

Pombo	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (CA)
Pomeroy	Serrano	Thompson (MS)
Portman	Sessions	Thornberry
Price (NC)	Shaw	Thune
Pryce (OH)	Shays	Thurman
Putnam	Sherman	Tiberi
Quinn	Sherwood	Towns
Rahall	Shimkus	Turner
Ramstad	Shows	Udall (CO)
Rangel	Shuster	Udall (NM)
Regula	Simmons	Upton
Rehberg	Simpson	Visclosky
Reyes	Skeen	Vitter
Reynolds	Skelton	Walsh
Rivers	Slaughter	Wamp
Rodriguez	Smith (MI)	Waters
Roemer	Smith (NJ)	Watkins (OK)
Rogers (KY)	Smith (TX)	Watson (CA)
Rogers (MI)	Snyder	Watt (NC)
Rohrabacher	Solis	Watts (OK)
Ros-Lehtinen	Souder	Waxman
Ross	Spratt	Weiner
Rothman	Stark	Weldon (FL)
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Weldon (PA)
Rush	Stenholm	Weller
Ryan (WI)	Strickland	Whitfield
Sabo	Stump	Wicker
Sanchez	Stupak	Wilson (NM)
Sanders	Sullivan	Wilson (SC)
Sandlin	Sununu	Wolf
Sawyer	Tanner	Woolsey
Saxton	Tauscher	Wu
Schakowsky	Tauzin	Wynn
Schiff	Taylor (MS)	Young (FL)
Schrock	Terry	
Scott	Thomas	

NAYS—23

Akin	Goode	Paul
Cannon	Goodlatte	Pence
Cantor	Hostettler	Royce
Chambliss	Isakson	Ryun (KS)
Coble	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Culberson	Kingston	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	Norwood	Toomey
Flake	Otter	

NOT VOTING—73

Ackerman	Emerson	McDermott
Baker	Engel	McHugh
Barrett	Fattah	Meehan
Barton	Fossella	Miller, Gary
Becerra	Galleghy	Miller, George
Berman	Ganske	Oberstar
Blagojevich	Gillmor	Owens
Blumenauer	Gordon	Pascrell
Bonior	Gutierrez	Pickering
Borski	Hansen	Radanovich
Boucher	Hastings (FL)	Riley
Brady (PA)	Hilleary	Roukema
Bryant	Hunter	Schaffer
Calvert	Issa	Smith (WA)
Capuano	Jenkins	Sweeney
Clay	John	Tancredo
Clement	Jones (OH)	Tiahrt
Conyers	Lantos	Tierney
Crane	Larsen (WA)	Trafigant
Cubin	Lewis (GA)	Velazquez
Deal	Lipinski	Walden
DeFazio	Lofgren	Wexler
Diaz-Balart	Manzullo	Young (AK)
Dicks	Markey	
Ehrlich	McCarthy (MO)	

□ 1018

Messrs. PENCE, AKIN, RYUN of Kansas, ISAKSON, and GOODLATTE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. BLUNT, ARMEY, BARR, and WAMP, and Ms. KILPATRICK changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 295, H.R. 4687, National Construction Safety Team Act, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 295, I was unavoidably de-

tained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, on roll call 295 I was detained by the construction on the Capitol Hill complex. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be in Washington, DC today. As a result, I was unable to vote on the National Construction Safety Team Act (H.R. 4687). Had I been capable of voting, I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 4687.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of inquiring about the schedule for next week.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased to announce that the House has completed its legislative business for the week.

The House will next meet for legislative business on Monday, July 15, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and at 2 o'clock p.m. for legislative business.

I will schedule a number of measures under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices later today. Recorded votes on Monday will be postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday and the balance of the week, I have scheduled the following measures for consideration in the House:

On Tuesday, H.R. 5093, the Department of Interior Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2003;

On Wednesday, the Treasury and Postal Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2003;

On Thursday, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2003;

And again on Thursday and on Friday, the Department of Agriculture Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2003.

Mr. Speaker, the conferees are meeting this morning to complete work on the President's emergency defense and homeland security supplemental appropriation request, and I intend to schedule that conference report as soon as it is available next week.

Obviously, Mr. Speaker, we have a busy and productive week ahead of us, so I would advise Members to expect long days and nights as we work to

complete our work on five appropriations bills next week.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that presentation. I would just like to know how late he expects these long days and nights to go. Are we talking 3 a.m. in the morning? Can Members make plans with their families in the evening?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry. As the gentlewoman may have noticed, other than Monday, we have appropriations bills on each of these days. Appropriations bills come to the floor under the 5-minute rule. This provides ample opportunity for maximum participation by the Members.

One can never say for certain. We will try to work as late as is necessary to maintain the schedule for the completion of the bills, with an eye toward a reasonable time to catch our planes for our weekend work recesses at home on Friday. So while I would anticipate no extraordinarily late evenings, we must be prepared, I think, to work into the evenings each night to sustain that schedule.

Ms. PELOSI. I appreciate that.

I would like to further inquire, Mr. Speaker, if there is any other legislative business besides appropriations bills that the gentleman expects to come up next week.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for that question. We do not see anything. Obviously, we have several things out in conference, and insofar as any of those conferences, and most hopefully the emergency supplemental conference should report, we would want to bring those conference reports to the floor as quickly as possible.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the leader that I had a couple of issues in that regard.

As Members know, the Senate will finish a very tough corporate accountability measure early next week that the President and the Speaker have expressed support for.

Given deep concern about the corporate scandals and impact on pensions and retirement savings of Americans, we in this House need to act as quickly as possible. Would it not make sense simply to adopt the Senate bill and send it right to the President before we leave for the August recess? Is that possible?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for her inquiry. I, too, like the gentlewoman, am so pleased that the other body has finally understood how necessary this is and has finally tried to catch up with the House, which passed a bill on April 24 with a vote of 334 to 90, and 119 Members of the gentlewoman's own party voted for that excellent product from the House.

While the other body is finally getting aware of the urgency of moving on this, and we do, indeed, hope they might complete work on a bill that relates to our work next week, we would be quite anxious to get to conference with them as quickly as possible and

work out the most reasonable and effective compromise between the two bodies to get sent to the President as soon as possible.

So I would join the gentlewoman from California in wishing Godspeed and good work to the other body so that we could get to that conference and complete the work so ably begun in this body almost 3 months ago with that marvelous vote of 334 to 90 on our own bill on this matter.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, if the subject were not so serious about the pensions of America's families, the hopes and aspirations for their children and their children's education that has been greatly diminished by the collapse of the stock market, I would think that the distinguished majority leader was jesting in the comments that he just made.

Mr. ARMEY. No, no, Mr. Speaker.

Ms. PELOSI. The Senate has acted very responsibly and in a manner that I hope this body will follow suit on in the bill that they have passed. The difference between the House bill and the Senate bill is drastic. That is why I asked that we take up the Senate bill tout suite and send it to the President.

I had a couple of other questions, however.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman will continue to yield, if, indeed, the subject were not so grave before the American people, we might find this body willing to pick up the work product of another body that had taken 3 months to even see how serious the problem is.

But since this body so quickly perceived the problem, so effectively worked on the problem, we must insist on the opportunity for this body's earlier prompt, timely, and most professionally well done work to be honored in the process.

There is no way that this body could consider its duty to America to take the tardy, less well-understood and generally-feared-to-be-less-effective legislation from the other body, when we have the most perfect opportunity to go to conference and get it right.

Ms. PELOSI. Methinks the gentleman doth protest too much. The fact is that the events that have followed the passage of the bill in this body have demonstrated its weakness so very clearly.

So again, I reiterate my request of the gentleman to take up the Senate bill ASAP so we can send it to the President.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman will continue to yield, this body demonstrated on April 24 that there is nothing to be learned from the second kick of a mule. Unfortunately, it took 3 months and several more kicks for the other body to wake up, and there is no way that we will set our good work aside, take up their work, and deny America the opportunity to have a well-conferenced work where the work of this body can be presented in this process.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I reiterate, methinks the gentleman doth protest too much.

Mr. Speaker, another bill that I am wondering will come up is the bill on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, on which I serve as ranking member. We finished our work a long time ago, and have been hoping to move that very important piece of legislation.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) to pursue that question with the very distinguished majority leader.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentlewoman from California, for yielding to me, and am pleased to have the opportunity to engage the distinguished majority leader in a question or two.

It seems to me when the majority leader points the finger at the so-called other body for not doing its work, it comes on the tail of a workweek, so-called workweek, that we have had here of a half an hour on the floor Monday, we were out of session Wednesday by 4:30, yesterday by 1:30, and today at the late hour of 10:29 we have concluded legislative business.

It seems to me that there are a lot of important things for the country and the Congress to engage in. One of them is the business of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The saber-rattling of the al Qaeda is out there saying they are going to attack America again, yet we have had an intelligence bill languishing in the Committee on Rules for 1½ months.

I would be very interested in knowing and inquiring of the majority leader why that intelligence bill is not on the floor and why that platform for supporting some changes and reforms in the intelligence community is not leading the way here at a very, very important time in the Nation's history.

Mr. ARMEY. If the gentlewoman will continue to yield, Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate that the fact of the matter is before we left for our July 4 work recess we did advise the body to prepare to come back for this week just past and spend their time in the committee room, where, indeed, 12 of our committees worked, the last of which finishing at 1:30 in the morning last night on this very important business of homeland security.

We also had the Committee on Appropriations mark up four bills this week. We did in fact have the committee work week that we asked and anticipated for the week. I am sorry the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) missed out on all the fun, but the committee members that worked so late in the evening will tell the gentleman that their work was comprehensive and exhaustively attended to during the course of this week.

□ 1030

The bill under consideration about which you ask has not been filed by the

Committee on Rules; therefore, it is not prepared to bring to the floor. The committee chairman has himself been steeped in work on homeland security and I would guess that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Goss) will be very anxious to get together with his ranking member and work out any final details they need to in order to file a bill, at which time, obviously, we would move the bill to the floor as quickly as possible and maintain the excellent work record of this body that has indeed done a level of work for the past 2 years that would be commensurate with two legislative sessions in order to keep pace with all that is before us and stay so far ahead of the other body that just does not seem to be able to catch up with the enormous amounts of work we produce.

Mr. ROEMER. I would just engage the majority leader a little bit further on this particular bill in saying that the committee reported this unanimously out of the committee a month and a half ago in a bipartisan fashion after we worked very hard on it. The reason it is not filed, my understanding from staff is because the leadership has not asked that it be filed, that as soon as they ask that it be filed that the bill will come immediately to the floor. Why is the leadership not supportive of the intelligence authorization bill coming to the floor, especially in light of the defense appropriations bill having already gone through this body?

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman. Let me say to the gentleman as clearly as I can, this leadership has an unqualified respect and admiration for the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Goss). And when it comes to the business of filing the chairman's bill, this leadership is at the chairman's disposal, with all due respect and admiration for an outstanding Member of this body. And I promise the gentleman from Indiana that as soon as the chairman decides that he would like to file this bill, it will be attended to by the leadership and by the Committee on Rules.

Mr. ROEMER. I would just say to the distinguished majority leader, as a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence nobody has higher respect for the bipartisan way that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Goss) handles that committee. We respect him. We work with him, and we look forward to that very important bill coming to the floor, especially before something else happens in this country or abroad and so it does not get so far behind the defense appropriations that has already gone through.

If the distinguished gentleman would further respond to a comment, we had plenty of time this past week to do another bipartisan piece of legislation, which was the reauthorization of the AmeriCorps National Service Bill. Thousands of Americans have lined up to volunteer in this country in light of September 11. The President of the United States has put a high priority

on this bill. Yet, again, this is a bill that has not made its way to the House floor.

Would the majority leader care to comment with all the time we have had on the floor this past week, why that priority of the President has not come to the floor?

Mr. ARMEY. I appreciate the gentleman's inquiry. The fact of the matter is we have attended to a great many matters, and when and if that bill is appropriate to be brought to the floor in the judgment of the majority leader, the bill will then be brought to the floor. That time has not yet come.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. ROEMER. I thank the majority leader, and I thank the gentlewoman from California. I hope this bipartisan bill will get to the floor. I think it would pass with over 300 votes.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I would encourage once again the leaders of the majority to bring the Senate bill to the floor expeditiously.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JULY 15, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members of both sides to please refrain from improper references to the Senate.

FINDING A CURE FOR ALS

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, upon retiring from baseball due to a debilitating disease known as ALS, Lou Gehrig said, "I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the Earth . . . I might have had a tough break, but I have an awful lot to live for."

Today this attitude is personified in Matthias Radits, the corporate chef of

The Breakers resort, who was diagnosed with ALS last year. With The Breakers' kitchen serving as the classroom, Mr. Radits has established an apprenticeship for high school graduates interested in culinary arts.

ALS is a fatal, neurodegenerative disease that attacks nerve cells of the brain and spinal cord. When cells die, voluntary muscle control and movement ceases, yet a patient's mind remains intact.

The average life expectancy is 2 to 5 years. But with recent advancements, ALS patients are living longer and having more productive lives.

I urge my colleagues to work hard towards additional funding for ALS so that more aggressive and productive research can be done and we can imagine a day when this disease disappears for all of the Matthias Raditses of the world.

RESTORE INVESTOR CONFIDENCE

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last Saturday in Houston, Texas, my constituents, many of them laid off ex-Enron employees, joined me to announce the need for immediate action for corporate accountability. Large speeches were made this week by the administration joining in that voice, but the only action that will be respectful of the pain that so many have experienced is immediate action.

So I call upon my colleagues to immediately address an outstanding legislative initiative that deals with separating accounting functions from consulting functions offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAFALCE). I believe we can immediately begin to answer the concerns of the American people. We can address the concerns of a WorldCom stock that 3 weeks ago sold for \$64 and is now 7 cents.

So to answer the needs and the pain of my constituents, I will file today the Omnibus Corporate Reform and Restoration Act of 2002, an omnibus bill that has sweeping measures to change the face of corporate America. I hope we have heard the voices and the cries of the American people. We must do it now to restore investor confidence.

STRONG LEADERSHIP OF THE PRESIDENT

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate President Bush on the very bold speech that he made on Wall Street the other day demonstrating his outrage over the kind of business that we have seen within a number of corporations. I know many people are talking about these scandals; my colleague from Texas just mentioned it. I

think that if we look at the way President Bush has responded, there are a number of issues on which he states his very strong feelings.

There is nothing about which he feels more strongly than the fact in a capitalist system which is one of the greatest aspects of the United States of America, honesty and ethics are a priority and they are to be expected. And that is why I believe that the legislation which we have moved from this House and we hope we will be able to see legislation emerge from the Senate so that we can bring about a bipartisan compromise to deal with accounting reform that will not in any way jeopardize the free market system which is so important to us will succeed. I congratulate President Bush for the very strong leadership he has shown on this issue.

STEEL REVITALIZATION ACT

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, almost every day we hear about another major U.S. corporation sell out its stockholders, lay off workers, destroy pension funds for those workers. Almost every day we see my Republican friends do the bidding of another corporate interest and fail the American public.

I call on this body to pass H.R. 808, the Steel Revitalization Act. In my district, RTI Technologies, a steel producer, has seen, its workers have seen their pension and their health benefits in jeopardy.

This body which every day acts on behalf of corporate interests on behalf of Republican leadership has failed workers in this country, has failed pensioners in this country, has failed to correct health care abuses by corporate America in this country. It is time that this body pass H.R. 808, the Steel Revitalization Act.

ACTING AGAINST CORPORATE ABUSES

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am often admonished for urging the other body to take up action on a bill, and yet I just heard a dialogue between the minority whip and the majority leader on urging us to take up a Senate bill.

I was on the floor yesterday when that bill was under consideration. Ironically, Senator JOHN MCCAIN from Arizona had a very, very important provision in that bill that would have accounted for stock options, which is one of the biggest problems in the accounting of corporate income and expenses. He was blocked by the majority, the Democratic majority, from accepting his amendment that would have