

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1662

To direct the Secretary of Education to establish a pilot program to provide grants to secondary schools for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services and to create programs to benefit students with autism or apraxia, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 2019

Mr. MARCHANT (for himself and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

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## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Education to establish a pilot program to provide grants to secondary schools for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services and to create programs to benefit students with autism or apraxia, 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 “Cultivating Learning  
5 Assistance for Student Success Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. AUTISM AND APRAXIA GRANT PILOT PROGRAM.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
3 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall es-  
4 tablish a pilot program under which the Secretary shall  
5 award grants to public or private secondary schools to ben-  
6 efit students with autism or apraxia in accordance with  
7 subsection (c).

8 (b) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant  
9 under this section, a secondary school shall submit to the  
10 Secretary an application at such time, in such manner,  
11 and containing such information as the Secretary may re-  
12 quire.

13 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—A secondary school that re-  
14 ceives a grant under this section shall use the funds to—

15 (1) provide assistive technology devices and as-  
16 sistive technology service to students with autism or  
17 apraxia;

18 (2) create a program to provide individual sup-  
19 port and services for the academic and social inclu-  
20 sion of students with autism or apraxia in academic  
21 courses and extracurricular activities provided by the  
22 secondary school; and

23 (3) not later than 180 days after the date on  
24 which a secondary school receives such grant, seek  
25 a partnership with one or more local educational  
26 agencies licensed in the respective State to support

1 the participation of students in the program under  
2 paragraph (2).

3 (d) GRANT DURATION AND AMOUNT.—

4 (1) DURATION.—Each grant under this section  
5 shall be made for a period of 1 year.

6 (2) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine  
7 the maximum amount of each grant under this sec-  
8 tion.

9 (e) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—A secondary  
10 school shall use a grant received under this section only  
11 to supplement funds that would, in the absence of such  
12 grant, be made from other Federal, State, or local sources  
13 for activities supported by the grant, not to supplant such  
14 funds.

15 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
16 on which the pilot program under subsection (a) is com-  
17 pleted, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on  
18 Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and  
19 the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-  
20 sions of the Senate a report on such pilot program, includ-  
21 ing a detailed description of grants awarded under the  
22 pilot program and an evaluation of the pilot program.

23 (g) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot  
24 program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date

1 that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this  
2 Act.

3 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “secondary  
5 school”, “Secretary”, and “local educational agency”  
6 have the meanings given the terms in section 8101  
7 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of  
8 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

9 (2) IDEA TERMS.—The terms “assistive tech-  
10 nology device”, “assistive technology service”, and  
11 “child with a disability” have the meanings given the  
12 terms in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabil-  
13 ities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

14 (3) STUDENT WITH AUTISM OR APRAXIA.—The  
15 term “student with autism or apraxia” means a  
16 child with a disability who has autism or apraxia.

17 (i) AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF CHILD WITH A  
18 DISABILITY.—Section 602(3)(A)(i) of the Individuals with  
19 Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(3)(A)(i)) is  
20 amended by inserting “apraxia,” after “autism,”.

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