

water, weapons, and medical care.” Officer’s need to know how they will be supported during disaster operations, will they have off-shift food and lodging available? Concerns about on-duty and off-duty support may impact officers’ willingness to report for assignment. The clear articulation and communication of support that officers can expect will allow for personal and family planning, strong support efforts may increase response rates.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Agencies must determine their level of commitment to support officer families and communicate the expected relationship between the organization and families to officers. There is a range of support that agencies can provide to families ranging from basic home logistical support to providing a shelter to locate officers’ families during a disaster or an emergency situation. If agencies do not plan to provide support to families, they must communicate this expectation and prepare officers and families to be self-sufficient. The decision to provide no support to families may impact recall and dereliction of duty rates.

ANTICIPATED EMERGENCIES

Following their experience in Hurricane Katrina, the NOPD took a different approach in preparing officers to report for duty prior to Hurricane Gustav in 2008. NOPD provided employees paid time off to prepare and evacuate their families if necessary before reporting for duty. The effectiveness of the strategy on response rates could not be measured as Hurricane Gustav largely missed New Orleans. Pre-incident policies such as time off to prepare should be considered and communicated to personnel.

POLICY ENFORCEMENT/DISCIPLINE GUIDELINES

Policy should clearly articulate the consequences when officers elect not to report for duty. Leaders must deal decisively with the issue. The failure of the chief executive to address such cases could erode confidence in their ability to maintain discipline within the department. Failure to enforce can also call into question the importance of such a policy.

TRAINING AND EXERCISE

Training in emergency policies should occur at least on an annual basis and be reinforced regularly by supervisory personnel. Training should include instruction in the development of personal and family preparedness plans and emergency kits. Emergency exercises should include the extension to families, in order for officers to engage their families in the potential impact of agency emergency operations on the home.

CONCLUSION

The general public and agency leadership have the expectation that law enforcement officers report for duty when significant events or crises occurs. An established policy that includes protocols, training, clear organizational mission, and communication of the expected relationship between agencies and families of officers can help officers prepare and facilitate the decision to report for duty. Agency executives must place high organizational value on personal and family preparedness and reinforce it through training, exercise, and the supervision process. Provisions for the safety of officers’ families should be a key component of a plan. Planning and policy development can steer the organizational culture to a culture of preparedness that include the families of our most critical asset; our people.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as I began, let me thank the first responders of this Nation and thank their families for the sacrifice that they make.

Our first responders rush into dangerous conditions to protect us. They deserve to have the peace of mind that their families are safe as they courageously help others and other families during disaster and crisis. Now, their plate is enhanced. It is fuller dealing with not only these disasters, but the potential of a terrorist act.

So I want to extend my gratitude to all of those who have offered their support, again, in particular, the International Association of Fire Chiefs for their support in working with us.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2795.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HURD of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remaining time.

I, once again, urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2795.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (H.R. 2795) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2795, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. HURD of Texas. 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 644, TRADE FACILITATION AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2015, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 2250, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 114-378) on the resolution (H. Res. 560) providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 644) to reauthorize trade facilitation and trade enforcement functions and activities, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 2250) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

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. 3578, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2795, 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.

DHS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REFORM AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3578) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to strengthen and make improvements to the Directorate of Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 Texas (Mr. RATCLIFFE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 0, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 687]

YEAS—416

Abraham	Clay	Fleischmann
Adams	Cleaver	Fleming
Aderholt	Clyburn	Flores
Allen	Coffman	Forbes
Amash	Cohen	Fortenberry
Amodei	Cole	Foster
Ashford	Collins (GA)	Fox
Babin	Collins (NY)	Frankel (FL)
Barletta	Comstock	Franks (AZ)
Barr	Conaway	Frelinghuysen
Barton	Connolly	Fudge
Bass	Conyers	Gabbard
Beatty	Cook	Gallego
Becerra	Cooper	Garamendi
Benishek	Costa	Garrett
Bera	Costello (PA)	Gibbs
Beyer	Courtney	Gibson
Bilirakis	Cramer	Gohmert
Bishop (GA)	Crawford	Goodlatte
Bishop (MI)	Crenshaw	Gosar
Bishop (UT)	Crowley	Gowdy
Black	Cuellar	Graham
Blackburn	Culberson	Granger
Blum	Cummings	Graves (GA)
Blumenauer	Curbelo (FL)	Graves (LA)
Bonamici	Davis (CA)	Graves (MO)
Bost	Davis, Danny	Green, Al
Boustany	Davis, Rodney	Green, Gene
Brady (PA)	DeFazio	Griffith
Brady (TX)	DeGette	Grothman
Brat	Delaney	Guinta
Bridenstine	DeLauro	Guthrie
Brooks (AL)	DeBene	Gutiérrez
Brooks (IN)	Denham	Hahn
Brown (FL)	Dent	Hanna
Brownley (CA)	DeSantis	Hardy
Buchanan	DeSaulnier	Harper
Buck	DesJarlais	Harris
Bucshon	Deutch	Hartzler
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Hastings
Bustos	Dingell	Heck (NV)
Butterfield	Doggett	Heck (WA)
Byrne	Dold	Hensarling
Calvert	Donovan	Herrera Beutler
Capps	Doyle, Michael	Hice, Jody B.
Capuano	F.	Higgins
Cárdenas	Duckworth	Hill
Carney	Duffy	Himes
Carson (IN)	Duncan (SC)	Hinojosa
Carter (GA)	Duncan (TN)	Holding
Carter (TX)	Edwards	Honda
Cartwright	Ellison	Hoyer
Castor (FL)	Elmers (NC)	Hudson
Castro (TX)	Eshoo	Huelskamp
Chabot	Esty	Huffman
Chaffetz	Farenthold	Huizenga (MI)
Chu, Judy	Farr	Hultgren
Clark (MA)	Fattah	Hunter
Clarke (NY)	Fincher	Hurd (TX)
Clawson (FL)	Fitzpatrick	Hurt (VA)

Israel	Meng	Shakowsky
Issa	Messer	Schiff
Jackson Lee	Mica	Schrader
Jeffries	Miller (FL)	Schweikert
Jenkins (KS)	Miller (MI)	Scott (VA)
Jenkins (WV)	Moolenaar	Scott, Austin
Johnson (GA)	Mooney (WV)	Scott, David
Johnson (OH)	Moore	Sensenbrenner
Johnson, E. B.	Moulton	Serrano
Jolly	Mullin	Sewell (AL)
Jones	Mulvaney	Sherman
Jordan	Murphy (FL)	Shimkus
Joyce	Murphy (PA)	Shuster
Kaptur	Nadler	Simpson
Katko	Napolitano	Sires
Keating	Neal	Slaughter
Kelly (IL)	Neugebauer	Smith (MO)
Kelly (MS)	Newhouse	Smith (NE)
Kelly (PA)	Noem	Smith (NJ)
Kennedy	Norcross	Smith (TX)
Killmer	Nugent	Smith (WA)
Kind	Nunes	Speier
King (IA)	O'Rourke	Stefanik
King (NY)	Olson	Stewart
Kinzinger (IL)	Palazzo	Stivers
Kirkpatrick	Pallone	Stutzman
Kline	Palmer	Swalwell (CA)
Knight	Pascrell	Takai
Kuster	Paulsen	Takano
Labrador	Payne	Thompson (CA)
LaHood	Pearce	Thompson (MS)
LaMalfa	Pelosi	Thompson (PA)
Lamborn	Perlmutter	Thornberry
Lance	Perry	Tiberi
Langevin	Peters	Tipton
Larsen (WA)	Peterson	Titus
Larson (CT)	Pingree	Tonko
Latta	Pittenger	Torres
Lawrence	Pitts	Trott
Lee	Pocan	Tsongas
Levin	Poe (TX)	Turner
Lewis	Poliquin	Upton
Lieu, Ted	Pompeo	Valadao
Lipinski	Posey	Van Hollen
LoBlando	Price (NC)	Vargas
Loeback	Price, Tom	Veasey
Lofgren	Quigley	Vela
Long	Ratcliffe	Velázquez
Loudermilk	Reed	Visclosky
Love	Reichert	Wagner
Lowenthal	Renacci	Walberg
Lowey	Ribble	Walden
Lucas	Rice (SC)	Walker
Luetkemeyer	Richmond	Walorski
Lujan Grisham	Rigell	Walters, Mimi
(NM)	Roby	Walz
Luján, Ben Ray	Roe (TN)	Wasserman
(NM)	Rogers (AL)	Schultz
Lummis	Rogers (KY)	Waters, Maxine
Lynch	Rohrabacher	Watson Coleman
MacArthur	Rokita	Weber (TX)
Maloney,	Rooney (FL)	Webster (FL)
Carolyn	Ros-Lehtinen	Welch
Maloney, Sean	Roskam	Wenstrup
Marchant	Ross	Westerman
Marino	Rothfus	Westmoreland
Massie	Rouzer	Whitfield
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Williams
McCarthy	Royce	Wilson (FL)
McCaull	Ruiz	Wilson (SC)
McClintock	Ruppersberger	Wittman
McCollum	Rush	Womack
McDermott	Russell	Woodall
McHenry	Ryan (OH)	Yarmuth
McKinley	Salmon	Yoder
McMorris	Sánchez, Linda	Yoho
Rodgers	T.	Young (AK)
McNerney	Sanchez, Loretta	Young (IA)
McSally	Sanford	Young (IN)
Meehan	Sarbanes	Zeldin
Meeks	Scalise	Zinke

NOT VOTING—17

Aguilar	Grayson	Nolan
Boyle, Brendan	Grijalva	Polis
F.	Johnson, Sam	Rangel
Cicilline	Kildee	Rice (NY)
Emmer (MN)	McGovern	Sessions
Engel	Meadows	Sinema

□ 1652

Messrs. CRAWFORD and COURTNEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas the safety of the American people is urgently at stake;

Whereas the integrity of the legislative process has been seriously undermined by the influence of a powerful lobby, causing the House leadership to prevent the American people's representatives from considering commonsense measures to prevent terrorists from purchasing assault weapons and firearms from any licensed firearms dealer in the United States;

Whereas the first duty of Members of Congress is to protect and defend the American people, and that duty is forsaken by the failure of the House leadership to withstand the influence of a powerful lobby controlled by the gun industry;

Whereas leaders of terrorist organizations have previously urged sympathizers to exploit the United States' lax gun laws in order to perpetrate domestic terror;

Whereas suspects on the FBI's Terrorist Watchlist can go into a gun store anywhere in America and buy dangerous firearms of their choosing legally;

Whereas since 2004, more than 2,000 suspected terrorists have legally purchased weapons in the United States;

Whereas in that time period, more than 90 percent of all suspected terrorists who tried to buy a gun in a store in America walked away with his or her weapon of choice;

Whereas the House leadership ensures the ability of suspected terrorists to continue to buy guns and refuses to schedule legislation to close the terror list loophole;

Whereas since the mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary school nearly 3 years ago, more than 1,000 mass shootings, 90,000 gun deaths, and 210,000 gun injuries have occurred; and

Whereas mass shootings and gun violence are inflicting daily tragedy on communities across America: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) a clear and present danger exists to the American people; and

(2) in order to protect the American people and the integrity of the legislative process, upon the adoption of this resolution, the Speaker shall place H.R. 1076, the “Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act”, as introduced by Congressman Peter King (Republican-NY), on the calendar for an immediate vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentlewoman from California wish to present argument on the parliamentary question whether the resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House?

Ms. PELOSI. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, it is shocking to the American people that Congress refuses to keep guns out of

the hands of those on the FBI's terrorist watch list. The gun violence epidemic is a public health crisis that we have a responsibility to address. Failing to meet that responsibility brings dishonor to the House of Representatives.

Public sentiment demands action. Eighty percent of Americans support legislation to close the outrageous loophole that puts guns in the hands of people, again, on the FBI's terrorist watch list. In the last decade, 90 percent of those on the FBI's terrorist watch list who tried to buy guns in America left the store with their weapons of choice.

In closing, in the people's House, we do nothing. We have not even allowed an up-or-down vote. In just over 1,000 days since Sandy Hook, we have seen 1,000 mass killings, 90,000 gun deaths, and 210,000 gun injuries in communities across America.

By refusing to act, we disgrace the House, we dishonor the American people, and we erode America's faith in our democracy. We have no right to hold moments of silence without action to end gun violence. Give us an up-or-down vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will rule.

The gentlewoman from California seeks to offer a resolution raising a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX. The resolution directs the Speaker to schedule a particular measure for an immediate vote.

One of the fundamental tenets of rule IX, as the Chair most recently ruled on October 8, 2013, is that a resolution expressing a legislative sentiment does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

By calling for a vote on a particular measure, the resolution expresses a legislative sentiment in violation of the principles documented in sections 702 and 706 of the House Rules and Manual. Accordingly, the resolution does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. PELOSI. 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, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2795.