

growing list of those forever scarred by gun violence just as my community of Isla Vista was. It is far past time for Congress to recognize that it has the power to act, and we must.

At a minimum, we should pass H.R. 1076, the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act. This bipartisan bill would close the loophole that allows terror suspects on the FBI's terror watch list to legally purchase a gun. In fact, in the last 11 years, more than 90 percent of all terror suspects who attempted to purchase a gun walked away with the weapon they wanted.

It is wrong to think we can do nothing to stop the violence. It is factually wrong. It is morally wrong. This bill is an important step in keeping the American people safe. We should all support it. It is the least we can do.

TERRORIST WATCH LIST AND GUN PURCHASES

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, the horrific attack in San Bernardino shows us just how much damage can be done when terrorists have access to firearms; and while we discuss sensible policies that may have prevented this tragedy, I hope we can all agree—certainly, at the very least—that people our government suspects of having terrorist ties should not be allowed to walk into a store, pass a background check, and walk out with a gun.

So many Americans have been understandably amazed to hear that people on the FBI's terrorist watch list can legally purchase firearms and that it has happened over 2,000 times in the last 10 years.

I know that some have concerns about the accuracy of the watch list or worry that this bill may somehow prevent some law enforcement officers from obtaining guns. We should ensure that the watch list is as accurate as possible, and we can even start that today. But if we are concerned for our law enforcement officers, the least we can do is protect them from the threat of terrorists who are armed with guns.

Fixing this loophole is immediate. It is a step we can take to make our country safer. It is a commonsense reform that deserves a vote.

VIOLENCE

(Mr. FARR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about violence. Republicans may try, but you cannot separate our debate today on women's health clinic violence from our country's gun violence problem.

Since 1993, 11 individuals have lost their lives while seeking or providing

health care at women's health care facilities, and 10 of the 11 were victims of gun violence. Since January of this year, the House has voted 10 times to restrict women's health services. That is one vote for every person who died from gun violence at a women's health care clinic; yet there have been zero votes on gun control.

Stop this war on women's health and reproductive care, and start a sane regulatory process on guns.

TERRORIST GUN LOOPHOLE

(Ms. ADAMS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, it has been said before and it needs to be said again: It is time to get serious about gun violence in America.

Every day, 88 people die because of gun violence. It happens in schools, at work, in our movie theaters, and even in our churches. Making matters worse, in the wake of recent attacks in Paris and here on our own soil, we still have an age-old loophole that allows terrorists to legally get their hands on guns. More than 2,000 suspects on the FBI's terrorist watch list have purchased guns over the last decade.

My colleagues, we have an obligation to protect our communities by keeping guns out of the wrong hands. There are many changes that need to be made, but let's start by closing the gun-buying loophole for terrorists. We have a bipartisan solution in Representative PETER KING's and Representative MIKE THOMPSON's bill to close the loophole.

How many lives must we lose? Let's take a step in the right direction, and let's make sure terrorists can't slip through the cracks and purchase guns. Let's pass Representative KING's and Representative THOMPSON's bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, since the House won't take up legislation to prevent the senseless deaths of 30 people killed today by someone using a gun, I move that the House be adjourned.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

Does the gentleman wish to offer a motion?

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 0, nays 399, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 674]

NAYS—399

Abraham	Crowley	Hensarling
Adams	Cuellar	Herrera Beutler
Aderholt	Culberson	Hice, Jody B.
Allen	Cummings	Higgins
Amash	Curbelo (FL)	Hill
Amodei	Davis (CA)	Himes
Ashford	Davis, Danny	Hinojosa
Babin	Davis, Rodney	Holding
Barletta	DeFazio	Honda
Barr	DeGette	Hoyer
Barton	Delaney	Hudson
Bass	DeLauro	Huelskamp
Beatty	DelBene	Huffman
Becerra	Denham	Huizenga (MI)
Benishek	Dent	Hultgren
Bera	DeSantis	Hunter
Beyer	DeSaulnier	Hurd (TX)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hurt (VA)
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Israel
Bishop (UT)	Doggett	Issa
Black	Dold	Jackson Lee
Blackburn	Doyle, Michael	Jeffries
Blum	F.	Jenkins (KS)
Blumenauer	Duckworth	Jenkins (WV)
Bonamici	Duffy	Johnson (GA)
Bost	Duncan (SC)	Johnson (OH)
Boustany	Duncan (TN)	Johnson, E. B.
Boyle, Brendan	Edwards	Jolly
F.	Ellison	Jones
Brady (PA)	Ellmers (NC)	Jordan
Brady (TX)	Emmer (MN)	Joyce
Brat	Engel	Kaptur
Brooks (IN)	Eshoo	Katko
Brown (FL)	Esty	Keating
Brownley (CA)	Farenthold	Kelly (IL)
Buchanan	Farr	Kelly (MS)
Buck	Fincher	Kelly (PA)
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	Kennedy
Burgess	Fleischmann	Kildee
Bustos	Fleming	Kilmer
Byrne	Flores	Kind
Calvert	Forbes	King (IA)
Capps	Fortenberry	King (NY)
Capuano	Foster	Kinzinger (IL)
Carney	Fox	Kirkpatrick
Carson (IN)	Frankel (FL)	Kline
Carter (GA)	Franks (AZ)	Knight
Carter (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Kuster
Cartwright	Fudge	Labrador
Castor (FL)	Gabbard	LaHood
Castro (TX)	Gallego	LaMalfa
Chabot	Garamendi	Lamborn
Chaffetz	Garrett	Lance
Chu, Judy	Gibson	Langevin
Cicilline	Goodlatte	Larsen (WA)
Clark (MA)	Gosar	Latta
Clarke (NY)	Gowdy	Lawrence
Clawson (FL)	Graham	Lee
Clay	Granger	Levin
Cleaver	Graves (GA)	Lieu, Ted
Clyburn	Graves (LA)	Lipinski
Coffman	Graves (MO)	LoBiondo
Cohen	Grayson	Loebach
Cole	Green, Al	Loftgren
Collins (GA)	Green, Gene	Long
Collins (NY)	Griffith	Loudermilk
Comstock	Grijalva	Love
Conaway	Grothman	Lowenthal
Connolly	Guinta	Lowe
Conyers	Guthrie	Lucas
Cook	Gutiérrez	Luetkemeyer
Cooper	Hahn	Lujan Grisham
Costa	Hanna	(NM)
Costello (PA)	Hardy	Luján, Ben Ray
Courtney	Harper	(NM)
Cramer	Hartzler	Lummis
Crawford	Heck (NV)	Lynch
Crenshaw	Heck (WA)	MacArthur

Maloney, Carolyn
 Maloney, Sean
 Marchant
 Marino
 Massie
 Matsui
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNerney
 McSally
 Meadows
 Meehan
 Meeks
 Messer
 Mica
 Miller (FL)
 Miller (MI)
 Moolenaar
 Moore
 Moulton
 Mullin
 Mulvaney
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (PA)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neugebauer
 Newhouse
 Noem
 Nolan
 Norcross
 Nugent
 Nunes
 O'Rourke
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Pascarella
 Paulsen
 Pearce
 Pelosi
 Perry
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree
 Pittenger
 Pitts
 Pocan

NOT VOTING—34

Aguilar
 Bishop (MI)
 Bridenstine
 Brooks (AL)
 Butterfield
 Cárdenas
 DesJarlais
 Deutch
 Donovan
 Fattah
 Gibbs
 Gohmert

□ 1310

Messrs. JEFFRIES, YARMUTH, JOLLY, COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, BILIRAKIS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. WHITFIELD changed their votes from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. GIBBS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 674, I was at an off-campus event and delayed in traffic. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote 674. If I had been present for this vote, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall vote No. 674.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 674, had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS REFORM AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2015

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3842) to improve homeland security, including domestic preparedness and response to terrorism, by reforming Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to provide training to first responders, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3842

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Reform and Improvement Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 884 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 464) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 884. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall maintain in the Department the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC), headed by a Director, who shall report to the Secretary.

“(b) POSITION.—The Director shall occupy a career-reserved position within the Senior Executive Service.

“(c) FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR.—The Director shall—

“(1) develop training goals and establish strategic and tactical organizational program plan and priorities;

“(2) provide direction and management for FLETC's training facilities, programs, and support activities while ensuring that organizational program goals and priorities are executed in an effective and efficient manner;

“(3) develop homeland security and law enforcement training curricula, including curricula related to domestic preparedness and response to threats or acts of terrorism, for Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement and security agencies and private sector security agencies;

“(4) monitor progress toward strategic and tactical FLETC plans regarding training curricula, including curricula related to domestic preparedness and response to threats or acts of terrorism, and facilities;

“(5) ensure the timely dissemination of homeland security information as necessary to Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement and security agencies and the private sector to achieve the training goals for such entities, in accordance with paragraph (1);

“(6) carry out acquisition responsibilities in a manner that—

“(A) fully complies with—

“(i) Federal law;

“(ii) the Federal Acquisition Regulation, including requirements regarding agency obligations to contract only with responsible prospective contractors; and

“(iii) Department acquisition management directives; and

“(B) ensures that a fair proportion of Federal contract and subcontract dollars are

awarded to small businesses, maximizes opportunities for small business participation, and ensures, to the extent practicable, that small businesses which achieve qualified vendor status for security-related technologies have an opportunity to compete for contracts for such technologies;

“(7) coordinate and share information with the heads of relevant components and offices on digital learning and training resources, as appropriate;

“(8) advise the Secretary on matters relating to executive level policy and program administration of Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement and security training activities and private sector security agency training activities, including training activities related to domestic preparedness and response to threats or acts of terrorism;

“(9) collaborate with the Secretary and relevant officials at other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, to improve international instructional development, training, and technical assistance provided by the Federal Government to foreign law enforcement; and

“(10) carry out such other functions as the Secretary determines are appropriate.

“(d) TRAINING RESPONSIBILITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director is authorized to provide training to employees of Federal agencies who are engaged, directly or indirectly, in homeland security operations or Federal law enforcement activities, including such operations or activities related to domestic preparedness and response to threats or acts of terrorism. In carrying out such training, the Director shall—

“(A) evaluate best practices of law enforcement training methods and curriculum content to maintain state-of-the-art expertise in adult learning methodology;

“(B) provide expertise and technical assistance, including on domestic preparedness and response to threats or acts of terrorism, to Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement and security agencies and private sector security agencies; and

“(C) maintain a performance evaluation process for students.

“(2) RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—The Director shall consult with relevant law enforcement and security agencies in the development and delivery of FLETC's training programs.

“(3) TRAINING DELIVERY LOCATIONS.—The training required under paragraph (1) may be conducted at FLETC facilities, at appropriate off-site locations, or by distributed learning.

“(4) STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director may—

“(i) execute strategic partnerships with State and local law enforcement to provide such law enforcement with specific training, including maritime law enforcement training; and

“(ii) coordinate with the Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and other related programs of the Department and with private sector stakeholders, including critical infrastructure owners and operators, to provide training pertinent to improving coordination, security, and resiliency of critical infrastructure.

“(B) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Director shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, upon request, information on activities undertaken in the previous year pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(5) FLETC DETAILS TO DHS.—The Director may detail employees of FLETC to positions