108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1613

To establish a demonstration incentive program within the Department of Education to promote installation of fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in qualified student housing and dormitories, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 3, 2003

Mrs. Jones of Ohio introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

- To establish a demonstration incentive program within the Department of Education to promote installation of fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in qualified student housing and dormitories, 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; FINDINGS.
 - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
 - 5 "College Fire Prevention Act".
 - 6 (b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

- (1) On Wednesday, January 19, 2000, a fire occurred at a Seton Hall University dormitory. Three male freshmen, all 18 years of age, died. Fifty-four students, 2 South Orange firefighters, and 2 South Orange police officers were injured. The dormitory was a 6-story, 350-room structure built in 1952, that housed approximately 600 stu-dents. It was equipped with smoke alarms but no fire sprinkler system.
 - (2) On Mother's Day 1996 in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, a fire in the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity House killed 5 college juniors and injured 3. The 3-story plus basement fraternity house was 70 years old. The National Fire Protection Association identified several factors that contributed to the tragic fire, including the lack of fire sprinkler protection.
 - (3) It is estimated that between 1980 and 1998, an average of 1,800 fires at dormitories, fraternities, and sororities, involving 1 death, 70 injuries, and \$8,000,000 in property damage were reported to public fire departments.
 - (4) Within dormitories, fraternities, and sororities the leading cause of fires is arson or suspected

- arson. The second leading cause of college building
 fires is cooking. The third leading cause is smoking.
 New dormitories are generally required to
- have advanced safety systems such as fire sprinklers.
 But such requirements are rarely imposed retroactively on existing buildings.
- 7 (6) In 1998, 93 percent of the campus building 8 fires reported to fire departments occurred in build-9 ings where there were smoke alarms present. How-10 ever, only 34 percent had fire sprinklers present.

11 SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRE SUPPRESSION DEM-

- 12 **ONSTRATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.**
- 13 (a) Grants.—The Secretary of Education (in this
- 14 Act referred to as the "Secretary"), in consultation with
- 15 the United States Fire Administration, shall establish a
- 16 demonstration program to award grants on a competitive
- 17 basis to eligible entities for the purpose of installing fire
- 18 sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention
- 19 technologies, in student housing and dormitories owned or
- 20 controlled by such entities.
- 21 (b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this Act, the
- 22 term "eligible entity" means any of the following:
- 23 (1) An accredited public or private institution
- of higher education (as that term is defined in sec-

- tion 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
 U.S.C. 1001)).
- 3 (2) An accredited historically Black college or 4 university (as that term is used in section 322 of the 5 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)).
 - (3) An accredited Hispanic-serving institution (as that term is defined in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a)).
 - (4) An accredited Tribally Controlled College or University (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801)).
- 13 (5) A social fraternity or sorority exempt from 14 taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Rev-15 enue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), the active 16 membership of which consists primarily of students 17 in attendance at an accredited institution of higher 18 education.
- 19 (c) Selection Priority.—In making grants under 20 subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to eligible 21 entities that demonstrate the greatest financial need.
- 22 (d) Reservations.—Of the amount made available 23 to the Secretary for grants under this section for each fis-24 cal year, the Secretary shall award—

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- 1 (1) not less than 10 percent to eligible entities
- 2 that are historically Black colleges and universities,
- 3 Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribally Con-
- 4 trolled Colleges and Universities; and
- 5 (2) not less than 10 percent to eligible entities
- 6 that are social fraternities and sororities.
- 7 (e) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant under this sec-
- 8 tion, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the
- 9 Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied
- 10 by such information as the Secretary may require.
- 11 (f) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on re-
- 12 ceipt of a grant under subsection (a), the applicant shall
- 13 provide (directly or through donations from public or pri-
- 14 vate entities) non-Federal matching funds in an amount
- 15 equal to not less than 50 percent of the cost of the activi-
- 16 ties for which assistance is sought.
- 17 (g) Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—
- 18 Not more than 10 percent of a grant made under sub-
- 19 section (a) may be expended for administrative expenses
- 20 with respect to the grant.
- 21 (h) Reports.—Not later than 12 months after the
- 22 date of the first award of a grant under this section and
- 23 annually thereafter until completion of the program, the
- 24 Secretary shall provide to the Congress a report that in-
- 25 cludes the following:

- 1 (1) The number and types of eligible entities re-2 ceiving assistance under this section.
 - (2) The amounts of such assistance, the amounts and sources of non-Federal funding leveraged for activities under grants under this section, and any other relevant financial information.
 - (3) The number and types of student housing fitted with fire suppression or prevention technologies with assistance under this section, and the number of students protected by such technologies.
 - (4) The types of fire suppression or prevention technologies installed with assistance under this section, and the costs of such technologies.
 - (5) Identification of Federal and State policies that present impediments to the development and installation of fire suppression or prevention technologies.
 - (6) Any other information determined by the Secretary to be useful to evaluating the overall effectiveness of the program established under this section in improving the fire safety of student housing.
- 22 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 23 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act 24 \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 25 2008. At the end of fiscal year 2008, all unobligated ap-

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- 1 propriations authorized under this subsection shall revert
- 2 to the general fund of the Treasury.

3 SEC. 3. ADMISSIBILITY AS EVIDENCE.

- 4 (a) Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 5 sion of law and subject to subsection (b), any application
- 6 for assistance under this Act, any negative determination
- 7 on the part of the Secretary with respect to such applica-
- 8 tion, or any statement of reasons for the determination,
- 9 shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding of
- 10 any court, agency, board, or other entity.
- 11 (b) EXCEPTION.—This section does not apply to the
- 12 admission of an application, determination, or statement
- 13 described in subsection (a) as evidence in a proceeding to
- 14 enforce an agreement entered into between the Secretary
- 15 of Education and an eligible entity under section 2.

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