



BROOKS BAWDEN LLC

Weekly Update

March 19 - April 6, 2018

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Latest News

- The House and Senate have adjourned for a two-week recess, and will return on April 10. When they return, the Senate is expected to continue spending much of April working on approving various nominations, including the nominations for Secretary of State and CIA Director. Additionally, the Appropriations Committees are expected to begin the FY 2019 appropriations process by holding hearings, and beginning to write the annual appropriations bills.
- Over a week ago, the House and Senate passed a \$1.3T FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations bill. The Senate also approved legislation targeting websites that promotes and facilitates in sex trafficking, which the House has already approved. Additionally, the House approved multiple homeland security related bills including two bills that would provide additional resources to fusion centers.
- **FY 2018 Omnibus Highlights** - Overall, grants aimed at providing assistance to law enforcement fared well by receiving slight increases over the FY 2017 levels. Additionally, the bill includes the Stop School Violence Act (provides authorization for funding for school safety initiatives), Fix NICS Act (applies penalties to government agencies for not reporting to NICS), and the CLOUD Act (provides a legal framework for law enforcement to request data from overseas servers). There is also additional funding for election security measures. **You can view the comprehensive analysis of the FY 2018 Omnibus [here](#).**
- **RISS Support in Congress** - What unites Republicans and Democrats in Congress? The need to bolster funding for the backbone law enforcement information sharing system in the United States - the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program. More than 160 members of the House of Representatives spanning the political spectrum signed a letter to appropriators last week urging restoration of funding to \$45 million. Some of you may know RISS by the names of the program's regional centers: MOCIC, MAGLOCLLEN, ROCIC, WSIN, RMIN, and NESPIN. We are proud to have worked with the RISS directors as affiliate members of the National Narcotic Officers' Associations' Coalition (NNOAC). Take a look at the letter [here](#), and check out the latest from RISS at www.riss.net.
- **Collaborative Reform Initiative Technical Assistance Center** - On March 15, Attorney General Sessions announced the launch of the Collaborative Reform Initiative Technical Assistance Center (CRI-TAC). The CRI-TA program provides technical assistance resources to state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies on a wide variety of topics. You can view more information [here](#).
- **Encryption** - For those who have followed the encryption debate surrounding law enforcement access to digital evidence, an interesting case was just brought by the Department of Justice against individuals from a Canadian tech company who knowingly and intentionally participated in a criminal enterprise that facilitated the transnational importation and distribution of narcotics through the sale and service of encrypted communications. According to

the DOJ press release, this is the first time the U.S. government has targeted a company and its principals for knowingly and intentionally conspiring with criminal organizations by providing them with the technological tools to evade law enforcement and obstruct justice while committing transnational drug trafficking. You can read more on the case [here](#).

- **Bump Stocks** - On March 23, Attorney General Sessions announced that DOJ is proposing to amend ATF regulations, clarifying that bump stocks fall within the definition of “machinegun” under federal law, as such devices allow a shooter of a semiautomatic firearm to initiate a continuous firing cycle with a single pull of the trigger. You can view the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking [here](#).
- **USSC Report on Recidivism** - On March 28, the US Sentencing Commission released a report examining the recidivism rate of those who received retroactive sentence reductions under the 2011 Fair Sentencing Act Guideline Amendment. The study found that recidivism rates were virtually identical for offenders who were released early through retroactive application of the FSA Guideline Amendment and offenders who had served their full sentences before the FSA guideline reduction retroactively took effect. You can read the report [here](#).

- **ARTICLES OF INTEREST:**

- **USSC Holds Hearing on Tightening Fentanyl, Synthetic Weed Sentences**

- **The Washington Free Beacon | Charles Fain Lehman**

- The United States Sentencing Commission, the federal body responsible for recommending guidelines for federal judges' criminal sentencing, held a hearing Wednesday to discuss increasing the penalties offenders would face for trafficking in synthetic drugs, including the highly deadly opioid fentanyl. As discussed at a past USSC hearing, synthetic drugs are an emerging challenge for law enforcement. Often easier and cheaper to produce than their organic counterparts, synthetic opioids, marijuana, and other drugs have been an increasing feature of drug markets in recent years. These drugs are often more dangerous than their organic equivalents, with higher potencies leading to more overdoses and deaths. Speaking before the Commission, Keith M. Graves, a representative of the National Narcotics Officers Association, emphasized synthetic drugs represent a new and unique problem for law enforcement officers across the country. **Continue reading [here](#).**

- **The West Virginia Intelligence Fusion Center honored for tenth anniversary**

- **WV News | Matt Samples**

- The W.Va. Intelligence Fusion Center honored for tenth anniversary. Governor Jim Justice has honored the Fusion Center's for its 10th anniversary with a proclamation, presented on Friday to Director Jessica Griffith by Deputy Chief of Staff Ann Urling. The Fusion Center was formed on March 17, 2008 in response to the Sept. 11 attacks. As a result, an array of local, state and federal law enforcement and public safety agencies as well as private sector partners now share information, resources and expertise. Also taking part in Friday's ceremony at the Governor's Mansion were U.S. Sen. Joe Manchin, who was governor when the Fusion Center began, and Secretary of State Mac Warner. **Continue reading [here](#).**

- **Trump to ask for tougher penalties for opioid trafficking — but no change in death penalty**

- **USA Today | Gregory Korte**

- President Trump will ask the Justice Department to seek the death penalty for drug traffickers — but won't seek to change the law that allows capital punishment for drug traffickers only when they're convicted of murder, White House officials said Sunday. But Trump will ask Congress to decrease the amount of powerful synthetic opioids necessary to trigger mandatory minimum sentences. Those are the among the highlights of a plan to combat the opioid crisis that Trump will lay out Monday in New Hampshire, the state with the third highest rate of drug overdose deaths. The plan also calls for prevention, with a goal of reducing the number of opioid prescriptions by one-third over the next three years. The Trump administration hopes to accomplish that through changes in federal reimbursement rates and enhancing state prescription drug monitoring programs. **Continue reading [here](#).**

- **While everyone focuses on opioids, meth-related deaths are on the rise**

- **Washington Examiner | Jeffrey Singer**

- Speaking to an audience in New Hampshire this week, President Trump announced a redoubling of the nation's

efforts to confront the opioid overdose crisis plaguing the country. Lost in all of the anguish over rising deaths from heroin and fentanyl is the fact that a “golden oldie” for substance abusers is making a comeback. In February, the Oregon Health Authority reported methamphetamine-related deaths in 2016 exceeded those during the peak of the meth crisis of the early 2000s. The deaths attributed to methamphetamine rose from 51 in 2012 to 141 in 2016. By comparison, deaths in Oregon from heroin and fentanyl overdoses dropped during that same period. **Continue reading [here](#).**

Nearly 1 million people were out of the workforce because of opioid addiction in 2015, according to study

The Washington Post | Katie Zezima

Nearly 1 million people were not working because of opioid addiction in 2015, the latest research to show that drug use is having a profound effect on the U.S. economy. A study released Tuesday by the American Action Forum found 919,400 people between the ages of 25 to 54 were absent from the workforce because they were dependent on opioid drugs, a number that grew each year between 1999 and 2015. The loss of employees and their productivity during that period cost the U.S. economy \$702 billion, or just under \$44 billion per year, the study calculated. “It’s a pretty big drag on the U.S. economy,” said Ben Gitis, who co-authored the study with intern Isabel Soto. **Continue reading [here](#).**

64% of assailants in mass attacks suffered from symptoms of mental illness, Secret Service report finds

USA Today | Kevin Johnson

A striking number of suspects linked to violent attacks in schools and other public places last year were stalked by symptoms of mental illness, and nearly half were motivated by real or perceived personal grievances, a new Secret Service report has found. An examination of 28 attacks, which claimed nearly 150 lives and wounded hundreds from Orlando to Las Vegas also found that more than three-quarters of the assailants engaged in suspicious communications or conduct that raised concerns from others before the assaults, according to the report. The analysis, prepared by the Secret Service's National Threat Assessment Center, had been in the works months before the massacre Feb. 14 at a high school in Parkland, Fla., but its findings are likely to further fuel concerns about the untreated mentally ill and their access to high-powered firearms. **Continue reading [here](#).**

Justice Department seizes over 100 homes in crackdown on marijuana operation

Reuters | Sarah Lynch

U.S. law enforcement agencies seized over 100 homes in the Sacramento, California-area this week in what the U.S. Justice Department on Wednesday said was part of a sweeping crackdown on a criminal marijuana growing operation funded by China-based criminal groups. In a two-day sweep that started on Tuesday, the Justice Department said hundreds of federal agents and local police executed search warrants at about 74 homes and two business offices believed to be used for marijuana-growing operations. At the same time, the Justice Department filed civil forfeiture actions against 100 homes, a legal action allowing the government to confiscate assets if there is probable cause to believe a crime was committed. **Continue reading [here](#).**

Hearings & Markups Happening This Week

The House and Senate are not in session.

Legislation on the Floor This Week

House:

The House is not in session, and will return on April 10.

Senate:

Note: Due to Senate scheduling and rules, additional items not listed may be added to the calendar for consideration.

The Senate is not in session, and will return on April 10.

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.

Senate Judiciary Committee - Full Committee Hearing - March 14

[See Something, Say Something: Oversight of the Parkland Shooting and Legislative Proposals to Improve School Safety](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the shooting in Parkland, Florida, and the missteps and lessons learned from the incident. FBI Deputy Director Bowdich stated that mistakes were made by the FBI and that information they received on the shooter should have been acted upon and shared with local authorities. Mr. Bowdich stated that the FBI is undertaking a full scale review of the tip line, and outlined some of the changes the FBI has made in response to Parkland to ensure that tips and leads are acted upon. Acting ATF Director Brandon stated in response to a question on additional resources and laws in place to prevent individuals who have been deemed dangerous from obtaining a firearm stated that his agency would always welcome additional resources to prevent a dangerous individual from obtaining a firearm.

Senate Indian Affairs Committee - Full Committee Hearing - March 14

[Opioids in Indian Country: Beyond the Crisis to Healing the Community](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the need for Congress to support and address the opioid and substance use crisis in Indian Country. The opioid epidemic in tribal communities are even more complex because of the lack of medical care, shortage of law enforcement, and not enough data on the extent of the problem. Senator Udall stated that any successful response will need to be driven by the tribes, with the support of federal agencies. Additionally, others expressed the need for more federal law enforcement agents on reservations to help improve the quality of criminal investigations and in preventing illegal narcotics trafficking.

House Homeland Security Committee - Full Committee Hearing - March 15

[Preparedness, Response, and Rebuilding: Lessons from the 2017 Disasters](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the response to disasters in 2017, and how FEMA in particular is learning from last years disasters to speed up and more efficiently respond to future incidents. Administrator Long discussed FEMA's strategic plan, which has three overarching goals: culture of preparedness, ready the nation for catastrophic disasters, and reducing the complexity of FEMA. Many members of the committee asked the Administrator about the continued power outages in Puerto Rico and contracting issues. Members of the committee asked about the continued recovery efforts in Puerto Rico as well as why certain contracts were awarded to companies that upon further inspection did not have the means to complete the contract. Administrator Long also discussed how we need to do more on the preparedness end, as well as have the flexibility to give money to states to secure housing and other needs for those who are displaced.

House Homeland Security Committee - Border Security Subcommittee Hearing - March 15

[Bang for the Border Security Buck: What do we get for \\$33 billion?](#)

Summary: This hearing examined what is needed to secure our border, in particular, the committee examined the CBP proposal to secure the border which would cost \$33 billion over ten years. The border security funding would go towards building a wall, technology infrastructure, as well as hiring additional border patrol agents. Congresswoman McSally also expressed concerns with the amount of time it takes to hire a border agent. CBP and the Border Patrol is working to not only retain the top talent that they currently have, but also train and hire new recruits. Additionally they have a relocation program, and looking at additional incentives to get individuals to work in less desirable locations. Additionally, members discussed increased use of data collection to better understand the current situation at the border and help with the deployment of resources.

Senate Judiciary Committee - Full Committee Hearing - March 20

[The Need to Reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act](#)

Summary: This hearing examined issues with the current VAWA, and discussed potential changes to the reauthorization of the law. Witnesses discussed how VAWA has been beneficial for victims, as well as how the grants are used to help victims seek support, restraining orders, and counseling. Additionally VAWA provides greater resources to better document incidences to help with prosecutions.

House E&C Committee - Oversight Subcommittee Hearing - March 20

[The Drug Enforcement Administration's Role in Combating the Opioid Epidemic](#)

Summary: This hearing examined what DEA is doing to combat the opioid epidemic, particularly how DEA can do a better job at detecting and investigating suspicious orders, as well as the decline in enforcement actions such as Immediate Suspension Orders and Orders to Show Cause. Administrator Patterson stated that overprescribing created a generation of opioid users, however prescriptions for opioids have started to decline. Despite this decline, Mexican drug cartels and others are producing cheap powdered heroin, which is often mixed with fentanyl. He also stated that the only way to combat the current epidemic is to reduce demand and decrease the illicit supply. Patterson was asked several questions regarding ARCOS, and stated that the database has improved and is helpful in identifying outliers. Additionally, they are taking a proactive approach to ARCOS and have partnered with state attorneys general and HHS. Patterson also discussed the decision process for seeking a criminal prosecution or an ISO case, and that public safety should be the number one priority. Additionally he discussed other tools that DEA has at its disposal to target pharmacies and distributors.

House Judiciary Committee - Crime Subcommittee Hearing - March 20

[Preventable Violence in America: An Examination of Law Enforcement Information Sharing and Misguided Public Policy](#)

Summary: This hearing examined mistakes made by law enforcement preceding the shooting in Parkland, FL, as well as potential solutions to improving safety and security at our nations schools. Some Members of the committee questioned why the shooter was not arrested years earlier for his violent actions, or why further disciplinary actions were not undertaken by the school when he was a student. Sheriff Carter of Shenandoah County, VA testified that they are seeing success with placing deputies inside of schools. He stated that you are seeing more schools having controlled access and armed officers or security guards placed in schools, however it should be a decision for each community to decide what is best for them.

House E&C Committee - Health Subcommittee Hearing - March 21

[Combating the Opioid Crisis: Prevention and Public Health Solutions](#)

Summary: This hearing continues with the committee's examination of what is being done to combat the opioid crisis. Members discussed the FDA's efforts to withdraw certain opioid treatments that have been determined to be more harmful than helpful, and also various bills that committee members have introduced, including legislation to give FDA more authority to take into consideration risk and abuse when approving a controlled substance. Panelists also discussed drug takeback programs, as well as concerns that there is currently no mandate for any agency to take care of left over drugs or encourage disposal of leftover drugs when family members pass away. Additionally, witnesses discussed education and prevention efforts to steer individuals away from drug abuse. One witnesses stated that funding for many of these education programs dried up years ago. However there have been efforts to implement some of these programs within organizations like the Boy Scouts and churches, but getting them back into our schools are more difficult.

Senate Intelligence Committee - Full Committee Hearing - March 21

[Election Security](#)

Summary: This hearing examined the security of our election systems, the threats posed to our elections, and what the Administration is doing to address those threats. Some Senators expressed concerns that the Administration is not doing enough to address threats, and that the previous administration also did not do enough. Secretary Nielsen stated that DHS has taken a number of steps to prepare states from potential hacking threats, and they have improved information sharing with the states, have expanded cyber assistance, and have given security clearances to election officials so they can receive classified briefings on threats. Senator Collins however expressed concern with the slow pace in issuing those security clearances to officials. Former DHS Secretary Johnson stated that when they tried to designate our election systems as critical infrastructure, there was pushback from the states claiming a federal takeover.

Legislation Considered Last Week

House:

H.R. 4909 - STOP School Violence Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/14/18.

Summary: This legislation would reauthorize the Secure Our Schools grant program at \$75 million a year from FY 2019 through 2028. This program provided grants to states to improve school security, and was last authorized at \$30 million a year through FY 2009. This program has not received any funding in recent years. At least \$50 million of the bill's authorized funding would have to be used to train law enforcement, school personnel, and students; develop anonymous reporting systems; create threat assessment and intervention teams; or coordinate with local law enforcement. The rest of the funding could be used for other initiatives, such as metal detectors, security assessments, and technology to notify law enforcement during an emergency. The bill would also move the program from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, to the department's Bureau of Justice Assistance.

H.R. 506 - Preventing Crimes Against Veterans Act of 2017

Status: Approved by the House on 3/14/18; Approved by the House Judiciary Committee on 1/10/18.

Summary: Fraud related to veterans' benefits would be punishable with as long as five years in prison and fines under this legislation. The penalties would apply to individuals convicted of scheming to defraud veterans of their benefits, or other fraud in connection with obtaining veterans' benefits. They could also be imposed on those defrauding a veteran's dependents or survivors.

H.R. 3249 - Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2017

Status: Approved by the House on 3/14/18; Approved by the House Judiciary Committee on 11/2/17.

Summary: A Justice Department grant program to combat gun and gang violence would be formally established under this bill. The bill would authorize \$50 million annually from fiscal 2018 through 2020 for Project Safe Neighborhoods, which provides resources to local law enforcement agencies to reduce crime.

H.R. 5074 - DHS Cyber Incident Response Teams Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/19.

Summary: This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS's) national cybersecurity and communications integration center to maintain cyber hunt and incident response teams to provide, upon request, assistance including: (1) assisting asset owners and operators in restoring services following a cyber incident; (2) identifying cybersecurity risk and unauthorized cyber activity; and (3) mitigation strategies to prevent, deter, and protect against cybersecurity risks. DHS may include private sector cybersecurity specialists on such teams, and must continually assess and evaluate the teams and their operations and report specified metrics to Congress.

H.R. 4176 - Air Cargo Security Improvement Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/19.

Summary: This bill directs the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to: (1) establish an air cargo security office, (2) conduct a pilot program to test the use of screening equipment using computed tomography technology, (3) report to Congress on actions to improve the Certified Cargo Screening Program, (4) develop standards for the use of third-party explosives detection canines for the primary screening of air cargo, and (5) request a review and assessment of the known shipper program. The Government Accountability Office must review the TSA's screening processes and procedures for examining air cargo entering the United States and assess its risk-based strategy for examining such cargo. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide statutory authority for the air cargo advance screening program.

H.R. 5099 - Enhancing DHS' Fusion Center Technical Assistance Program Act

Status: Approved by the House on 3/19.

Summary: To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a fusion center technical assistance program.

[H.R. 4227](#) - Vehicular Terrorism Prevention Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to: (1) examine what actions DHS is undertaking to combat the threat of vehicular terrorism, and (2) report to Congress. The report should outline examinations of: the current threat level for vehicular terrorism, what DHS is currently doing to guard against vehicular terrorism, how the threat of vehicular terrorism may be mitigated, the extent to which DHS is doing any outreach or training with private sector partners in response to such threat, and any actions that Congress can take to help DHS mitigate the threat.

[H.R. 5079](#) - DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act

Status: Approved by the House on 3/19.

Summary: To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Department of Homeland Security to develop an engagement strategy with fusion centers, and for other purposes.

[H.R. 5131](#) - Surface Transportation Security Improvement Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: To improve the effectiveness of Federal efforts to identify and address homeland security risks to surface transportation, secure against vehicle-based attacks, and conduct a feasibility assessment of introducing new security technologies and measures, and for other purposes.

[H.R. 4467](#) - Strengthening Aviation Security Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: To require the Federal Air Marshal Service to utilize risk-based strategies, and for other purposes.

[H.R. 5089](#) - Strengthening Local Transportation Security Capabilities Act of 2018

Status: Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: To improve threat information sharing, integrated operations, and law enforcement training for transportation security, and for other purposes.

[H.R. 1625](#) - Fiscal Year 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Act

Status: Signed by the President on 3/23; Approved by the Senate on 3/23; Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: Would provide \$1.3 trillion in funding for the federal government through September 30, 2018. The bill includes \$159,500,000 for COPS Hiring Grant (after carveouts), \$339,600,000 for Byrne JAG (after carveouts), \$507,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program, \$630,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative, and \$280,000,000 for HIDTA. Additionally, the bill includes the Stop School Violence Act, Fix NICS Act, and the CLOUD Act.

Senate:

[H.R. 3210](#) - SECRET Act of 2017

Status: Approved by the Senate as amended on 3/15/18; Approved by the House on 7/26/17.

Summary: This bill requires the Office of Personnel Management's National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) to report on the backlog of security clearance investigations. Additionally, the NBIB must report on the process for conducting and adjudicating security clearance investigations for personnel in the Executive Office of the President. Finally, the NBIB must report on the duplicative costs of implementing a plan for the Defense Security Service to conduct, after October 1, 2017, security investigations for Department of Defense (DOD) personnel whose investigations are adjudicated by DOD's Consolidated Adjudication Facility.

[Nomination of Kevin McAleenan](#), to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Status: Confirmed by the Senate on 3/19/18.

H.R. 3731 - Secret Service Recruitment and Retention Act of 2018

Status: Presented to the President; Approved by the House 3/21/18; Approved by the Senate as amended 3/19/18; Approved by the House 12/5/17.

Summary: This bill amends the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 to extend through 2018 the exemption of U.S. Secret Service officers, employees, and agents who perform protective services from the limitation on premium pay otherwise applicable to federal employees.

H.R. 1865 - Allow States and Victims to Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act of 2017

Status: Approved by the Senate on 3/21; Approved by the House on 2/27.

Summary: This bill expresses the sense of Congress that section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 was not intended to provide legal protection to websites that unlawfully promote and facilitate prostitution and websites that facilitate traffickers in advertising the sale of unlawful sex acts with sex trafficking victims. Section 230 limits the legal liability of interactive computer service providers or users for content they publish that was created by others. The bill amends the federal criminal code to add a new section that imposes penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both—on a person who, using a facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce, owns, manages, or operates an interactive computer service (or attempts or conspires to do so) to promote or facilitate the prostitution of another person. Additionally, it establishes enhanced penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to 25 years, or both—for a person who commits the offense in one of the following aggravating circumstances: (1) promotes or facilitates the prostitution of five or more persons, or (2) acts with reckless disregard that such conduct contributes to sex trafficking. A person injured by an aggravated offense may recover damages and attorneys' fees in a federal civil action. A court must order mandatory restitution, in addition to other criminal or civil penalties, for an aggravated offense in which a person acts with reckless disregard that such conduct contributes to sex trafficking. A defendant may assert, as an affirmative defense, that the promotion or facilitation of prostitution is legal in the jurisdiction where it was targeted. The bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to declare that section 230 does not limit: (1) a federal civil claim for conduct that constitutes sex trafficking, (2) a federal criminal charge for conduct that constitutes sex trafficking, or (3) a state criminal charge for conduct that promotes or facilitates prostitution in violation of this bill. The amendments apply regardless of whether alleged conduct occurs before, on, or after this bill's enactment. The bill amends the federal criminal code to define a phrase related to the prohibition on sex trafficking. Currently, it is a crime to knowingly benefit from participation in a venture that engages in sex trafficking. This bill defines "participation in a venture" to mean knowingly assisting, supporting, or facilitating a sex trafficking violation.

H.R. 1625 - Fiscal Year 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Act

Status: Signed by the President on 3/23; Approved by the Senate on 3/23; Approved by the House on 3/22.

Summary: Would provide \$1.3 trillion in funding for the federal government through September 30, 2018. The bill includes \$159,500,000 for COPS Hiring Grant (after carveouts), \$339,600,000 for Byrne JAG (after carveouts), \$507,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program, \$630,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative, and \$280,000,000 for HIDTA. Additionally, the bill includes the Stop School Violence Act, Fix NICS Act, and the CLOUD Act.

S. 772 - Ashlynn Mike AMBER Alert in Indian Country Act

Status: Approved by the Senate on 3/22/18; Approved by the House as amended on 2/26/18; Approved by the Senate on 11/29/17.

Summary: This bill amends the PROTECT Act to reauthorize the AMBER Alert grant program for FY2018. The bill also modifies the program to: make Indian tribes eligible for AMBER Alert grants, permit the use of grant funds to integrate state or regional AMBER Alert communication plans with an Indian tribe, and allow the waiver of the matching funds requirement for grants awarded to Indian tribes.

Legislation Introduced Last Week

Date Introduced	Bill Number	Sponsor	Description
3/22/2018	HR 5407	Ted Yoho (R-FL-3)	To direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop educational materials relating to human trafficking in schools.
3/22/2018	HR 5400	Glenn Grothman (R-WI-6)	To prohibit the Secretary of Education and the Attorney General from encouraging certain policies or agreements between elementary and secondary schools and local law enforcement agencies.
3/22/2018	HR 5399	Tulsi Gabbard (D-HI-2)	To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to clarify that grants made pursuant to the Urban Area Security Initiative and the State Homeland Security Grant Program may be used to increase the preparedness of high-risk State, local, territorial, and tribal governments against weapons of mass destruction and biological and chemical attacks, and for other purposes.
3/22/2018	HR 5398	Ted Deutch (D-FL-22)	To amend title 18, United States Code, to increase the age at which a rifle or shotgun may be acquired from a federally licensed firearms dealer, and for other purposes.
3/22/2018	HR 5392	John Carter (R-TX-31)	To direct the Secretary of Defense to enter into memoranda of understanding with State and local prosecuting authorities concerning the adjudication of criminal offenses committed by minors.
3/22/2018	HR 5383	Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-FL-23)	To prevent the purchase of ammunition by prohibited purchasers.
3/22/2018	HR 5380	John Katko (R-NY-24)	To establish a Commission on Securing our Nation's Children, and for other purposes.
3/22/2018	S 2627	Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)	A bill to appropriately restrict sales of ammunition.
3/22/2018	S 2620	Gary Peters (D-MI)	A bill to establish a Federal cyber joint duty program for cyber employees of Federal agencies.
3/22/2018	S 2618	Marco Rubio (R-FL)	A bill to amend subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in order to ensure that grant activities do not discourage the reporting of violent offenses or interfere with Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies.
3/22/2018	S 2610	Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)	A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide coordinated care to patients who have experienced a non-fatal overdose after emergency department discharge, and for other purposes.
3/22/2018	S 2609	Chris Murphy (D-CT)	A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants for State alcohol and drug agencies to use recovery coaches in hospital emergency departments, and for other purposes.
3/22/2018	S 2608	Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)	A bill to provide that a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy communication plan may include information about Federal and State prescribing requirements for controlled substances.
3/22/2017	S 2607	Marco Rubio (R-FL)	A bill to provide family members of an individual who they fear is a danger to himself, herself, or others, or law enforcement, with new tools to prevent gun violence.
3/22/2017	S 2606	Brian Schatz (D-HI)	A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants for training health professionals to treat opioid addiction and other substance use disorders through using technology-enabled models, and for other purposes.

3/22/2018	S 2593	James Lankford (R-OK)	A bill to protect the administration of Federal elections against cybersecurity threats.
3/22/2018	S 2590	Joe Donnelly (D-IN)	A bill to authorize previously appropriated resources for communities to address persistent or historical crime through collaborative cross-sector partnerships.
3/22/2018	S 2589	Margaret Hassan (D-NH)	A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program to create comprehensive opioid recovery centers, and for other purposes.
3/21/2018	HR 5366	Vicky Hartzler (R-MO-4)	To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for certain authorized actions regarding interdiction of unmanned aircraft, and for other purposes.
3/21/2018	HR 5364	Ted Poe (R-TX-2)	To improve security at State and local courthouses.
3/21/2018	HR 5363	Ted Poe (R-TX-2)	To safeguard the Crime Victims Fund.
3/21/2018	HR 5360	Mark Meadows (R-NC-11)	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a credit against tax for qualified special law enforcement officers.
3/20/2018	HR 5356	Elise Stefanik (R-NY-21)	To establish the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence.
3/20/2018	HR 5341	Ted Poe (R-TX-2)	To reauthorize programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004.
3/20/2018	HR 5339	John Yarmuth (D-KY-3)	To reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.
3/20/2018	S 2577	John Cornyn (R-TX)	A bill to reauthorize programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004.
3/20/2018	S 2572	Bob Casey (D-PA)	A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.
3/19/2018	HR 5332	Glenn Grothman (R-WI-6)	To improve school safety.
3/19/2018	HR 5327	Brett Guthrie (R-KY-2)	To amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program to create comprehensive opioid recovery centers, and for other purposes.
3/19/2018	HR 5324	Drew Ferguson (R-GA-3)	To improve school safety and mental health services, and for other purposes.
3/19/2018	S 2571	Patrick Leahy (D-VT)	A bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.
3/15/2018	HR 5311	Marsha Blackburn (R-TN-7)	To reauthorize and expand the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016.
3/15/2018	HR 5298	David Roe (R-TN-1)	To amend the Controlled Substances Act to deem drugs or other substances that act as opioid mu receptor agonists to be in schedule I, subject to exceptions for substances intended for legitimate medical or research use, and for other purposes.
3/15/2018	S 2561	Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	A bill to authorize the Attorney General to suspend a controlled substances registration if there is a likelihood of a threat of diversion of a controlled substance, and for other purposes.
3/14/2018	HR 5286	Brian Mast (R-FL-18)	To impose a 60-day moratorium on the transfer or receipt of an assault rifle, and for other purposes.
3/14/2018	HR 5285	Brian Mast (R-FL-18)	To condition eligibility for a Federal license to deal in firearms on the passage of an online behavioral awareness training course, and for other purposes.

3/14/2018	HR 5271	Barbara Lee (D-CA-13)	To repeal certain impediments to the administration of the firearms laws.
3/14/2018	HR 5268	Luke Messer (R-IN-6)	To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, to make grants to eligible local education agencies to provide improved security measures on school grounds, and for other purposes.
3/14/2018	S 2546	Ed Markey (D-MA)	A bill to provide grants to States to encourage the implementation and maintenance of firearms licensing requirements, and for other purposes.
3/13/2018	HR 5267	Peter Welch (D-VT-AL)	To amend the Controlled Substances Act to clarify the process for denying, revoking, or suspending a registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, and for other purposes.
3/13/2018	HR 5257	Val Demings (D-FL-10)	Secure Communities and Safe Schools Act - To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to prohibit the expenditure of certain grant funds to purchase firearms, and for other purposes.
3/13/2018	HR 5256	Eric Crawford (R-AR-1)	To direct the Attorney General to acquire data, for each calendar year, about sexual offenses, including rape, that occur aboard any mode of transportation over which the Federal government exercises jurisdiction.
3/13/2017	HR 5255	Andre Carson (D-IN-7)	Department of Homeland Security Reserve Service Act - To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a Department of Homeland Security Reserve Service, and for other purposes.
3/13/2018	HR 5252	Ted Poe (R-TX-2)	To amend title 36, United States Code, to authorize a grant to protect young athletes from abuse, and for other purposes.
3/12/2018	S 2535	Dick Durbin (D-IL)	A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to strengthen Drug Enforcement Administration discretion in setting opioid quotas.
3/12/2018	S 2533	Tina Smith (D-MN)	A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to allow National Health Service Corps members to provide obligated service as behavioral and mental health professionals at schools, other community-based settings, or patient homes, and for other purposes.



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