

of the World Trade Center collapse, and other fire safety issues, in an attempt to provide the necessary research for future building safety codes. NIST is the premier federal laboratory for research in building design and safety, and is uniquely positioned to fully understand the World Trade Center disaster and thereby prevent future collapses.

While I applaud my colleagues for their efforts on moving this important bill, I also caution them that our work may not be done. As the investigations continue, NIST may uncover more questions about the deficiencies of our building designs. They may also discover gaps in our knowledge. New studies and new facilities may be necessary to fill these voids, and thereby may require a new commitment from us. Passage of H.R. 4687 is a very important step toward greater knowledge and better understanding of the events that changed all our lives. I urge your support of this legislation.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 4687, The National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002. I am pleased with the outcome of our work on the Science Committee in addressing in a timely fashion, a problem highlighted in the wake of the events of last 9/11. In just a year we already have before us a piece of legislation that will greatly enhance the safety of the next generation of buildings, and save many lives.

Every experience, no matter how horrific, presents an opportunity to learn. Many lives were lost last year, the two moments that jets crashed into the World Trade Center Buildings 1 and 2. However, much of the devastation occurred over the next hour, as people became trapped in the building, exposed to fire and smoke, and eventually as the buildings collapsed. Although, our first responders made heroic efforts, and did an excellent job at rising to the challenge of this unprecedented attack—there is always room for improvement. Also, although the World Trade Center was an architectural marvel, perhaps there were design changes that could have been incorporated that would have saved lives.

Even as the healing is taking place, we must look back carefully and objectively at the events that took place, and look forward to implement plans which might prevent such catastrophic loss from occurring again.

The National Construction Safety Team Act gives responsibility to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to dispatch teams of experts within 48 hours after major building disasters. The team will determine the likely technical cause of building failures. They will also evaluate procedures used for evacuation and emergency responses. Then, the team will recommend specific changes to building codes, standards and practices, and to emergency response and evacuation procedures. The team will make regular briefings to the public during ongoing investigations, to keep the public apprised of developments. Implementation of the final recommendations will make our nation's buildings safer and people more secure.

The bill strikes an excellent balance between allowing the team to be efficient and effective—to access the site, subpoena evidence, etc.—and the need to stay out of the way of search and rescue attempts that may also be ongoing.

Obviously, the first implementation of this bill would be a comprehensive review of the

World Trade Center collapse. NIST has already started its follow-on investigation, with \$16 million transferred from FEMA. This bill (H.R. 4687) will provide NIST with the ability to subpoena data, if necessary, to augment its current investigation. The citizens of New York deserve such a deep and thoughtful approach.

But this bill is not only a "World Trade Center Bill." Teams will be organized and prepared to respond within 48 hours of any major building failure that involves significant loss of lives, or the danger of such loss. I hope that such a system could also help us learn from, and better prepare for natural disasters as we saw in Houston during Tropical Storm Allison in 2001. Flooding led to the destruction of thousands of homes and buildings, and the loss of 41 lives nationwide. Hospitals, such as that at Baylor College of Medicine, suffered millions of dollars in damages, setting research back years.

One young woman who died in Houston, Kristie Tautenhahn, was in a building that was rapidly flooding. A voice came over the intercom, informing employees that the underground garage was filling up with water, and people should go down and move their cars. Kristie, a 42-year old proofreader in a law firm got trapped in an elevator on her way down to the garage, and drowned soon after.

Tragic events, like the death of Ms. Tautenhahn or the flood damage of Baylor probably would not trigger the kind of investigations that this bill provides for. However, it seems that the work of investigative teams created by this bill, could provide valuable information which may bring about smarter building codes, to prevent such failures, and better strategies of getting the appropriate warnings and evacuation information to potential victims of disaster.

H.R. 4687 is a great strike toward a more comprehensive national strategy for predicting, preventing, and mitigating damage due to disasters of all sorts. It is a proactive, preemptive type strategy that could save lives and money. I am pleased with the Science Committee's leadership on such issues. It compliments well other legislation emerging from the Science Committee, such as the Inland Flooding Bill that I worked on with my colleague from North Carolina BOB ETHERIDGE, which will help predict and prevent damage from cyclone-related flooding. We are turning away from just putting out fires, and toward understanding our vulnerabilities, and trying prevention. It is the right way to go.

I urge my colleagues to support the National Construction Safety Team Act 2002.

Mr. BOEHLERT. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 4687.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair de-

clares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 435, by the yeas and nays;

H. R. 4102, by the yeas and nays; and H.R. 5333, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

CANDACE NEWMAKER RESOLUTION OF 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 435.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILLRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 435, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 0, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

YEAS—397

Abercrombie	Biggert	Camp
Ackerman	Bilirakis	Cannon
Aderholt	Bishop	Cantor
Akin	Blumenauer	Capito
Allen	Blunt	Capps
Andrews	Boehert	Capuano
Armey	Boehner	Cardin
Baca	Bonilla	Carson (IN)
Bachus	Bonior	Carson (OK)
Baker	Bono	Castle
Baldacci	Boozman	Chabot
Baldwin	Borski	Chambliss
Ballenger	Boswell	Clay
Barcia	Boucher	Clayton
Barrett	Boyd	Clement
Bartlett	Brady (PA)	Clyburn
Barton	Brady (TX)	Coble
Bass	Brown (OH)	Condit
Becerra	Brown (SC)	Conyers
Bentsen	Bryant	Cooksey
Bereuter	Burton	Costello
Berkley	Buyer	Cox
Berman	Callahan	Coyne
Berry	Calvert	Cramer

Crane	Istook	Pallone	Towns	Wamp	Whitfield	Clay	Hoekstra	Morella
Crenshaw	Jackson (IL)	Pascrell	Turner	Waters	Wicker	Clayton	Holden	Murtha
Crowley	Jackson-Lee	Pastor	Udall (CO)	Watkins (OK)	Wilson (NM)	Clement	Holt	Myrick
Cubin	(TX)	Paul	Udall (NM)	Watt (NC)	Wilson (SC)	Clyburn	Honda	Napolitano
Culberson	Jefferson	Payne	Upton	Waxman	Wolf	Coble	Hookey	Neal
Cummings	Jenkins	Pelosi	Velazquez	Weiner	Woolsey	Condit	Horn	Ney
Cunningham	John	Pence	Visclosky	Weldon (FL)	Wu	Conyers	Hostettler	Northup
Davis (CA)	Johnson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Vitter	Weldon (PA)	Wynn	Cooksey	Houghton	Norwood
Davis (IL)	Johnson (IL)	Peterson (PA)	Walden	Weller	Young (AK)	Costello	Hoyer	Nussle
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson, E. B.	Petri	Walsh	Wexler	Young (FL)	Cox	Hunter	Oberstar
Davis, Tom	Johnson, Sam	Pickering				Coyne	Hyde	Obey
Deal	Jones (NC)	Pitts				Cramer	Inslee	Oliver
DeFazio	Jones (OH)	Platts	Baird	Gekas	Nethercutt	Crane	Isakson	Ortiz
DeGette	Kanjorski	Pombo	Barr	Hansen	Ney	Crenshaw	Israel	Osborne
Delahunt	Kaptur	Pomeroy	Blagojevich	Hilleary	Phelps	Crowley	Issa	Ose
DeLauro	Keller	Portman	Brown (FL)	Hulshof	Riley	Cubin	Istook	Otter
DeMint	Kelly	Price (NC)	Burr	LaTourette	Roukema	Culberson	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Deutsch	Kennedy (MN)	Pryce (OH)	Collins	Lipinski	Royce	Cummings	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
Diaz-Balart	Kennedy (RI)	Putnam	Combest	Lynch	Schaffer	Cunningham	(TX)	Pallone
Dicks	Kerns	Quinn	Davis (FL)	Mascara	Stark	Davis (CA)	Jefferson	Pascrell
Dingell	Kildee	Radanovich	DeLay	McKinney	Stump	Davis (FL)	Jenkins	Pastor
Doggett	Kilpatrick	Rahall	Dooley	Miller, George	Watson (CA)	Davis (IL)	John	Paul
Doolittle	Kind (WI)	Ramstad	Ehrlich	Mink	Watts (OK)	Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson (CT)	Payne
Doyle	King (NY)	Rangel	Ganske	Nadler		Davis, Tom	Johnson (IL)	Pence
Dreier	Kingston	Regula				Deal	Johnson, E. B.	Peterson (MN)
Duncan	Kirk	Rehberg				DeFazio	Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)
Dunn	Kleczka	Reyes				DeGette	Jones (NC)	Petri
Edwards	Knollenberg	Reynolds				Delahunt	Jones (OH)	Pickering
Ehlers	Kolbe	Rivers				DeLauro	Kanjorski	Pitts
Emerson	Kucinich	Rodriguez				DeMint	Kaptur	Platts
Engel	LaFalce	Roemer				Deutsch	Keller	Pombo
English	LaHood	Rogers (KY)				Diaz-Balart	Kelly	Pomeroy
Eshoo	Lampson	Rogers (MI)				Dicks	Kennedy (MN)	Portman
Etheridge	Langevin	Rohrabacher				Dingell	Kennedy (RI)	Price (NC)
Evans	Lantos	Ros-Lehtinen				Doggett	Kerns	Pryce (OH)
Everett	Larsen (WA)	Ross				Doolittle	Kildee	Putnam
Farr	Larson (CT)	Rothman				Doyle	Kilpatrick	Quinn
Fattah	Latham	Roybal-Allard				Dreier	Kind (WI)	Radanovich
Ferguson	Leach	Rush				Duncan	King (NY)	Rahall
Filner	Lee	Ryan (WI)				Dunn	Kingston	Ramstad
Flake	Levin	Ryun (KS)				Edwards	Kirk	Rangel
Fletcher	Lewis (CA)	Sabo				Ehlers	Kleczka	Regula
Foley	Lewis (GA)	Sanchez				Emerson	Knollenberg	Rehberg
Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Sanders				Engel	Kolbe	Reyes
Ford	Linder	Sandlin				English	Kucinich	Reynolds
Fossella	LoBiondo	Sawyer				Eshoo	LaFalce	Riley
Frank	Lofgren	Saxton				Etheridge	LaHood	Rivers
Frelinghuysen	Lowey	Schakowsky				Evans	Lampson	Rodriguez
Frost	Lucas (KY)	Schiff				Everett	Langevin	Rogers (KY)
Gallely	Lucas (OK)	Schrock				Farr	Lantos	Rogers (MI)
Gephardt	Luther	Scott				Fattah	Larsen (WA)	Rohrabacher
Gibbons	Maloney (CT)	Sensenbrenner				Ferguson	Larson (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen
Gilchrest	Maloney (NY)	Serrano				Filner	Latham	Ross
Gillmor	Manzullo	Sessions				Flake	Leach	Rothman
Gilman	Markey	Shadegg				Fletcher	Lee	Roybal-Allard
Gonzalez	Matheson	Shaw				Foley	Levin	Royce
Goode	Matsui	Shays				Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Rush
Goodlatte	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman				Ford	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (WI)
Gordon	McCarthy (NY)	Sherwood				Fossella	Lewis (KY)	Ryun (KS)
Goss	McCollum	Shimkus				Frank	Linder	Sabo
Graham	McCrery	Shows				Frelinghuysen	LoBiondo	Sanchez
Granger	McDermott	Shuster				Frost	Lofgren	Sanders
Graves	McGovern	Simmons				Gallely	Lowey	Sandlin
Green (TX)	McHugh	Simpson				Gephardt	Lucas (KY)	Sawyer
Green (WI)	McInnis	Skeen				Gibbons	Lucas (OK)	Saxton
Greenwood	McIntyre	Skelton				Gilchrest	Luther	Schakowsky
Grucci	McKeon	Slaughter				Gillmor	Maloney (CT)	Schiff
Gutierrez	McNulty	Smith (MI)				Gilman	Maloney (NY)	Schrock
Gutknecht	Meehan	Smith (NJ)				Gonzalez	Manzullo	Scott
Hall (TX)	Meek (FL)	Smith (TX)				Goode	Markey	Sensenbrenner
Harman	Meeks (NY)	Smith (WA)				Goodlatte	Matheson	Sessions
Hart	Menendez	Snyder				Gordon	Matsui	Shadegg
Hastings (FL)	Mica	Solis				Goss	McCarthy (MO)	Shaw
Hastings (WA)	Millender	Souder				Graham	McCarthy (NY)	Shays
Hayes	McDonald	Spratt				Granger	McCollum	Sherman
Hayworth	Miller, Dan	Stearns				Graves	McCrery	Sherwood
Hefley	Miller, Gary	Stenholm				Green (TX)	McDermott	Shimkus
Herger	Miller, Jeff	Strickland				Green (WI)	McGovern	Shows
Hill	Mollohan	Stupak				Greenwood	McHugh	Shuster
Hilliard	Moore	Sullivan				Grucci	McInnis	Simmons
Hinchee	Moran (KS)	Sununu				Gutierrez	McIntyre	Simpson
Hinojosa	Moran (VA)	Sweeney				Gutknecht	McKeon	Skeen
Hobson	Morella	Tancred				Hall (TX)	McNulty	Skelton
Hoefel	Murtha	Tanner				Harman	Meehan	Slaughter
Hoekstra	Myrick	Tauscher				Hart	Meek (FL)	Smith (MI)
Holden	Napolitano	Tauzin				Hastings (FL)	Meeks (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Holt	Neal	Taylor (MS)				Hastings (WA)	Menendez	Smith (TX)
Honda	Northup	Taylor (NC)				Hayes	Mica	Smith (WA)
Hookey	Norwood	Terry				Hayworth	Millender	Snyder
Horn	Nussle	Thomas				Hefley	McDonald	Solis
Hostettler	Oberstar	Thompson (CA)				Herger	Miller, Dan	Souder
Houghton	Obey	Thompson (MS)				Hill	Miller, Gary	Spratt
Hoyer	Oliver	Thornberry				Hilliard	Miller, Jeff	Stearns
Hunter	Ortiz	Thune				Hinchee	Mollohan	Stenholm
Hyde	Osborne	Thurman				Hinojosa	Moore	Strickland
Inslee	Ose	Tiahrt				Hobson	Moran (KS)	Stupak
Isakson	Otter	Tiberi				Hoefel	Moran (VA)	Sullivan
Israel	Owens	Tierney						
Issa	Oxley	Toomey						

NOT VOTING—35

□ 1853

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on each motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

ROLLAN D. MELTON POST OFFICE
BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 4102.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4102, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 398, nays 0, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 389]

YEAS—398

Abercrombie	Bereuter	Brady (TX)
Ackerman	Berkley	Brown (OH)
Aderholt	Berman	Brown (SC)
Akin	Berry	Bryant
Allen	Biggert	Burton
Andrews	Bilirakis	Buyer
Armey	Bishop	Callahan
Baca	Blumenauer	Calvert
Bachus	Blunt	Camp
Baker	Boehert	Cannon
Baldacci	Boehner	Cantor
Baldwin	Bonilla	Capito
Ballenger	Bonior	Capps
Barcia	Bono	Capuano
Barrett	Boozman	Cardin
Bartlett	Borski	Carson (IN)
Barton	Boswell	Carson (OK)
Bass	Boucher	Castle
Becerra	Boyd	Chabot
Bentsen	Brady (PA)	Chambliss