#### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2717

To establish a grant program to encourage schools to conduct independent facility security risk assessments and make hard security improvements, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 21, 2021

Mr. Williams of Texas (for himself and Mr. Deutch) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 establish a grant program to encourage schools to conduct independent facility security risk assessments and make hard security improvements, 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.
- This Act may be cited as the "Safer Schools Act of
- 5 2021".

1	SEC. 2. PILOT PROGRAM FOR GRANTS FOR INDEPENDENT
2	FACILITY SECURITY RISK ASSESSMENTS AND
3	HARD SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS.
4	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 120 days after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act the Attorney General
6	shall establish a pilot program (hereinafter referred to as
7	the "pilot program") to issue grants pursuant to sub-
8	sections (b) and (c), including releasing guidelines and ap-
9	plications with respect to such grant programs.
10	(b) Independent Facility Security Risk As-
11	SESSMENT GRANTS.—
12	(1) In General.—Beginning not later than
13	180 days after the date of enactment of this section,
14	the Attorney General shall award grants to public
15	schools to have independent facility security risk as-
16	sessments performed.
17	(2) Application.—
18	(A) In general.—To be eligible to receive
19	a grant under this section, a public school shall
20	submit to the Attorney General an application
21	at such time, in such manner, and containing
22	such information as the Attorney General may
23	require, including—
24	(i) the size of the school;
25	(ii) a comprehensive report on the fi-
26	nancial state of the school, including any

1	Federal, State, or local funds used in the
2	school's budget; and
3	(iii) a certification to the Attorney
4	General that the school is unable to cover
5	the cost of an independent facility security
6	risk assessment without the grant awarded
7	under this section.
8	(B) Priority.—The Attorney General, in
9	awarding a grant under this section, shall give
10	priority to applications of public schools that
11	have experienced an event in which an indi-
12	vidual inflicts deadly harm or attempts to inflict
13	deadly harm against multiple individuals.
14	(3) Ineligibility.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—A public school shall be
16	ineligible to receive a grant under this section
17	if it—
18	(i) received a grant under this section
19	in the previous 5 fiscal years; or
20	(ii) receives a grant under this section
21	in the same fiscal year.
22	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding para-
23	graph (1), in the case that a grant recipient ex-
24	periences an event in which an individual in-
25	flicts deadly harm or attempts to inflict deadly

1	harm against multiple individuals, such grant
2	recipient shall be eligible to receive an addi-
3	tional grant under this section in the fiscal year
4	after the date of the event.
5	(c) HARD SECURITY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.—
6	(1) In General.—Beginning not later than
7	180 days after the date of enactment of this section,
8	the Attorney General shall award grants to public
9	schools for the purpose of making hard security im-
10	provements to schools.
11	(2) Application.—
12	(A) In general.—To be eligible to receive
13	a grant under this section, a public school shall
14	submit to the Attorney General an application
15	at such time, in such manner, and containing
16	such information as the Attorney General may
17	require, which application shall include—
18	(i) the size of the school;
19	(ii) a comprehensive report on the fi-
20	nancial state of the school, including any
21	Federal, State, or local funds used in the
22	school's budget;
23	(iii) a comprehensive description of
24	previous improvements made to the school

1	meant to address school security related
2	vulnerabilities;
3	(iv) the specific products and services
4	that will be purchased with the grant
5	funds and an estimate of such costs and
6	services; and
7	(v) the results of the school's most re-
8	cent independent facility security risk as-
9	sessment.
10	(B) Priority.—The Attorney General, in
11	awarding a grant under this section, shall give
12	priority to applications of schools that have ex-
13	perienced an event in which an individual in-
14	flicts deadly harm or attempts to inflict deadly
15	harm against multiple individuals.
16	(3) Ineligibility.—
17	(A) In general.—A public school shall be
18	ineligible to receive a grant under this section
19	if—
20	(i) a public school received a grant
21	under this section in the previous 5 fiscal
22	years; or
23	(ii) a public school receives a grant
24	under this section in the same fiscal year.

1	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding para-
2	graph (1), in the case that a grant recipient ex-
3	periences an event in which an individual in-
4	flicts deadly harm or attempts to inflict deadly
5	harm against multiple individuals, such grant
6	recipient shall be eligible to receive an addi-
7	tional grant under this section in any fiscal
8	year after the date on which the event occurred.
9	(4) Matching funds.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of a
11	grant received under this subsection may not
12	exceed 50 percent of the hard security improve-
13	ment costs.
14	(B) WAIVER.—The Attorney General may
15	waive in whole or in part, the matching require-
16	ment under paragraph (1) in the case that the
17	recipient has a financial need for such waiver.
18	(5) Grant conditions.—A recipient of a
19	grant under this section shall—
20	(A) use the grant to make hard security
21	improvements identified as necessary by the
22	most recent independent facility security risk
23	assessment;
24	(B) in the case that a panic alarm is not
25	installed or operable according to the inde-

1	pendent facility risk assessment, use the grant
2	for the installation of at least 1 panic alarm for
3	use in a school security emergency, including a
4	non-fire evacuation, lockdown, or active shooter
5	situation, which alarm—
6	(i) shall be directly linked to the local
7	law enforcement agency that is closest in
8	proximity to the grant recipient;
9	(ii) shall immediately transmit a sig-
10	nal or message to such law enforcement
11	agency upon activation; and
12	(iii) shall not be audible within the
13	public school building;
14	(C) before entering into a contract with a
15	vendor, obtain written confirmation from the
16	law enforcement agency or entity that con-
17	ducted the independent facility security risk as-
18	sessment that the improvement will mitigate a
19	vulnerability identified in the independent facil-
20	ity security risk assessment; and
21	(D) ensure that hard security improve-
22	ments comply with local building code require-
23	ments and standards.
24	(d) Information Dissemination.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall disseminate to each local educational agency in the United States information about the availability of grants under this section.
  - (2) Event notice.—Not later than 30 days after an event in which an individual inflicts deadly harm or attempts to inflict deadly harm against multiple individuals occurs in a public school, the Director shall contact verbally the head of such public school to provide notice of priority eligibility for grants under this section and to offer technical assistance in navigating the application process.

### (e) Reports.—

- (1) Grant recipient report.—Not later than one year after receiving a grant under subsection (b) or (c), a recipient shall submit to the Attorney General—
  - (A) a copy of the results of each security assessment with how many vulnerabilities were found;
  - (B) a list of each hard improvement made and the percentage of vulnerabilities fixed, including the percentage of vulnerabilities outstanding;

1	(C) a list of the number of events in which
2	an individual inflicts deadly harm or attempts
3	to inflict deadly harm against multiple individ-
4	uals, if any, that happened five years before
5	hard security vulnerabilities were fixed or one
6	year after the hard security vulnerabilities were
7	made; and
8	(D) a survey assessing how safe students
9	and facility members feel on the school's cam-
10	pus before hard security improvements were
11	made and one year after they were made.
12	(2) Attorney general report.—Not later
13	than two years after the date of enactment, and an-
14	nually thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit
15	to appropriate Congressional committees a report on
16	the national state of physical security in schools, in-
17	cluding—
18	(A) the contents of grant recipient reports
19	under paragraph (1);
20	(B) a percentage breakdown of the type of
21	hard security fixes;
22	(C) the percentage of outstanding vulnera-
23	bilities remaining;
24	(D) a percentage breakdown of each type
25	of hard security improvements made: and

- 1 (E) the average percentage of vulnerabili-2 ties fixed and average percentage of vulnerabili-3 ties outstanding after the hard security im-
- 5 (f) SUNSET.—The pilot program shall terminate on 6 the date that is five years after the date on which the pilot 7 program is established.
- 8 (g) Definitions.—In this section:

provements were made.

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- 9 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT10 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com11 mittees" means the Committee on the Judiciary and
  12 the Committee on Education and Labor of the
  13 House of Representatives and the Committee on the
  14 Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education,
  15 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.
  - (2) Hard security improvements" means improvements to the infrastructure of school property perimeter, parking lot perimeter, building perimeter, entrance and exit points of the school building, video monitoring equipment, alert notification equipment, the interior and perimeter of the classroom, and any other physical improvements related to camera systems and related hardware, alarm and notification technology, and visitor management technologies

- deemed eligible for improvement by the Attorney
   General.
  - (3) Independent facility security risk assessment.—The term "independent facility security risk assessment" means an assessment that—
    - (A) identifies active shooter and related security vulnerabilities of public schools, considering security factors, including the strength and maintenance levels of the property perimeter, parking lot perimeter, building perimeter, and classroom and interior perimeter, and the presence of a silent security system signal generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a life-threatening or emergency situation requiring a response from law enforcement; and
    - (B) is conducted by a Federal, State, or local entity determined to be qualified by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance.
  - (4) Public school.—The term "public school" means a public elementary school or a public secondary school, including an elementary school or a secondary school that is predominately funded by an Indian tribal government.

1	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
2	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
3	appropriated to carry about the pilot program—
4	(A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year one of the
5	pilot program;
6	(B) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year two of the
7	pilot program; and
8	(C) \$300,000,000 for fiscal years three
9	through five of the pilot program.
10	(2) Allocation of funds.—Any funds au-
11	thorized under paragraph (1) shall be allocated—
12	(A) with 30 percent of any such funds to
13	the grant program under section 2(b); and
14	(B) with 70 percent of any such funds to
15	the grant program under section 2(c).

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