

S 2836

Preventing Emerging Threats Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: May 14, 2018

Current Status: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115

Latest Action: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-588. (Sep 13, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/2836>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Johnson, Ron [R-WI]

Party: Republican • **State:** WI • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Cotton, Tom [R-AR]	R · AR		May 14, 2018
Sen. Heitkamp, Heidi [D-ND]	D · ND		May 14, 2018
Sen. Hoeven, John [R-ND]	R · ND		May 14, 2018
Sen. McCaskill, Claire [D-MO]	D · MO		May 14, 2018
Sen. Cassidy, Bill [R-LA]	R · LA		May 16, 2018
Sen. Jones, Doug [D-AL]	D · AL		May 16, 2018
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		May 24, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Hearings By (full committee)	Sep 13, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 6401	Related bill	Sep 19, 2018: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Preventing Emerging Threats Act of 2018

This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) to authorize their personnel to act to mitigate the threat that unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) poses to the safety or security of facilities or assets, through a risk-based assessment.

DHS may take actions to:

- detect, identify, monitor, and track the drone, without prior consent;
- warn the drone's operator;
- disrupt control of the drone, without prior consent;
- seize or exercise control of the drone;
- confiscate the drone; or
- use reasonable force to disable, damage, or destroy the drone.

Any drone seized by DHS or DOJ is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

DHS shall: (1) evaluate the threat from drones to U.S. critical infrastructure and to domestic large hub airports; and (2) assess the threat of vehicular terrorism and its activities to support emergency response providers and the private sector to prevent, mitigate, and respond to vehicular terrorism.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 13, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-588.
- **Sep 4, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Reported by Senator Johnson with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 115-332.
- **Sep 4, 2018:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 564.
- **Jun 13, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Jun 6, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-476.
- **May 14, 2018:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 14, 2018:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.