

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6920

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance Department of Homeland Security school security efforts, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 26, 2018

Mr. PAYNE (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance Department of Homeland Security school security efforts, 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “School Security is
5 Homeland Security Grant Act of 2018”.

6 **SEC. 2. SCHOOL SECURITY GRANT ACTIVITIES.**

7 The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

8 (1) in section 2001 (6 U.S.C. 601)—

1 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (5)
2 through (14) as paragraphs (7) through (16),
3 respectively; and

4 (B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
5 following new paragraphs:

6 “(5) EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PRO-
7 GRAM.—The term ‘early childhood education pro-
8 gram’ means—

9 “(A) a Head Start program or an Early
10 Head Start program carried out under the
11 Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), in-
12 cluding a migrant or seasonal Head Start pro-
13 gram or an Indian Head Start program; or

14 “(B) a State prekindergarten program or a
15 program authorized under section 619 or part
16 C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education
17 Act (20 U.S.C. 1419 and 20 U.S.C. 1431 et
18 seq.), that serves children from birth through
19 age six and that addresses the children’s cog-
20 nitive (including language, early literacy, and
21 pre-numeracy), social, emotional, and physical
22 development.

23 “(6) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL,
24 SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘elementary
25 school’, ‘high school’, and ‘secondary school’ have

1 the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of
2 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
3 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).”;

4 (2) in section 2003(e) (6 U.S.C. 604(e))—

5 (A) by striking paragraphs (1) through
6 (6); and

7 (B) by striking “—” and inserting
8 “\$900,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019
9 through 2023, of which not less than five per-
10 cent for each of such fiscal years shall only be
11 for grants relating to securing early childhood
12 education programs, elementary schools, high
13 schools, and secondary schools.”;

14 (3) in section 2004(f) (6 U.S.C. 605(f))—

15 (A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2);
16 and

17 (B) by striking “—” and inserting
18 “\$900,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019
19 through 2023, of which not less than five per-
20 cent for each of such fiscal years shall only be
21 for grants relating to securing early childhood
22 education programs, elementary schools, high
23 schools, and secondary schools.”; and

24 (4) in section 2008 (6 U.S.C. 609)—

1 (A) in subsection (a)(8), by inserting be-
2 fore the semicolon at the end the following: “,
3 including securing early childhood education
4 programs, elementary schools, high schools, and
5 secondary schools”;

6 (B) in subsection (b), by adding at the end
7 the following new paragraph:

8 “(6) FIREARMS.—A grant awarded under sec-
9 tion 2003 or 2004 may not be used to purchase fire-
10 arms or firearm accessories, such as ammunition, in-
11 cluding for use by teachers.”; and

12 (C) by adding at the end the following new
13 subsection:

14 “(g) SCHOOL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES.—Grants
15 awarded under section 2003 or 2004 relating to securing
16 early childhood education programs, elementary schools,
17 high schools, or secondary schools may be used for the
18 following activities:

19 “(1) Target hardening and other enhancements
20 of the physical security of such programs and
21 schools, including through the acquisition of elec-
22 tronic or non-electronic security technology.

23 “(2) Security planning, exercises, and train-
24 ing.”.

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