

S 3186

Active Shooter Preparedness Enhancement Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Jul 13, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (Jul 13, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/3186>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Carper, Thomas R. [D-DE]

Party: Democratic • **State:** DE • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Jul 13, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 13, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 5643	Related bill	Jul 15, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
114 S 2377	Related bill	Dec 9, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S8548-8558)

Active Shooter Preparedness Enhancement Act of 2016

This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop and make available to state, local, tribal, territorial, and nongovernmental partners guidance to assist in the development of emergency action and response plans for active shooter and mass casualty incidents.

Such guidance may relate to the development of:

- a strategy for properly responding to such incidents,
- a plan for establishing a unified command,
- a schedule for regular testing of equipment used to receive communications during such incidents,
- a practiced method and plan to communicate with occupants of locations of such incidents and with the surrounding community,
- a plan for coordinating with volunteer organizations to expedite assistance for victims,
- a schedule for joint exercises and training, and
- a plan for outreach to facilities that have been identified by DHS as potentially vulnerable targets.

The bill permits funds under homeland security grants to states and high-risk urban areas to be used for training exercises to enhance preparedness for and response to mass casualty and active shooter incidents and security events at private locations (current law permits such funds to be used for such exercises at public locations). In allocating grant funds among states and high-risk urban areas, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall consider the threat from active shooters to critical infrastructure and U.S. populations.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 13, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 13, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.