

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5139

To reauthorize the grant program for school security in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 1, 2018

Mr. CHABOT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To reauthorize the grant program for school security in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

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 “Hire Our Heroes to
5 Protect Our Schools Act of 2018”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds as follows:

8 (1) According to 2016 data compiled by the
9 U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil

1 Rights, only 24 percent of elementary schools and
2 42 percent of high schools nationwide have school
3 resource officers.

4 (2) The absence of school resource officers in
5 many cases has been attributed to the lack of finan-
6 cial resources or the availability of trained police of-
7 ficers to fulfill the role of school resource officers.

8 (3) No one is better trained and better
9 equipped to handle a potential school shooting situa-
10 tion, and therefore serve as a school resource officer,
11 than our Nation's men and women in law enforce-
12 ment, including retired officers and veterans.

13 (4) In many cases, police officers and veterans
14 retire in their early fifties, while they still have a
15 number of years where they can provide a valuable
16 service to our schools and communities by serving as
17 a school resources officer.

18 (5) Placing highly trained and professional re-
19 tired police officers and veterans in our schools as
20 school resource officers is one of the easiest ways to
21 bolster school security, and it can be achieved almost
22 immediately.

1 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that school systems should
3 make greater efforts to hire retired police officers and vet-
4 erans to be school resource officers.

5 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL SECURITY.**

6 Part AA of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
7 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10551 et seq.) is
8 amended—

9 (1) in section 2701 (34 U.S.C. 10551)—

10 (A) in subsection (a)—

11 (i) by striking “Director of the Office
12 of Community Oriented Policing Services”
13 and inserting “Director of the Bureau of
14 Justice Assistance”; and

15 (ii) by striking “including the place-
16 ment and use of metal detectors and other
17 deterrent measures” and inserting
18 “through evidence-based training and tech-
19 nical assistance to prevent violence and
20 through the use of appropriate tech-
21 nologies, including the placement and use
22 of metal detectors and other deterrent
23 measures and emergency notification and
24 response technologies”;

25 (B) in subsection (b)—

1 (i) by redesignating paragraphs (5)
2 and (6) as paragraphs (10) and (11), re-
3 spectively;

4 (ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
5 through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5),
6 respectively, and by inserting before para-
7 graph (2) the following:

8 “(1) Assignment of additional school resource
9 officers (as such term is defined in part Q), with pri-
10 ority in making such assignments given to law en-
11 forcement officers who are veterans (as such term is
12 defined in section 101(2) of title 38, United States
13 Code) or retired law enforcement officers who have
14 returned to service.”;

15 (iii) in paragraph (5), as so redesign-
16 nated—

17 (I) by striking “crisis” and in-
18 serting “school threat assessment
19 and”; and

20 (II) by inserting “and school per-
21 sonnel,” after “law enforcement agen-
22 cies”; and

23 (iv) by inserting after paragraph (5),
24 as so redesignated, the following:

1 “(6) Training to prevent student violence
2 against others and self, including training for local
3 law enforcement officers, school personnel, and stu-
4 dents.

5 “(7) The development and operation of anony-
6 mous reporting systems for threats of school vio-
7 lence, including mobile telephone applications, hot-
8 lines, and internet websites.

9 “(8) Subgrants to State or local law enforce-
10 ment agencies, schools, school districts, nonprofit or-
11 ganizations, or Indian tribal organizations to imple-
12 ment grants awarded under this section.

13 “(9) Acquisition and installation of technology
14 for expedited notification of local law enforcement
15 during an emergency.”;

16 (C) in subsection (c)—

17 (i) by striking “and has” and insert-
18 ing “has”; and

19 (ii) by inserting before the period at
20 the end the following: “, and will use evi-
21 dence-based strategies and programs, such
22 as those identified by the Comprehensive
23 School Safety Initiative of the Department
24 of Justice”; and

1 (D) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “50
2 percent” and inserting “75 percent”;

3 (2) in section 2702 (34 U.S.C. 10552)—

4 (A) in subsection (a)(2), in the matter pre-
5 ceding subparagraph (A), by striking “child
6 psychologists” and inserting “mental health
7 professionals”; and

8 (B) in subsection (b), by striking “this
9 part” and inserting “the Hire Our Heroes to
10 Protect Our Schools Act of 2018”;

11 (3) in section 2704(1) (34 U.S.C. 10554(1)), by
12 striking “a public” and inserting “an”; and

13 (4) in section 2705—

14 (A) by striking “\$30,000,000” and insert-
15 ing “\$100,000,000”; and

16 (B) by striking “2001 through 2009” and
17 inserting “2019 through 2024”.

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