

one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

□ 1030

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 93 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 247, the Tornado Shelters Act. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate, evenly divided and controlled by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services.

The rule provides that it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and numbered 1.

The rule further provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be open for amendment at any point.

Finally, the rule allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to accord priority and recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 247 amends the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to authorize communities to use Community Development Block Grant funds for construction of tornado-safe shelters in manufactured home parks. As my colleagues may remember, a deadly tornado just before Christmas took the lives of a dozen people in Alabama and to help prevent similar tragedies, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BACHUS) introduced this legislation earlier this year.

Tornadoes occur in many parts of the world, and these destructive forces of nature are found most frequently during the spring and summer months. With spring starting this week, I think that it is appropriate for the House at this time to be considering legislation that could help mitigate in the future further wind storms in areas that seem to be hardest hit.

According to FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in an average year, 800 tornadoes are reported nationwide, resulting in 80 deaths and over 1,500 injuries.

Hurricanes and tornadoes both have in common very high winds and obviously associated damage. From Hurricane Andrew we in south Florida learned about the vulnerability of housing construction with roofs and

windows and doors being particularly important areas to check for weaknesses.

Mobile home parks are particularly susceptible to damage from high winds, even if precautions have been taken to tie down the units. I am hopeful that this important legislation, the Tornado Shelters Act, will help address these problems.

Mr. Speaker, I think we all owe a debt of gratitude to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BACHUS) for his leadership on this issue. I urge my colleagues to support both this open rule, as well as the underlying bill, Mr. Speaker; and I look forward to debate and passage of this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, this is an open rule. It will allow for the consideration of H.R. 247, which is called the Tornado Shelter Act. As my colleague from Florida has described, this rule will provide 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services. The rule permits amendments under the 5-minute rule. This is the normal amending process in the House. All Members on both sides of the aisle will have an opportunity to offer germane amendments.

Tornadoes represent the most furious side of nature. They cause enormous loss of life and destruction of property every year. Unfortunately, my own community of southwest Ohio has seen some of the worst tornadoes in recent years. In April of 1974, a devastating tornado killed 33 people in Xenia, Ohio, just outside my district; and the tornado destroyed a quarter of the homes in that city. The city was struck again by tornadoes in 1989 and 2000.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, mobile homes are particularly vulnerable to a tornado's destructive power, because they can be overturned so easily by high winds; and I am sure there is close to a consensus among Members of the House that the Federal Government should provide assistance to those who are in the greatest danger from tornadoes. That is the thought behind this bill which would permit the Federal community development block grants to be used to construct or maintain tornado shelters in mobile home parks.

Though the bill has worthy goals, I do object to the process used to bring this bill to the floor. It did not go through committee, there were no hearings, there was no committee report. There was minimum notice given to the Members that the bill would be

considered, and I do not think that is good legislating. We have a process to help us understand legislation and its consequences. We have a process to ensure that Members on both sides of the aisle who have questions or concerns about the bill are treated fairly, and that process was not followed.

During Committee on Rules consideration, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) raised questions about the bill. I think this is a good bill; however, I would be a lot more confident in supporting it if I knew that it was fully examined through the committee process, and that questions like the ones asked by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) had already been answered before the bill came to the House Floor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAFALCE).

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LAFALCE. 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 New York (Mr. LAFALCE).

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

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 71, nays 336, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 56]

YEAS—71

Allen	Gutierrez	Meek (FL)
Andrews	Hall (OH)	Miller, George
Baird	Hastings (FL)	Mink
Baldacci	Hill	Nadler
Berkley	Hilliard	Neal
Berry	Insole	Oberstar
Bonior	Israel	Obey
Capps	Jackson-Lee	Oliver
Capuano	(TX)	Payne
Carson (IN)	Jefferson	Pelosi
Carson (OK)	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
Clay	Kennedy (RI)	Price (NC)
Clayton	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	LaFalce	Sandlin
Condit	Lampson	Schakowsky
Conyers	Langevin	Slaughter
Coyne	Lee	Stark
Crowley	Lewis (GA)	Stupak
DeFazio	Lowe	Tauscher
Delahunt	Matsui	Towns
Filner	McDermott	Udall (CO)
Frank	McGovern	Waters
Gephardt	McIntyre	Weiner
Gonzalez	McNulty	Woolsey

NAYS—336

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Akin
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baker
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehkert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clement
Coble
Collins
Combest
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson

Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Ford
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Goode
Goodlatte
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Harman
Hart
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hilleary
Hinchee
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Isakson
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kerns
Kildee
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (CT)

Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McKinney
Meehan
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Myrick
Napolitano
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Oxley
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MD)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Roukema
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schiff
Schrock
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton

Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Traficant
Turner
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velázquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden

Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—25

Ackerman
Becerra
Brown (FL)
Cannon
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Gekas
Gordon

Johnson, E.B.
Jones (OH)
Moakley
Morella
Owens
Pickering
Portman
Putnam
Rothman

Sanders
Scarborough
Scott
Shays
Sisisky
Toomey
Wexler

□ 1103

Messrs. GRUCCI, TERRY, BILIRAKIS, AKIN, CAMP, BONILLA, STUMP, JOHN, BRADY of Texas, TOM DAVIS of Virginia, PAUL, and ROSS changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. MATSUI, CROWLEY, and INSLEE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 247, TORNADO SHELTERS ACT

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers at this time on this open rule.

I ask the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) how many speakers he has remaining.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, we have three speakers on this side.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAFALCE).

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest features of a deliberative body is adherence to the ordinary process unless there are extraordinary reasons. We have a process for the consideration of legislation. We have committees. We have subcommittees. We have hearings.

We have rules that a subcommittee should have a hearing and report a bill out or the committee should have the hearing; but in all events, committees should report a bill out. That is so that bills can be considered, deliberated, different people could be heard from whose perspectives one might never anticipate so that amendments could be offered to deal with difficulties that are perceived only during that process.

Now, I am not saying that that must be an ironclad process at all times. I am not saying that there cannot be exceptions because of exceptional circumstances.

But on this particular bill, the first I heard of it was last week when it was scheduled without my knowledge whatsoever for the Suspension Calendar. I communicated with Members of the leadership on the committee; and I said, Look, we cannot do this. We have not had any hearings whatsoever. We have not had any discussion. Let us pull the bill off, let us have some opportunity to discuss it, and we can take it up in a few weeks or so, unless there is some compelling reason, some compelling urgency.

That was my understanding of what the process was going to be. I was flabbergasted when I found out this week that it was still coming to the floor of the House without hearings, without committee deliberation, without the ability to offer amendments, but most of all, without any consultation with either me or the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK), the ranking member of the relevant subcommittee.

That means something. That means no respect either. That means no collegiality. That is not the way for the new Committee on Financial Services to start out this Congress. That is not the best way to bring up the first bill from the Committee on Financial Services, as if the minority Members, the Democrats, do not exist; and if they do exist, their rights are nonexistent.

It is not the bill so much, but it is this very offensive process. I do not want to unduly delay the deliberations of the body today. I am sensitive to the personal needs and times of the Members. But somehow we must be able to make this point. We do not want this to happen again. We want collegiality. We want bipartisanship. We have experienced it in the past. We expect it as Members of this body.

Now, with respect to the particular bill, it has a laudable goal; and I hope that I can wind up supporting it. I would like to. I have nothing but the highest regard for the sponsor of the bill. We have worked together on so many different causes over the years, particularly Third World debt. But, I really do not know the urgency. I suspect the Senate is not going to consider this until September. I could be wrong. But that means we do have some latitude of time.

Further, this deals with an amendment to the Community Development Block Grant program. Now, if we are going to deal with an amendment to the Community Development Block Grant program, I think that there are a number of things that we should consider.

First of all, if we are only going to make eligible shelters for tornados and