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—During the 3-year-period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Justice, shall submit to the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual report describing the activities and accomplishments of the Tribal

1 facilitators appointed under subsection (a) during  
 2 the 1-year period preceding the date of the report.

3 (2) PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.—Annually, the At-  
 4 torney General, acting through the Director of the  
 5 National Institute of Justice, shall publish on a  
 6 website publicly accessible information describing the  
 7 activities and accomplishments of the Tribal  
 8 facilitators appointed under subsection (a) during  
 9 the 1-year period preceding the date of the publica-  
 10 tion.

11 **SEC. 102. REPORT ON INDIAN COUNTRY LAW ENFORCE-**  
 12 **MENT PERSONNEL RESOURCES AND NEED.**

13 (a) OFFICE OF JUSTICE SERVICES OF THE BUREAU  
 14 OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Section 3(c)(16) of the Indian Law  
 15 Enforcement Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2802(c)(16)) is  
 16 amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the  
 17 following:

18 “(C) a list of the unmet—

19 “(i) staffing needs of law enforcement,  
 20 corrections, and court personnel, including  
 21 criminal investigators, medical examiners,  
 22 coroners, forensic technicians, indigent de-  
 23 fense staff, crime victim services staff, and  
 24 prosecution staff, at Tribal and Bureau  
 25 justice agencies, including the Missing and

1 Murdered Unit of the Office of Justice  
2 Services of the Bureau;

3 “(ii) replacement and repair needs of  
4 Tribal and Bureau corrections facilities;

5 “(iii) infrastructure and capital needs  
6 for Tribal police and court facilities, in-  
7 cluding evidence storage and processing;  
8 and

9 “(iv) public safety and emergency  
10 communications and technology needs, in-  
11 cluding equipment and internet capacity  
12 needs; and”.

13 (b) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

14 (1) DEFINITION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
15 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—In this subsection,  
16 the term “Department of Justice law enforcement  
17 agency” means each of—

18 (A) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

19 (B) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

20 (C) the United States Marshals Service;

21 (D) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Fire-  
22 arms and Explosives; and

23 (E) the Offices of the United States Attor-  
24 neys.

1           (2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each fiscal year, the  
2   Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on  
3   Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of  
4   the Senate and the Committees on Natural Re-  
5   sources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the  
6   House of Representatives a report for that fiscal  
7   year that includes—

8           (A) the number of full-time employees of  
9   each Department of Justice law enforcement  
10   agency that are assigned to work on criminal  
11   investigations and prosecutions in Indian coun-  
12   try;

13          (B) the percentage of time the full-time  
14   employees, as identified under subparagraph  
15   (A), spend specifically working in Indian coun-  
16   try;

17          (C) the turnover rate during the 5-year pe-  
18   riod preceding the report of full-time employees  
19   assigned to work on criminal investigations and  
20   prosecutions in Indian country;

21          (D) the average years of experience at the  
22   Department of Justice of full-time employees  
23   assigned to work on criminal investigations and  
24   prosecutions in Indian country;

(E) the number of vacant positions with responsibilities for criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country;

(F) an identification of expertise and skills necessary to achieve the strategic goals of the Department of Justice relating to public safety in Indian country;

(G) an estimate of the number of employees needed with specific skills and competencies to fulfill responsibilities assigned for criminal investigations and prosecutions in Indian country; and

(H) a list of measures identified to indicate whether and how the Department of Justice plans to execute its hiring, retention, and training strategies.

(3) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—

(A) STUDY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the first annual report is submitted under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of unmet staffing identified by the Department of Justice law enforcement agencies

1           tasked with work on criminal investigations  
2           and prosecutions in Indian country.

3           (ii) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting  
4           the study required under clause (i), the  
5           Comptroller General of the United States  
6           shall take into account the results of the  
7           most recent report, as of the date of enact-  
8           ment of this Act, relating to Indian coun-  
9           try investigations and prosecutions pre-  
10          pared by the Attorney General pursuant to  
11          section 10(b) of the Indian Law Enforce-  
12          ment Reform Act (25 U.S.C. 2809(b)).

13          (B) REPORT.—On completion of the review  
14          under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller Gen-  
15          eral of the United States shall submit to the  
16          Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary,  
17          and Appropriations of the Senate and the Com-  
18          mittees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary,  
19          and Appropriations of the House of Representa-  
20          tives a report that describes the results of the  
21          study, including, as appropriate, proposals for  
22          methods by which the Department of Justice  
23          can better measure its unmet staffing and other  
24          needs for Department of Justice law enforce-

1           ment agencies tasked with work on criminal in-  
2           vestigations and prosecutions in Indian country.

3       **TITLE II—ENSURING SAFETY**  
4       **FOR NATIVE COMMUNITIES**

5       **SEC. 201. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ON BUREAU OF IN-**  
6                       **DIAN AFFAIRS LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOY-**  
7                       **MENT BACKGROUND CHECKS.**

8       (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEMONSTRATION PRO-  
9       GRAM.—

10           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish  
11       a demonstration program for the purpose of con-  
12       ducting or adjudicating, in coordination with the Di-  
13       rector, personnel background investigations for ap-  
14       plicants for law enforcement positions in the Bureau  
15       of Indian Affairs.

16           (2) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS AND SECU-  
17       RITY CLEARANCE DETERMINATIONS.—

18           (A) BIA INVESTIGATIONS.—As part of the  
19       demonstration program established under para-  
20       graph (1), the Secretary may carry out a back-  
21       ground investigation, security clearance deter-  
22       mination, or both a background investigation  
23       and a security clearance determination for an  
24       applicant for a law enforcement position in the  
25       Bureau of Indian Affairs.

1           (B) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may  
2           enter into a memorandum of agreement with a  
3           State or local government, Indian Tribe, or  
4           Tribal organization to develop steps to expedite  
5           the process of receiving and obtaining access to  
6           information pertinent to background investiga-  
7           tion and security clearance determinations for  
8           use in the demonstration program.

9           (3) SUNSET.—The demonstration program es-  
10          tablished under paragraph (1) shall terminate 5  
11          years after the date of the commencement of the  
12          demonstration program.

13          (b) SUFFICIENCY.—Notwithstanding any other provi-  
14          sion of law, a background investigation conducted or adju-  
15          dicated by the Secretary pursuant to the demonstration  
16          program established under subsection (a)(1) that results  
17          in the granting of a security clearance to an applicant for  
18          a law enforcement position in the Bureau of Indian Affairs  
19          shall be sufficient to meet the applicable requirements of  
20          the Office of Personnel Management or other Federal  
21          agency for such investigations.

22          (c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date  
23          on which the demonstration program is established under  
24          subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the Com-  
25          mittees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropria-



1 tions of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Re-  
2 sources, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the House  
3 of Representatives a report on the demonstration pro-  
4 gram, which shall include a description of—

5 (1) the demonstration program and any rec-  
6 ommended changes or updates to the demonstration  
7 program, including whether the demonstration pro-  
8 gram should be reauthorized;

9 (2) the number of background investigations  
10 carried out under the demonstration program;

11 (3) the costs, including any cost savings, associ-  
12 ated with the investigation and adjudication process  
13 under the demonstration program;

14 (4) the processing times for the investigation  
15 and adjudication processes under the demonstration  
16 program; and

17 (5) any other information that the Secretary  
18 determines to be relevant.

19 **SEC. 202. MISSING OR MURDERED RESPONSE COORDINA-**  
20 **TION GRANT PROGRAM.**

21 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.—The At-  
22 torney General shall establish within the Office of Justice  
23 Programs a grant program under which the Attorney Gen-  
24 eral shall make grants to eligible entities described in sub-

1 section (b) to carry out eligible activities described in sub-  
 2 section (c).

3 (b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a  
 5 grant under the grant program established under  
 6 subsection (a) an entity shall be—

7 (A) an Indian Tribe;

8 (B) a relevant Tribal organization;

9 (C) subject to paragraph (2), a State, in  
 10 consortium with—

11 (i) 1 or more Indian Tribes; and

12 (ii) relevant Tribal organizations, if  
 13 any;

14 (D) a consortium of 2 or more Indian  
 15 Tribes or relevant Tribal organizations; or

16 (E) subject to paragraph (2), a consortium  
 17 of 2 or more States in consortium with—

18 (i) 1 or more Indian Tribes; and

19 (ii) relevant Tribal organizations, if  
 20 any.

21 (2) STATE ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible under  
 22 subparagraph (C) or (E) of paragraph (1), a State  
 23 shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Attorney  
 24 General that the State—

1           (A)(i) reports missing persons cases in the  
 2           State to the national crime information data-  
 3           bases; or

4           (ii) if not, has a plan to do so using a  
 5           grant received under the grant program estab-  
 6           lished under subsection (a); and

7           (B) if data sharing between the State and  
 8           the Indian Tribes and relevant Tribal organiza-  
 9           tions with which the State is in consortium is  
 10          part of the intended use of the grant received  
 11          under the grant program established under sub-  
 12          section (a), has entered into a memorandum of  
 13          understanding with each applicable Indian  
 14          Tribe and relevant Tribal organization.

15          (c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiv-  
 16          ing a grant under the grant program established under  
 17          subsection (a) may use the grant—

18           (1) to establish a statewide or regional center—

19           (A) to document and track—

20           (i) missing persons cases of interest to  
 21           Indian Tribes;

22           (ii) sexual violence cases of interest to  
 23           Indian Tribes; and

24           (iii) death investigations of interest to  
 25           Indian Tribes; and

(B) to input information regarding missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes into the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System and the Missing Persons File in the National Crime Information Center;

(2) to establish a State or regional commission to respond to, and to improve coordination between Federal law enforcement agencies, and Tribal, State, and local law enforcement agencies of the investigation of, missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, sexual violence cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes; and

(3) to document, develop, and disseminate resources for the coordination and improvement of the investigation of missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, sexual violence cases of interest to Indian Tribes, and death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes, including to develop local or statewide rapid notification or communication systems for alerts and other information relating to those cases.

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
2 authorized to be appropriated to carry out the grant pro-  
3 gram established under subsection (a)(1) \$1,000,000 for  
4 each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

5 **SEC. 203. GAO STUDY ON FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
6 **AGENCY EVIDENCE COLLECTION, HANDLING,**  
7 **AND PROCESSING.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the  
9 United States shall conduct a study—

10 (1) on the evidence collection, handling, re-  
11 sponse times, and processing procedures and prac-  
12 tices of the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau  
13 of Indian Affairs and the Federal Bureau of Inves-  
14 tigation in exercising jurisdiction over crimes involv-  
15 ing Indians or committed in Indian country;

16 (2) on barriers to evidence collection, handling,  
17 response times, and processing identified by the  
18 agencies referred to in paragraph (1);

19 (3) on the views of law enforcement officials at  
20 the agencies referred to in paragraph (1) and their  
21 counterparts within the Offices of the United States  
22 Attorneys concerning any relationship between—

23 (A) the barriers identified under paragraph  
24 (2); and

1 (B) United States Attorneys declination  
 2 rates due to insufficient evidence; and

3 (4) that includes a description of barriers to  
 4 evidence collection, handling, response times, and  
 5 processing identified and faced by—

6 (A) Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

7 (B) State and local law enforcement agen-  
 8 cies that exercise jurisdiction over Indian coun-  
 9 try.

10 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the  
 11 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
 12 of the United States shall submit to the Committees on  
 13 Indian Affairs, the Judiciary, and Appropriations of the  
 14 Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources, the Ju-  
 15 diciary, and Appropriations of the House of Representa-  
 16 tives a report describing the results of the study conducted  
 17 under subsection (a).

18 **SEC. 204. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND TRIBAL LAW**  
 19 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER COUNSELING RE-**  
 20 **SOURCES INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINA-**  
 21 **TION.**

22 The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the  
 23 Attorney General shall coordinate with the Director—

24 (1) to ensure that Federal training materials  
 25 and culturally appropriate mental health and

1 wellness programs are locally or regionally available  
2 to law enforcement officers working for the Office of  
3 Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or  
4 an Indian Tribe; and

5 (2) to determine whether law enforcement agen-  
6 cies operated by the Office of Justice Services of the  
7 Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Tribes are eli-  
8 gible to receive services under—

9 (A) the Law Enforcement Assistance Pro-  
10 gram of Federal Occupational Health of the  
11 Department of Health and Human Services; or

12 (B) any other law enforcement assistance  
13 program targeted to meet the needs of law en-  
14 forcement officers working for law enforcement  
15 agencies operated by the Federal Government  
16 or an Indian Tribe.

Passed the Senate December 11, 2025.

Attest:

*Secretary.*

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

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**AN ACT**

To require Federal law enforcement agencies to report on cases of missing or murdered Indians, and for other purposes.