

once again on this vital and valuable bill.

As we see the kinds of, really, unheard of events we are experiencing, it seems to us often that phones and cell phones are so 20th century. Twitter and Facebook are the functional equivalent for many Americans of 911. So today on this floor, I think we are resolved that social media are, to be sure, often about fun and games, but they may also be about life and death.

I am pleased to support this bill and ask Members for its support here in the House.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I again thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia and the gentleman from New Jersey in supporting this important legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Homeland Security Committee, I rise in support of H.R. 423, "The Social Media Working Group Act of 2014," which would establish within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) a social media working group.

The Social Media Working Group would provide guidance and best practices to the emergency preparedness and response community on the use of social media technologies before, during, and after a terrorist attack.

Today, people are relying more on Internet enabled communications to engage and be engaged in personal, professional and commercial communications.

Since September 11, 2001, our nation has committed resources toward the preparation of our first responders and citizens in preventing, mitigating and responding to terrorist events.

As these efforts continue, we must keep pace with the rapid changing nature of the Internet. Part of this requires that Congress ensure that the Department of Homeland Security and especially the Federal Emergency Management Agency can reach citizens in new ways so that critical information is received in a timely manner.

In 2012, smartphones, most particularly phones running Apple Computer's iOS and the open source Android operating system, accounted for at least 40 percent of the mobile devices used in the United States.

In the first quarter of 2012, mobile phone consumers spent over \$109 billion, while consumers of landline-telephone service spent \$64.4 billion.

The Federal Communication Commission reports that this trend is expected accelerate as United States consumers participate in a worldwide trend towards mobile communication devices and away from traditional means of receiving and sending information.

Electronic tablet computers and e-readers, the other fully enabled portable Internet devices, smartphones are increasingly a resource for people to access information, share content, and communicate their views.

Social media is quickly emerging as a major source of information that citizens rely upon to receive news and engage government.

The number of people using social networking sites has nearly doubled since 2008.

In a 2011, a Pew Internet Center Research Project reported that 79 percent of American adults said they used the Internet and 59 per-

cent of all Internet users say they use at least one of social networking service, such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn or Instagram.

The reasons for supporting this bill are obvious and I ask my colleagues in the House to vote for its passage.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 623, the Social Media Working Group Act of 2015, which was introduced by Congresswoman BROOKS, Congressman PAYNE, and myself.

Social media is becoming an important tool before, during and after disasters. This becomes more and more obvious after every incident and was especially prevalent both after Hurricane Sandy and the Boston bombings. Almost two years ago, when two pressure cooker bombs exploded at the finish line of the Boston Marathon, local emergency managers and law enforcement turned to social media to alert the public, solicit assistance, and offer comfort to the city. Incidents like these point to the fact that authorities must embrace the use of social media as a way to both collect and disseminate information in the management of a disaster.

Last year, I visited the headquarters of the American Red Cross with the author of this legislation, Congresswoman BROOKS. One of the highlights of our visit was the Red Cross Digital Disaster Operations Center, where, in partnership with Dell, the Red Cross built the first-ever social media operations center for humanitarian relief. I was impressed to see how the Red Cross is communicating with disaster survivors through social media and how social media is changing the way we are able to prepare for and respond to disasters.

In the last Congress, the Committee on Homeland Security's Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Communications held two hearings on the impact of social media before, during and after disasters. These hearings informed the writing of this legislation which authorizes and enhances the Department's Virtual Social Media Working Group to ensure best practices and lessons learned are shared with appropriate stakeholders, including the private sector, and ensure our first responders understand the ever changing dynamic of using social media.

This measure passed the House floor with almost 400 votes in the 113th Congress, demonstrating its importance and bipartisan support. I urge Members to join me in supporting this bill today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. BROOKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 623.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 361, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 615, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 623, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS ALLOWABLE USE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 361) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to codify authority under existing grant guidance authorizing use of Urban Area Security Initiative and State Homeland Security Grant Program funding for enhancing medical preparedness, medical surge capacity, and mass prophylaxis capabilities, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 2, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 51]

YEAS—377

Abraham	Boyle (PA)	Cicilline
Adams	Brady (PA)	Clarke (NY)
Aderholt	Brady (TX)	Clawson (FL)
Aguilar	Brat	Clay
Allen	Bridenstine	Cleaver
Amodei	Brooks (AL)	Clyburn
Ashford	Brooks (IN)	Coffman
Babin	Brown (FL)	Cohen
Barletta	Buchanan	Cole
Barr	Buck	Collins (GA)
Bass	Bucshon	Collins (NY)
Beatty	Burgess	Comstock
Becerra	Bustos	Conaway
Benishiek	Butterfield	Connolly
Bera	Byrne	Conyers
Beyer	Calvert	Cook
Bilirakis	Capps	Cooper
Bishop (GA)	Carney	Costa
Bishop (MI)	Carson (IN)	Costello (PA)
Bishop (UT)	Carter (GA)	Courtney
Black	Carter (TX)	Cramer
Blackburn	Cartwright	Crawford
Blumenauer	Castor (FL)	Crenshaw
Bonamici	Castro (TX)	Crowley
Bost	Chabot	Culberson
Boustany	Chaffetz	Cummings

Curbelo (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Rangel	Woodall	Yoho	Zeldin	Chabot	Herrera Beutler	Nolan
Davis (CA)	Kelly (PA)	Ratcliffe	Yarmuth	Young (IA)	Zinke	Chaffetz	Hice (GA)	Norcross
Davis, Danny	Kildee	Reed	Yoder	Young (IN)		Cioccine	Hill	Nugent
Davis, Rodney	Kilmer	Reichert				Clarke (NY)	Himes	Nunes
DeFazio	King (NY)	Renacci				Clawson (FL)	Hinojosa	O'Rourke
DeGette	Kinzinger (IL)	Ribble	Amash	Massie		Clay	Holding	Olson
Delaney	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)				Cleaver	Honda	Palazzo
DeLauro	Kline	Rice (SC)				Clyburn	Hoyer	Pallone
DelBene	Knight	Richmond	Barton	Higgins	Napolitano	Coffman	Hudson	Palmer
Denham	Labrador	Rigell	Blum	Huizenga (MI)	Neal	Cohen	Huelskamp	Pascarell
Dent	LaMalfa	Roby	Brownley (CA)	Hultgren	Nunnelee	Cole	Huffman	Paulsen
DeSantis	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)	Capuano	Israel	Quigley	Collins (GA)	Hunter	Payne
DeSaulnier	Lance	Rogers (KY)	Cárdenas	Jenkins (WV)	Roe (TN)	Collins (NY)	Hurd (TX)	Pearce
DesJarlais	Larsen (WA)	Rooney (FL)	Chu (CA)	Keating	Rohrabacher	Comstock	Hurt (VA)	Pelosi
Deutch	Larson (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen	Clark (MA)	Kennedy	Rokita	Conaway	Issa	Perlmutter
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Ross	Cuellar	Kind	Roskam	Connolly	Jackson Lee	Perry
Dingell	Levin	Rothfus	Dold	King (IA)	Rush	Conyers	Jeffries	Peters
Doggett	Lewis	Rouzer	Duckworth	Kuster	Sanchez, Loretta	Cook	Jenkins (KS)	Peterson
Doyle (PA)	Lieu (CA)	Royal-Ballard	Eshoo	Langevin	Simpson	Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Duffy	LoBiondo	Royce	Fitzpatrick	Lawrence	Slaughter	Costa	Johnson (OH)	Pittenger
Duncan (SC)	Loeb sack	Ruiz	Fleischmann	Lee	Smith (WA)	Costello (PA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pitts
Duncan (TN)	Long	Ruppersberger	Gibson	Lipinski	Tiberi	Courtney	Johnson, Sam	Pocan
Edwards	Loudermilk	Russell	Green, Gene	Lofgren	Tsongas	Cramer	Jolly	Poe (TX)
Ellison	Love	Ryan (OH)	Guínta	McClintock	Walorski	Crawford	Jones	Poliquin
Ellmers	Lowenthal	Ryan (WI)	Gutiérrez	Meeks	Wilson (FL)	Crenshaw	Jordan	Polis
Emmer	Lowey	Salmon	Heck (NV)	Meng	Young (AK)	Crowley	Joyce	Pompeo
Engel	Lucas	Sánchez, Linda T.				Culberson	Kaptur	Posey
Esty	Luetkemeyer					Cummings	Katko	Price (GA)
Farenthold	Lujan Grisham	Sanford				Curbelo (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Price (NC)
Farr	(NM)	Sarbanes				Davis (CA)	Kelly (PA)	Rangel
Fattah	Luján, Ben Ray	Scalise				Davis, Danny	Kildee	Ratcliffe
Fincher	(NM)	Schakowsky				Davis, Rodney	Kilmer	Reed
Fleming	Lummis	Schiff				DeFazio	King (NY)	Reichert
Flores	Lynch	Schock				DeGette	Kinzinger (IL)	Renacci
Forbes	MacArthur	Schrader				Delaney	Kirkpatrick	Ribble
Fortenberry	Maloney,	Schweikert				DeLauro	Kline	Rice (NY)
Foster	Carolyn	Scott (VA)				DelBene	Knight	Rice (SC)
Fox	Maloney, Sean	Scott, Austin				Denham	Labrador	Richmond
Frankel (FL)	Marchant	Scott, David				Dent	LaMalfa	Rigell
Franks (AZ)	Marino	Sensenbrenner				DeSantis	Lamborn	Roby
Frelinghuysen	Matsui	Serrano				DeSaulnier	Lance	Rogers (AL)
Fudge	McCarthy	Sessions				DesJarlais	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (KY)
Gabbard	McCaul	Sewell (AL)				Deutch	Larson (CT)	Rooney (FL)
Gallo	McCollum	Sherman				Diaz-Balart	Latta	Ros-Lehtinen
Garamendi	McDermott	Shinkus				Dingell	Levin	Ross
Garrett	McGovern	Shuster				Doggett	Lewis	Rothfus
Gibbs	McHenry	Sinema				Doyle (PA)	Lieu (CA)	Rouzer
Gohmert	McKinley	Sires				Duffy	LoBiondo	Royal-Ballard
Goodlatte	McMorris	Smith (MO)				Duncan (SC)	Loeb sack	Royce
Gosar	Rodgers	Smith (NE)				Duncan (TN)	Long	Ruiz
Gowdy	McNerney	Smith (NJ)				Edwards	Loudermilk	Ruppersberger
Graham	McSally	Smith (TX)				Ellison	Love	Russell
Granger	Meadows	Speier				Ellmers	Lowenthal	Ryan (OH)
Graves (GA)	Meehan	Stefanik				Emmer	Lowey	Ryan (WI)
Graves (LA)	Messer	Stewart				Engel	Lucas	Salmon
Graves (MO)	Mica	Stivers				Esty	Luetkemeyer	Sánchez, Linda T.
Grayson	Miller (FL)	Stutzman				Farenthold	Lujan Grisham	
Green, Al	Miller (MI)	Swalwell (CA)				Farr	(NM)	Sanford
Griffith	Moolenaar	Takai				Fattah	Luján, Ben Ray	Sarbanes
Grijalva	Mooney (WV)	Takano				Fincher	(NM)	Scalise
Grothman	Moore	Thompson (CA)				Fleming	Lummis	Schakowsky
Guthrie	Moulton	Thompson (MS)				Flores	Lynch	Schiff
Hahn	Mullin	Thompson (PA)				Forbes	MacArthur	Schock
Hanna	Mulvaney	Thornberry				Fortenberry	Maloney,	Schrader
Hardy	Murphy (FL)	Tipton				Foster	Carolyn	Schweikert
Harper	Murphy (PA)	Titus				Fox	Maloney, Sean	Scott (VA)
Harris	Nadler	Tonko				Frankel (FL)	Marchant	Scott, Austin
Hartzler	Neugebauer	Torres				Franks (AZ)	Marino	Scott, David
Hastings	Newhouse	Trott				Frelinghuysen	Massie	Sensenbrenner
Heck (WA)	Noem	Turner				Fudge	Matsui	Serrano
Hensarling	Nolan	Upton				Gabbard	McCarthy	Sessions
Herrera Beutler	Norcross	Valadao				Gallo	McCaul	Sewell (AL)
Hice (GA)	Nugent	Van Hollen				Garamendi	McCollum	Sherman
Hill	Nunes	Vargas				Garrett	McDermott	Shinkus
Himes	O'Rourke	Veasey				Gibbs	McGovern	Shuster
Hinojosa	Olson	Vela				Gohmert	McHenry	Sinema
Holding	Palazzo	Velázquez				Gohmert	McKinley	Sires
Honda	Pallone	Visclosky				Goodlatte	McMorris	Smith (MO)
Hoyer	Palmer	Wagner				Gosar	Rodgers	Smith (NE)
Hudson	Pascarell	Walberg				Gowdy	McNerney	Smith (NJ)
Huelskamp	Paulsen	Walden				Graham	McSally	Smith (TX)
Huffman	Payne	Walker				Granger	Meadows	Speier
Hunter	Pearce	Walters, Mimi				Graves (GA)	Graves (LA)	Stefanik
Hurd (TX)	Pelosi	Walz				Graves (MO)	Messer	Stewart
Hurt (VA)	Perlmutter	Wasserman				Grayson	Mica	Stivers
Issa	Perry	Schultz				Green, Al	Miller (FL)	Stutzman
Jackson Lee	Peters	Waters, Maxine				Griffith	Miller (MI)	Swalwell (CA)
Jeffries	Peterson	Watson Coleman				Grijalva	Moolenaar	Takai
Jenkins (KS)	Pingree	Weber (TX)				Grothman	Mooney (WV)	Takano
Johnson (GA)	Pittenger	Webster (FL)				Guthrie	Moore	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (OH)	Pitts	Welch				Hahn	Moulton	Thompson (MS)
Johnson, E. B.	Pocan	Wenstrup				Hanna	Mullin	Thompson (PA)
Johnson, Sam	Poe (TX)	Westerman				Hardy	Mulvaney	Thornberry
Jolly	Poliquin	Westmoreland				Harper	Murphy (FL)	Tipton
Jones	Polis	Whitfield				Harris	Murphy (PA)	Titus
Jordan	Pompeo	Williams				Hartzler	Nadler	Tonko
Joyce	Posey	Wilson (SC)				Hastings	Neugebauer	Torres
Kaptur	Price (GA)	Wittman				Heck (WA)	Newhouse	Trott
Katko	Price (NC)	Womack				Hensarling	Noem	Turner

NAYS—2

NOT VOTING—54

□ 1858

Mrs. BUSTOS and Mr. WELCH changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 615) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to take administrative action to achieve and maintain interoperable communications capabilities among the components of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 379, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 52]

YEAS—379

Abraham	Bilirakis	Brown (FL)
Adams	Bishop (GA)	Buchanan
Aderholt	Bishop (MI)	Buck
Aguilar	Bishop (UT)	Bucshon
Allen	Black	Burgess
Amash	Blackburn	Bustos
Amodei	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Ashford	Bonamici	Byrne
Babin	Bost	Calvert
Barr	Boustan	Capps
Barton	Boyle (PA)	Carney
Bass	Brady (PA)	Carson (IN)
Beatty	Brady (TX)	Carter (GA)
Becerra	Brat	Carter (TX)
Benishek	Bridenstine	Cartwright
Bera	Brooks (AL)	Castor (FL)
Beyer	Brooks (IN)	Castro (TX)