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Latest News

- The House and Senate are in session this week, with the Senate continuing consideration of its FY 2017 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations bill, which provides funding for various law enforcement grant programs. The Senate will consider several gun control amendments to the bill, which could ultimately affect final passage of the bill. The House Appropriations Committee is expected to markup its FY 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations bill on Wednesday, which was postponed last week. Additionally, the House Judiciary Committee is expected to markup the House version of the Rapid DNA Act later this week.
- We were very proud to see one of our clients named a 2016 Red Herring Top 100 North America Winner:
 - **Haystax Technology**, a leading provider of advanced cyber analytics and risk management solutions, has been named a 2016 Red Herring Top 100 North America winner. Since 1996, the Red Herring Top 100 North America forum has recognized private companies in technology or life sciences who are poised to grow at an explosive rate in the coming years. ([here](#))
- **Bills of Interest that Passed the Senate Last Week:**
 - **[S. 2577 - Justice for All Reauthorization Act](#)**
Status: Approved by the Senate on 6/16
Summary: A bill to protect crime victims' rights, to eliminate the substantial backlog of DNA and other forensic evidence samples to improve and expand the forensic science testing capacity of Federal, State, and local crime laboratories, to increase research and development of new testing technologies, to develop new training programs regarding the collection and use of forensic evidence, to provide post-conviction testing of DNA evidence to exonerate the innocent, to support accreditation efforts of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner offices, to address training and equipment needs, to improve the performance of counsel in State capital cases, and for other purposes.
Key Provisions:
 - Requires at least 75 percent of amounts made available to DOJ for forensic testing be used for direct testing of crime scene evidence, including rape kits, as described in the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Reduction grants. Supports law enforcement audits of backlogged rape kits and reporting systems to track the results.
 - Improves the sexual assault nurse examiner program by incentivizing the hiring of full-time nurses, particularly in rural and underserved areas.
 - Reauthorizes and improves the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants, which awards grants to states and local government to improve the quality of forensic science services. Requires the Attorney General to conduct a needs assessment for state and local forensic science labs to better target federal funding.

S. 2348 - Rapid DNA Act

Status: Approved by the Senate on 6/16

Summary: This bill implements the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs. The bill:

- updates DNA Identification Act of 1994 to authorize criminal justice agencies using Rapid DNA instruments in conformance with quality assurance standards approved by the FBI to upload profiles generated by such devices to CODIS;
- directs the FBI to issue standards and procedures for the use of Rapid DNA instruments and the use of DNA analyses derived from such instruments; and
- authorizes the FBI to waive the current requirement that samples collected from federal or District of Columbia offenders be sent to the FBI for processing in cases where samples are processed using FBI approved Rapid DNA instruments in conformance with FBI-issued quality assurance standards.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST:**Report: The DEA Is About To Make Marijuana Legal In All 50 States, With A Prescription**

The Daily Caller | Christian Datoc

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration is on the cusp of legalizing marijuana use across the country, claims a lawyer acting as counsel to the agency. The Los Angeles-based lawyer told the Santa Monica Observer that the DEA plans on re-classifying marijuana as “Schedule Two” on August 1, which “will have the effect of making THC products legal with a prescription, in all 50 states.” Other Schedule Two drugs include Percocet, Aderall, and Hydrocodone. Additionally, he said that upcoming initiatives to fully legalize marijuana — like the one that will be on California’s ballot come November — will still be subservient to the federal classification and would therefore still require written prescriptions for purchase. **Continue reading [here](#).**

Why the FBI Dropped Its Previous Orlando Shooter Investigations

Time | Massimo Calabresi

How do you stop a killer like the one who murdered 49 people at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida early Sunday morning? FBI chief Jim Comey said on Monday that the bureau had investigated and interrogated Omar Mateen on three occasions over the last three years on suspicion he might have been a radicalized Islamic terrorist. That has people asking why the feds couldn’t see the danger coming and prevent it. The simple answer is that the FBI’s primary mission is to investigate crimes and arrest people who commit them. As far as we know, Omar Mateen broke no laws before he committed mass slaughter on Sunday morning. The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution guarantees American citizens like Mateen the right not to be arrested just because someone thinks they might break the law in the future. **Continue reading [here](#).**

The FBI’s Growing Surveillance Gap

Politico | Garrett Graff

A day after Omar Mateen killed 49 and wounded 53 in an Orlando nightclub, purportedly under the banner of the Islamic State or other terrorist groups, the FBI announced that it had repeatedly scrutinized the shooter in recent years. As shocking as that news might have appeared, it fits a disturbing pattern: Many of the so-called “lone wolves” who have carried out terror attacks in the United States have been previously known by the FBI. Among others, the FBI had investigated Tamerlan Tsarnaev years before the Boston Marathon bombings, Nidal Hasan before he opened fire at Fort Hood and Carlos Bledsoe before he opened fire on a Little Rock military recruiting station in 2009. **Continue reading [here](#).**

Bill aims to put local, state fusion center reps in NCCIC

FCW | Mark Rockwell

A bill introduced in the House of Representatives on June 14 would improve cyber threat information sharing among federal, state and local government at the Department of Homeland Security’s cybersecurity and communications protection center. Under the Cyber Preparedness Act of 2016, sponsored by Rep. Dan Donovan (R-N.Y.), state and local government fusion center personnel would be physically stationed at DHS’ National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center. Donovan is chairman of the House Homeland Security

Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Communications. A spokesman for Donovan's office said that suggestion came from panelists in a May cybersecurity hearing, who said physical co-location of the personnel at DHS' NCCIC would improve sharing. **Continue reading** [here](#).

Supreme Court allows searches based on outstanding arrest warrants

USA Today | Richard Wolf

The Supreme Court divided largely along ideological lines Monday in ruling that police can seize evidence from an unconstitutional search if they first discover the suspect has one or more outstanding arrest warrants. The court's four conservative justices, joined by Justice Stephen Breyer, ruled that even if police violate the Constitution by stopping someone without suspicion, an arrest warrant entitles them to conduct a search. In that circumstance, they said, there is no "flagrant police misconduct." **Continue reading** [here](#).

News 6 talks to Central Florida Intelligence Exchange

News 6 Orlando

News 6 in Orlando visited the Central Florida Intelligence Exchange, to discuss what they do and how they are assisting in the sharing of information following the attacks in Orlando. Watch the video [here](#).

Hearings & Markups Happening This Week

House Oversight Committee - Information Technology Subcommittee Field Hearing

[Federal Efforts to Improve Cybersecurity](#)

June 20 @ 10:30 am - Chicago, IL

Senate Commerce Committee - Communications Subcommittee Hearing

[FirstNet Oversight: An Update on the Status of the Public Safety Broadband Network](#)

June 21 @ 9:30 am - 253 Russell

House Homeland Security Committee - Emergency Preparedness Subcommittee Field Hearing

[Protecting our Passengers: Perspectives on Securing Surface Transportation in New Jersey and New York](#)

June 21 @ 10:00 am - Jersey City, NJ

Senate Homeland Security Committee - Full Committee Hearing

["The Ideology of ISIS," to examine ISIS ideology and how it relates to the most recent terror attack in Orlando](#)

June 21 @ 10:00 am - 342 Dirksen

Senate Judiciary Committee - Full Committee Hearing

[Oversight of the Drug Enforcement Administration](#)

June 22 @ 10:00 am - 226 Dirksen

House Appropriations Committee - Full Committee Markup - June 22 @ 10:30 am - 2359 Rayburn

H.R. XXXX - FY 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations Act

Status: To be marked-up by the House Appropriations Committee on 6/22

Summary: Making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes. (detailed summary will be sent later this week)

House Homeland Security Committee - Transportation Security Subcommittee

[Part II: Flying Blind: What are the security risks of resuming U.S. Commercial Air Service to Cuba](#)

June 22 @ 2:00 pm - 311 Cannon

House Homeland Security Committee - Counterterrorism Subcommittee Hearing

[Counterintelligence and Insider Threats: How Prepared is the Department of Homeland Security?](#)

June 23 @ 9:30 am - 311 Cannon

House Judiciary Committee - [Full Committee Markup](#) - June 23 @ 10:00 am - 2141 Rayburn

[H.R. 320 - Rapid DNA Act of 2016](#)

Status: To be marked-up in the House Judiciary Committee on 6/23

Summary: This bill implements the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs.

House Oversight Committee - National Security & Government Operations Joint Subcommittee Hearing
[Radicalization in the U.S. and the Rise of Terrorism](#)

June 23 @ 2:00 pm - 2154 Rayburn

Legislation on the Floor This Week

House:

[H.R. 5388 - Support for Rapid Innovation Act of 2016](#)

Status: To be considered in the House on 6/21

Summary: The under secretary for science and technology at the Homeland Security Department (DHS) would support research, development, testing, evaluation and transition activities for cybersecurity technologies under H.R. 5388. The measure also would extend the department's authority to contract with the private sector to conduct basic, applied and advanced R&D projects, through Sept. 30, 2020.

[H.R. 5389 - Leveraging Emerging Technologies Act of 2016](#)

Status: To be considered in the House on 6/21

Summary: The Homeland Security Department (DHS) would be directed to engage with "innovative and emerging" technology developers and firms, including small businesses and startup ventures, to address homeland security needs. The department could establish joint personnel and office space with developers and firms at existing DHS offices or other federal facilities.

[H.R. 4902 - To amend title 5, United States Code, to expand law enforcement availability pay to employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Air and Marine Operations](#)

Status: To be considered in the House on 6/21

Summary: Overtime pay for law enforcement officers working for Customs and Border Protection's Air and Marine Operations would be standardized under H.R. 4902. About 500 AMO officers are eligible for overtime pay under three different systems. The bill would make all AMO officers eligible for law enforcement availability pay.

Senate:

[S. 2837 - FY 2017 Commerce, Justice, Science, Appropriations Act](#)

Status: To be considered in the Senate this week.

Summary: Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes. (see summary [here](#))

Amendments of Interest:

[Grassley Amendment #4751](#) - would authorize annual appropriations of \$125 million from 2016 through 2020 to improve the nationwide system for instant criminal background checks of would-be gun buyers. It would aim to provide for prompt notification to federal and local law enforcement whenever somebody who has been investigated as a known or suspected terrorist in the previous five years tries to buy a firearm. It would require the attorney general to devise a plan for federal agencies to provide relevant records to the background-check system.

Murphy Amendment #4750 - would set up procedures for improving the national instant background-check system and would penalize states for failure to meet annual benchmarks. It would tighten the definition of people deemed mentally incompetent to purchase a firearm.

Cornyn Amendment #4749 - would bar for 72 hours the sale of guns to someone who had been under investigation for terrorism in the previous five years. That three-day delay would aim to give the government time to obtain an injunction to permanently bar the purchase by showing a judge there is probable cause to believe the would-be purchaser has committed or attempted to commit an act of terrorism.

Feinstein Amendment #4720 - would prevent people from buying a gun if they'd been on the terror watch list in the past five years. Feinstein's amendment would empower the attorney general to deny the sale of a gun if there is a "reasonable suspicion" that the would-be purchaser has engaged in preparing for or assisting an act of terrorism.

McCain Amendment #4787 - To amend section 2709 of title 18, United States Code, to clarify that the Government may obtain a specified set of electronic communication transactional records under that section, and to make permanent the authority for individual terrorists to be treated as agents of foreign powers under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

Recap of Last Week's Hearings & Markups

Note: For more details on any of the following hearings, we can provide access to hearing transcripts upon request.

House Homeland Security Committee - Border Security Subcommittee Hearing - June 14

[Overstaying Their Welcome: National Security Risks Posed by Visa Overstays](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the continued failure of the government to develop and implement a biometric exit system for those who enter the country. Nearly half of all those who are in the U.S. illegally are those who came here legally. The ability to account for those who are still in the U.S. on an expired visa was one of the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. With a greater emphasis now being placed to implement an exit system, and more stable funding for the endeavor, DHS is hoping to roll out an operational biometric exit system at our nation's busiest airports by 2018.

House Energy & Commerce Committee - [Full Committee Markup](#) - June 15

H.R. 2646 - Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2015

Status: Approved by the E&C Committee on 6/15

Summary: This bill creates the position of Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders to take over the responsibilities of the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Mental health programs are extended and training regarding mental health is expanded.

House Homeland Security Committee - Full Committee Hearing - June 15

[The Cybersecurity Act of 2015: Industry Perspectives](#)

Summary: This hearing heard from various industry representatives on DHS efforts to implement the Cybersecurity Act of 2015. While some believe that implementation is on its way and off to a good start, there remains concerns over a lack of trust by some companies to participate with the government. Additionally, witnesses believe that more clarification needs to occur on the definition of personally identifiable information, ways to make the sharing of information easier, and greater guidance on the scope of liability protections.

Senate Homeland Security Committee - Full Committee Roundtable Discussion - June 15

[America's Insatiable Demand for Drugs: Examining Potential Approaches](#)

Summary: This roundtable discussion on the current drug situation examined potential approaches to combating the growing heroin and opioid epidemic, as well as combating the use of other drugs. Senators heard from panelists on all sides of the issue, ranging from those who support legalization of drugs, to those who prefer treatment of addictions rather than jail, to those who advocate for continued efforts to enforce the law as it is. Senator Johnson continued with his concerns that more needs to be done to secure the border which is allowing drugs to be trafficked into the country.

Senate Commerce Committee - Oceans Subcommittee Hearing - June 15

[Assessing the Coast Guard's Increasing Duties: A focus on drug and migrant interdiction](#)

Summary: This hearing examined Coast Guard actions to interdict drugs and migrants on our waterways. Senator Rubio has raised concerns with the drastic increase in the number of Cuban migrants trying to travel to the U.S. While the Coast Guard has seen large increases in the number of migrants traveling from Cuba, it is something that is currently manageable. However, should this continue to increase, there are concerns that they will have to divert resources away from other things, like drug interdiction activities, to address the migrant issue. Additionally, Admiral Zukunft shared what the Coast Guard is doing to interdict drug trafficking operations. While the Coast Guard has seen relatively little heroin or opioids since that mainly comes from Mexico, they understand the horrific affects that it is having on many communities, and are doing everything they can, including using intelligence information on smuggling activities to interdict the traffickers.

Senate Intelligence Committee - Full Committee Hearing - June 16

[CIA intelligence activities and its ability to meet diverse mission requirements in support of our National Security](#)

Summary: This hearing focused heavily on what we are doing to combat ISIL, and what is being done to combat this threat through targeted airstrikes and combatting the propaganda that seeks to radicalize sympathizers. Additionally, CIA Director Brennan addressed threats from China, North Korea, and Russia, in particular cyber threats. Brennan expressed concerns with the digital domain, and its ability to deal with the challenges they face given current constraints. Encryption concerns were also discussed with no clear answer to this challenge.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee - Full Committee Hearing - June 16

[Our Evolving Understanding and Response to Transnational Criminal Threats](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the response and changing nature to transnational criminal organizations and cartels. With our success in our efforts to work with the Columbian government to target drug cartels there, we have seen a reduced demand for cocaine from Columbia, and a shift toward the production of Heroin from Mexico being trafficked into the U.S. However, we are once again starting to see an increase in the trafficking of Columbian cocaine, in part due to the current peace process negotiations taking place within Columbia, and a desire not to disrupt those talks, and also a change in eradication focus by the Columbian government. We are also working closer now with the Mexican government to tackle the drug cartels there, who are responsible for most of the heroin entering the U.S. This also includes a new focus by the Mexican government themselves to address corruption issues, as well as placing a priority on going after the cartels.

Legislation Considered Last Week

House:

[H.R. 5471](#) - Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act

Status: Approved by the House on 6/16 (402-15)

Summary: This bill combines three previously approved bills that aim to combat radicalization. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) a board to coordinate and integrate DHS's intelligence, activities, and policy related to its counterterrorism mission and functions. The board shall: (1) advise the Secretary of DHS on the issuance of terrorism alerts, and (2) meet on a regular basis to discuss intelligence and coordinate ongoing threat mitigation efforts and departmental activities. The board's charter shall direct it to focus on the current threat environment and the importance of aligning departmental counterterrorism activities under the Secretary's guidance. The bill also authorizes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide training at state and major urban area fusion centers for the purpose of administering

community awareness briefings and related activities in furtherance of its efforts to counter violent extremism, identify and report suspicious activities, and increase awareness of and more quickly identify terrorism threats, including the travel or attempted travel of individuals from the United States to support a foreign terrorist organization abroad. Additionally the bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to use the testimonials of former or estranged violent extremists or their associates in order to counter terrorist recruitment.

H.R. 5293 - FY 2017 Department of Defense Appropriations Act

Status: Approved in the House on 6/16 (282-138)

Summary: Provides FY2017 appropriations to the Department of Defense (DOD) for military activities. Excludes military construction, military family housing, civil works projects of the Army Corps of Engineers, and nuclear warheads, which are all considered in other appropriations bills.

Amendments of Interest:

FAILED (198-222) - Massie (KY) - Prohibits warrantless searches of government databases for the communications of U.S. persons and prohibits government agencies from mandating data security vulnerabilities in products or services for surveillance purposes.

ADOPTED (voice) - Reichert (WA) - Ensures no funds shall be used to implement President Obama's Executive Order 13688 limiting the donation of surplus federal equipment to state and local law enforcement as part of the DOD's Excess Property Program (1033 program).

FAILED (48-372) - Massie (KY) - Blocks funding for DOD drug interdiction and counter-drug activities in Afghanistan.

NOT OFFERED - Grayson (FL) - Prohibits the intelligence community from subverting or interfering with the integrity of any cryptographic standard that is proposed, developed, or adopted by NIST.

Senate:

S. 2943 - National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017

Status: Approved by the Senate expected on 6/14 (85-13).

Summary: To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

S. 2837 - FY 2017 Commerce, Justice, Science, Appropriations Act

Status: Continued consideration in the Senate June 20.

Summary: Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes. (see summary [here](#))

Amendments of Interest:

Grassley Amendment #4751 - would authorize annual appropriations of \$125 million from 2016 through 2020 to improve the nationwide system for instant criminal background checks of would-be gun buyers. It would aim to provide for prompt notification to federal and local law enforcement whenever somebody who has been investigated as a known or suspected terrorist in the previous five years tries to buy a firearm. It would require the attorney general to devise a plan for federal agencies to provide relevant records to the background-check system. .

Murphy Amendment #4750 - would set up procedures for improving the national instant background-check system and would penalize states for failure to meet annual benchmarks. It would tighten the definition of people deemed mentally incompetent to purchase a firearm.

Cornyn Amendment #4749 - would bar for 72 hours the sale of guns to someone who had been under investigation for terrorism in the previous five years. That three-day delay would aim to give the government time to obtain an injunction to permanently bar the purchase by showing a judge there is probable cause to believe the would-be purchaser has committed or attempted to commit an act of terrorism.

Feinstein Amendment #4720 - would prevent people from buying a gun if they'd been on the terror watch list in the past five years. Feinstein's amendment would empower the attorney general to deny the sale of a gun if there is a "reasonable suspicion" that the would-be purchaser has engaged in preparing for or assisting an act of terrorism.

S. 524 - CARA - Motion to invoke cloture on compound motion to go to conference

Status: Motion to go to conference with the House to resolve differences, Approved in the Senate on 6/16 (95-1)

Summary: To authorize the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use, and to provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes.

S. 2348 - Rapid DNA Act

Status: Approved by the Senate on 6/16

Summary: A bill to implement the use of Rapid DNA instruments to inform decisions about pretrial release or detention and their conditions, to solve and prevent violent crimes and other crimes, to exonerate the innocent, to prevent DNA analysis backlogs, and for other purposes.

S. 2577 - Justice for All Reauthorization Act

Status: Approved by the Senate on 6/16

Summary: A bill to protect crime victims' rights, to eliminate the substantial backlog of DNA and other forensic evidence samples to improve and expand the forensic science testing capacity of Federal, State, and local crime laboratories, to increase research and development of new testing technologies, to develop new training programs regarding the collection and use of forensic evidence, to provide post-conviction testing of DNA evidence to exonerate the innocent, to support accreditation efforts of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner offices, to address training and equipment needs, to improve the performance of counsel in State capital cases, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3209 - Recovering Missing Children Act

Status: Sent to the President for approval; Approved by the Senate on 6/16; Approved by the House on 5/10

Summary: To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the disclosure of certain tax return information for the purpose of missing or exploited children investigations.

Legislation Introduced Last Week

Date Introduced	Bill Number	Sponsor	Description
6/16/2016	HR 5512	Rosa DeLauro	To amend the Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to add gender-responsive services to the list of authorized grant purposes.
6/16/2016	HR 5504	Mike Thompson	To require that certain information relating to terrorism investigations be included in the NICS database, and for other purposes.
6/16/2016	HR 5499	Gary Palmer	To require the appropriation of funds to use a fee, fine, penalty, or proceeds from a settlement received by a Federal agency, and for other purposes.
6/16/2016	HR 5495	Bill Keating	To require that certain information relating to terrorism investigations be included in the NICS database, and for other purposes.
6/16/2016	S 3075	Dick Durbin	Addiction Prevention and Responsible Opioid Practices Act
6/16/2016	S 3072	Ron Johnson	A bill to combat terrorist recruitment in the United States, and for other purposes.
6/16/2016	S 3069	Pat Toomey	A bill to prevent terrorists from obtaining firearms or explosives.
6/15/2016	S 3058	Bill Nelson	A bill to require that certain information relating to terrorism investigations be included in the NICS database, and for other purposes.
6/14/2016	HR 5473	Danny Davis	Partnership Grants to Strengthen Families Affected by Parental Substance Abuse Act of 2016 - To amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to create a grant program to promote Federal, State, and local coordination to address substance use needs of families in the child welfare system, in order to improve child well-being and permanency.
6/14/2016	HR 5471	Mike McCaul	Countering Terrorist Radicalization Act - To combat terrorist recruitment in the United States, and for other purposes.
6/14/2016	HR 5470	Sheila Jackson Lee	Stop Mass Killings By Violent Terrorists Act - To amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require a criminal background check to be conducted before a federally licensed firearms importer, manufacturer, or dealer may transfer a large capacity ammunition feeding device to a non-licensee, and to prohibit a semiautomatic assault weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device from being so transferred until the Attorney General has verified that the prospective transferee has truthfully answered questions about whether the prospective transferee has been contacted recently by Federal law enforcement authorities.

6/13/2016	HR 5460	Donald Payne	First Responder Access to Innovative Technologies Act - To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a review process to review applications for certain grants to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards, and for other purposes.
6/13/2016	HR 5459	Dan Donovan	Cyber Preparedness Act of 2016 - To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance preparedness and response capabilities for cyber attacks, bolster the dissemination of homeland security information related to cyber threats, and for other purposes.
6/13/2016	S 3053	Bob Casey	Hate Crimes Prevention Act - To prevent a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime, or received an enhanced sentence for a misdemeanor because of hate or bias in its commission, from obtaining a firearm.