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No. 161

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 3, 2023, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2023

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 2, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MIKE BOST to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. NICKEL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, it is Monday morning, and the Federal Govern-

ment is open for business. We came just hours away from a shutdown this weekend, with 209 House Democrats and 125 House Republicans voting to put people over politics.

A government shutdown would have been a disaster for the American people, and I am glad Democrats and reasonable Republicans were able to come together to get a short-term funding package through the House, the Senate, and onto the President's desk with just hours to spare.

This short-term funding package includes an extension of FAA authorization, funding for flood insurance programs, and \$16 billion for disaster relief. Most importantly, it will keep the lights on for the over 6,500 Federal employees in North Carolina's 13th District.

Looking ahead, this short-term funding package gives us more time to come together, find common ground, and pass bipartisan spending bills for the full year.

For Democrats, that means funding for Ukraine. Our support for Ukraine cannot waver. I wish we didn't have to spend any money in Ukraine, but if Vladimir Putin wins, we will have to spend a thousand times more trying to contain an aggressive and emboldened Russia around the globe. If we abandon Ukraine, Russia will win. Putin will win. Support for Ukraine is in our national interest, Mr. Speaker.

For Republicans, that means securing the border and taking up immigration reform. As a member of the Problem Solvers Caucus and a member of the New Democrat Coalition's Immi-

gration and Border Security Task Force, I remain focused and committed to working across the aisle to secure our border and advance comprehensive immigration reform.

I believe that the best path forward is through the Bipartisan Keep America Open Act that I have cosponsored and is being led by the Problem Solvers Caucus. This legislation upholds the top-line numbers agreed to in the bipartisan budget agreement. It includes funding for Ukraine, which is desperately needed. It includes title 42 reform legislation that I helped introduce with a bipartisan group of Members earlier this year that will help secure the southern border while giving us more time to enact meaningful, long-term reforms to our overburdened immigration system. It also includes bipartisan reforms to increase transparency and address long-term spending, an area where I agree with my Republican colleagues.

The path to 218 votes on the budget won't come from the far left or the far right. It comes from the center, with proposals just like this one. The reality is that we have only 44 days to get this done, or we are right back to where we started over the weekend.

We never should have been in this situation in the first place. A short-term CR is a Band-Aid on a long-term problem. That is why I have introduced the bipartisan No Budget, No Pay Act. My bill would withhold Members' pay if both Houses don't agree to a concurrent budget resolution by April 15 for the fiscal year starting October 1, or if

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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both Houses haven't passed all the regular appropriations bills by September 30 for the fiscal year starting October 1.

We could have been in a situation this morning where our entire Federal Government workforce was getting no pay, but Members of Congress still would have been getting their paychecks, and that is wrong. This bill will incentivize Congress to get it done and prevent future government shutdowns. This brinkmanship is no good for our economy.

I came to Congress to get things done. I will continue to set aside the noise, find common ground wherever it exists, and deliver for the people of North Carolina's 13th District.

NO MORE EMPTY PROMISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last month, more than 400,000 illegal immigrants crossed the Darien Gap into Central America on their way to our southern border, nearly double the number that had arrived in all of 2022.

Let's put that number in perspective. Mr. Speaker, 400,000 is more than double the populations of Altoona, Johnstown, Chambersburg, Lewistown, Breezewood, Gettysburg, Waynesboro, Mifflintown, Newport, McConnellsburg, Greencastle, Huntingdon, Shippensburg, and Bedford combined.

It is clear that President Biden's border policies, which welcome illegal immigration, have created a national security crisis, a public health crisis, and a humanitarian crisis, all due to the porous southern border.

Since Joe Biden took office, there have been a total of 7.6 million encounters at our southern border, and for the third year in a row, Americans are now on track to see the worst border crisis in our Nation's history.

This year, we have seen public schools used as holding facilities for illegal immigrants instead of being used for American students who are already suffering from historic learning losses following Biden's prolonged school shutdowns.

While an influx of illegal immigrants has strained the food banks, the shelters, and the hospitals along our southern border, this administration continues to turn a blind eye and refuses to assist the communities that are threatened and in need.

It is time for the Senate to pass the Secure the Border Act, which would: first, force the Biden administration to restart construction of the border wall; second, increase the number of Border Patrol agents; third, end catch and release; and, finally, deploy the new technologies that our Border Patrol agents have requested in order to help secure our southern border.

President Biden's failure to address this crisis is simply unacceptable. Re-

port after report from Eagle Pass, San Diego, and McAllen shows that this crisis will only continue to worsen each and every day.

We can't afford business as usual from Washington, and we cannot abandon our Border Patrol agents who deal with this problem. It is time for Democrats in Congress to join us and deliver real solutions and not more empty promises to the American people.

AMERICA'S DAMS ARE TICKING TIME BOMBS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, we are going to pick up where we left off over the weekend, sort of the high school drama about governing the House of Representatives.

We have some people who are playing with fire. We have watched them work to the brink. It happened earlier in the spring where we were dealing with the debt ceiling, and we are back at it now, dealing with what we are going to do in terms of funding the government going forward.

We know where this ends. There will be an agreement in November or December or January that largely follows the outline of what we all agreed to do in the spring. Democrats, Republicans, and President Biden had an agreement that set the top-line numbers to be able to move forward with the budget.

Ultimately, I think the governing wing of the Republican Party will come around and work with a unified Democratic Caucus to be able to fulfill the commitment that we made in the spring. Whether or not KEVIN MCCARTHY is Speaker or not is largely irrelevant in terms of this larger issue. The governing wing of both parties will come together and, I think, will do what is right for the American people based on what we agreed to do months ago.

In the meantime, we actually have work to do. There are issues that need our attention. In The New York Times 2 days ago: "It's Only a Matter of Time Before More Dams Fail." We watched two dams in Libya collapse, killing more than 11,000 people. This should be a wake-up call for those of us in the United States.

There are more than 91,000 dams in the United States. The average age is 61 years. For about one-third of those, the failure would result in loss of life and significant economic loss and environmental damage.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included hundreds of millions of dollars for dam safety, which was welcome, but a minuscule amount of what we need to do when there is about \$76 billion of immediate need dealing with dam safety.

There are some very cost-effective solutions. One of them we pioneered in the Pacific Northwest, which is just re-

moving the dam. In 2012 and 2014, we transformed the ecosystem of the Elwha River in Washington, the largest dam removal in American history, and we are currently working on an even larger project, with four dams being removed on the Klamath River in southern Oregon and northern California.

Dam removal is much more cost-effective. I have worked on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to try to have a system where anytime a dam removal was more cost-effective than trying to renovate it that it would be authorized.

We are looking at the changing landscape, the problems with the Colorado River, where the dams no longer have intakes where they will be able to get the water out. We are looking at dead pools being formed along the Colorado River.

We have to rethink the way that hydrology works, the dam works. Climate change has radically adjusted our notion of what we can and should do with them for the future.

This is but one example of a simple, commonsense, direct effort that we should take that will save lives, save money, and regenerate the environment, as we are going to see in the Klamath River Basin.

Working with Native Americans on nature-based solutions for climate challenges, we are all going to be better off, and then we can perhaps stay away from the sideshows here that are entertaining but don't get us anywhere.

SELF-INFLICTED CALAMITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, Benjamin Franklin described the limitations of any deliberative body in his closing speech to the Constitutional Convention. He said: "When you assemble a number of men to have the advantage of their joint wisdom, you inevitably assemble with those men all their prejudices, their passions, their errors of opinion, their local interests, and their selfish views. From such an assembly can a perfect production be expected?"

We have certainly approached these limits in our deliberations in recent days, and I pause for a moment to assess where we are and where we are going. The Roman Empire fell for many reasons, but the two most prominent were that it destroyed its economy by overspending and failed to secure its borders.

Clearly, these two self-inflicted calamities are converging right now upon our country, and we are fast running out of time to avert them. For this reason, House Republicans have sought, with the most slender of majorities, to reverse these policies, albeit imperfectly.

A few weeks ago, we passed H.R. 2, the strongest border security bill in a

century. Over the past months, our majority on the Appropriations Committee has drafted the 12 appropriations bills, which bend discretionary spending down and enact important reforms.

I admit that we are inexcusably late in that process. The approach of the fiscal year, though, provided us impetus to complete this work. Last week, we began taking up and adopting appropriations bills that now comprise 70 percent of Federal discretionary spending on the eve of an impending shutdown.

□ 1215

We have learned from experience that a government shutdown can be administered in a manner that does enormous damage to the economy and to the lives of millions of Americans.

The President, if he wishes, can destroy every small business on Federal land and those adjacent to Federal land. Obama went so far as to barricade every monument and memorial, chain the gates of every acre of Federal land, and even barricade the turnouts overlooking Yosemite Valley so that people couldn't even pull over to catch a glimpse of it.

Mr. Biden had made it very clear that he had intended to follow that strategy, specifically designed to create a panic and to force an immediate resolution in favor of the status quo.

Accordingly, our Conference put forward a 30-day continuing resolution to avert a shutdown, while reducing non-defense discretionary spending by 8 percent and enacting the border security bill that we had previously passed.

Unfortunately, 21 Republicans joined House Democrats to defeat this resolution. Now, out of time and faced with an imminent shutdown, our Conference directed the Speaker to put a 45-day continuing resolution on the floor without the previous reforms as the only way to avert a shutdown and to continue our work to complete the appropriations process. We canceled the October recess to complete this work.

Yet now we are faced with the threat that a Republican will move to vacate the Republican Speaker of the House. It will only require four other Republican Members to join the Democrats to achieve this result. The immediate effect will be to paralyze the House indefinitely because no other business can be taken up until a replacement is elected, just when we are on the verge of completing the appropriations process that, in turn, will finally initiate discussions with the Senate that are vital to change the dangerous path that our country is on. I cannot conceive of a more counterproductive and self-destructive course than that.

The supreme irony is that this is being initiated by self-described conservatives. Do they honestly believe that when the Democrats side with them to remove a Republican Speaker that they will then side with them to name a more conservative replacement? Of course, not.

The Democrats will certainly recruit the most liberal Republicans to establish a left-of-center coalition to run the House. This is exactly what happened in California in 1994. A coalition Speaker will move the administration of the House sharply to the left and effectively end the Republican House majority that the people elected in 2022.

I implore my Republican colleagues to look past their prejudices, their passions, their errors of opinion, their local interests, and their selfish views, and to make a wise decision when it is needed most at this critical moment in the life of our country.

SECRET SIDE DEAL ON UKRAINIAN FUNDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to raise a question: What was the secret side deal on Ukraine?

House Democrats and President Biden have said that as Speaker MCCARTHY was asking Republicans to vote for a continuing resolution so as to avoid having to take the Senate's plus-up in Ukraine money, that the Speaker of the House was actually cutting a side deal to bring Ukraine legislation to this floor with President Biden and House Democrats.

So let me get this straight: To extend Joe Biden's spending and Joe Biden's policy priorities, the Speaker of the House gave away to Joe Biden the money for Ukraine that Joe Biden wanted.

It is going to be difficult for my Republican friends to keep calling President Biden feeble while he continues to take Speaker MCCARTHY's lunch money in every negotiation.

The Speaker of the House has responded to these reports of a secret side deal on money for Ukraine, opaquely stating that he still wants to fund Ukraine and our border.

I have a few replies to this statement.

First, the Speaker's statement confirms the existence of a secret deal. I have talked to Members of our own leadership who have said they didn't even know that Speaker MCCARTHY was negotiating a secret side deal outside of our Conference, outside of his own leadership team for the sake of Ukraine.

Second, Ukraine has lost the support of a majority of the majority. The last time there was a freestanding Ukraine vote on this floor, it was last week—101 Republicans voted for it, 117 Republicans voted against it.

According to the Hastert rule, which Speaker MCCARTHY agreed to in January, you cannot use Democrats to roll a majority of the majority on something as consequential as Ukraine. So for all the crocodile tears about what may happen later this week about a motion to vacate, working with the

Democrats is a yellow brick road that has been paved by Speaker MCCARTHY, whether it was the debt limit deal, the CR, or now the secret deal on Ukraine.

Third, this is swampy logrolling. The American people deserve single-subject bills. I get that a lot of folks might disagree with my perspectives on the border or on Ukraine, but can we at least agree that no matter how you feel about Ukraine or the southern border, they each deserve the dignity of their own consideration and should not be rolled together where they might pass where each individually wouldn't?

This is what we are trying to get away from. This is the spirit of the January agreement we made with the Speaker. No more lashing these disparate issues together so that the American people's interests are subjugated here on the floor of the House.

Do you know how we should stand up for our border? Demand that the United States Senate take up our single-subject appropriation bill that funded the border. It created Republican unity. We voted for it. It has the policy demands that the continuing resolution that Speaker MCCARTHY advocated for on this floor did not.

Our DHS's funding bill requires E-Verify, and then hours later after we passed that, the Speaker wanted us to vote for a continuing resolution that didn't include E-Verify. Retreat is never a strategy to win anything.

Mr. Speaker, just tell us, what was in the secret Ukraine side deal? What commitments were made to President Biden to continue the spending of President Biden in exchange for doing things for President Biden? It is becoming increasingly clear who the Speaker of the House already works for, and it is not the Republican Conference.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that these questions be answered soon because there may be other votes coming today or later this week that could be impacted by the answers to these questions. Members of the Republican Party might vote differently on a motion to vacate if they heard what the Speaker had to share with us about his secret side deal with Joe Biden on Ukraine. I will be listening. Stay tuned.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President and to direct their remarks to the chair.

CONGRATULATIONS TO FIRE CHIEF STEVE KNORREK ON HIS RETIREMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Fire Chief Steve Knorrek on his retirement.

His four-decade long career of extraordinary dedication, commitment,

and service to the Bettendorf Fire Department began on September 6, 1983.

In less than a decade, he rose through the ranks, becoming a captain and a fire marshal. His commitment didn't go unnoticed as he was named the Bettendorf Fire Department Officer of the Year in 1991. He received accolades such as the 2015 Governor's Fire Prevention Officer of the Year award and actively contributed to organizations like the American Burn Association's International Outreach Committee and the St. Florian Burn Foundation Board of Directors.

Chief Knorrek's service extended beyond the call of duty, representing the highest ideals and integrity, and he is leaving an indelible mark on the Bettendorf community and the broader region.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Chief Knorrek on his retirement and thank him for his dedicated service.

RECOGNIZING BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Breast Cancer Awareness Month. October can feel different for everyone who has been affected by breast cancer.

Some people wear pink and others may be grieving, but we can all agree on the importance of community support. Breast cancer knows no age, gender, or race, but it predominantly affects women.

As the single most diagnosed cancer among American women, we must remember to get screened, learn more about the risks and factors, and support families and caregivers impacted by this disease. This Breast Cancer Awareness Month, let us continue to put up a fight against breast cancer and, most importantly, let us remain united as we work to find a cure.

HONORING DUSTIN MICHAEL CACKLEY

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary life of Dustin Michael Cackley of Keokuk, Iowa, who passed away at the age of 51 after suffering a heart attack in September.

Dustin's life was marked by selfless service and unwavering dedication to his country. He graduated from Keokuk Senior High School in 1991 and joined the U.S. Army later that year, beginning a 20-year career as a military police officer. His exemplary service earned him numerous accolades, including the Iraq Campaign Medal, Bronze Star Medal, and the Army Commendation Medal, among others. He served two deployments in Operation Iraqi Freedom from 2003 to 2004 and 2008 to 2009.

After retiring from the military in 2011, Dustin faced personal challenges, including PTSD. Yet, with the support of his loyal military brother, Paul Schroeder, he found his way back to faith and a new purpose in life.

He dedicated himself to helping veterans cope with PTSD through faith-based initiatives, cofounding the *Armatus* Reintegration Program in 2017.

Returning to Keokuk in 2019, Dustin became an integral part of his community. He served as commander of Keokuk American Legion Post 41, promoting military appreciation night and advocating for veterans' causes. He worked tirelessly on the Veterans Memorial Commission, promoting the Agent Orange Memorial and the Road of Honor.

Dustin Michael Cackley's legacy is one of bravery, service, and unwavering dedication to his country and community. His impact on the lives of veterans and the city of Keokuk will be felt for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING POLICE OFFICER JARED ALCORN

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary efforts of Norwalk Police Officer Jared Alcorn, who saved a couple from a house fire while on patrol in August. At 3:50 a.m., Officer Alcorn smelled smoke and conducted a thorough search of the neighborhood he was patrolling, leading him to a small house where he witnessed flames engulfing the back deck.

The fire, although not yet extensive, posed a grave threat to the unsuspecting couple sound asleep inside. Without hesitation, Alcorn dialed the fire department, swiftly woke and evacuated the occupants, along with their pets, and called for backup.

Then displaying remarkable bravery and resourcefulness, Officer Alcorn and his partner took on the roles of impromptu firefighters. They grabbed garden hoses from both sides of the house and commenced a valiant battle against the encroaching flames. Their relentless efforts held the fire at bay until professional firefighters arrived on the scene.

Thanks to the swift and selfless actions of Officer Jared Alcorn, the fire's damage was contained primarily to the home's exterior. The couple and their pets were spared from harm and the heart of the residence remained intact.

Mr. Speaker, in the darkest hours of that morning, Officer Alcorn's courage shone brightly, embodying the true spirit of a dedicated and heroic public servant.

MOTION TO VACATE SPEAKER MCCARTHY

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address comments I recently heard on the floor, and that is a motion to vacate Speaker MCCARTHY.

A motion to vacate is going to continue to derail our appropriations bills process and bringing those bills to the floor. It will upset and further erode our ability to investigate the Biden family corruption, in which we have made significant progress.

45-DAY CONTINUING RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, Saturday, we cobbled together a 45-day con-

tinuing resolution. That is not my preferred way of doing business around here. Indeed, what I talk about to my constituents at home is the process that the House Republicans with our majority have attempted to put in place and are putting into place, a successful Appropriations Committee process.

Now, this isn't just jargon, and it is inside baseball for a lot of people, but when people understand what it is they are trying to accomplish, the Appropriations Committee is going to be the transparency, the light of day, the sunshine on the spending process that D.C. has, and of which we need much more.

We didn't quite get there this year. We got 70 percent of our spending—I hate to use that term, but that is the jargon here—accomplished in four bills already. We still need to do eight bills as our budget is divided into about 12 pieces in the appropriations process. We have a little ways to grind out here.

So what happened? We weren't able to come to agreement, even amongst all Republicans on getting all these bills done. We had a good start in getting a few things done last week, but we have much more to do.

□ 1230

We want to get through the whole process because we want transparency so the public can see what it is we are doing in this process, the Appropriations Committee, in the light of day, line-by-line, et cetera, so that we can then send documents over to the Senate and have them contemplate those bills. They are not going to like exactly what we do, but we will bring those bills back and hopefully achieve a consensus we can all live with in this era.

I have to remind you, what we have laid out as our goals as House Republicans aren't necessarily shared by the Senate or the White House. It is a hostile environment to try and cut back to pre-COVID levels of spending, as well as secure our border, from the Senate Democrat majority and the Biden White House.

These are our goals.

We want to have a secure border.

We had a document early last week that we thought was going to take a giant leap there, but we couldn't get all the votes we needed even in our own Conference to get it done. That is pretty frustrating.

Now, we have this 45-day ability to buy time with what we passed the other day. I am not happy with continuing resolutions, especially long-term ones. This is fairly short-term. It will enable us to do our work and get these appropriations done. That is what we are doing. Yes, it continues spending pretty much as it was, but we were up against a deadline.

Now, what are the bad things? A government shutdown is what we were up against. That is a terrible way of doing business. I have been around a couple of them and so have my colleagues that

have been here longer than me. One of my friends who has been through five of them has said nobody ever wins politically or policywise on a shutdown.

What happens?

Our troops stop getting paid. Our loyal soldiers out there on the front lines stop getting paid, and they are already underwaged, so to speak.

The contracts that we would have with Defense come to a grinding halt.

Other Federal projects like construction, roads, infrastructure, what have you, come to a grinding halt.

Now, what happens on that? When you demobilize construction crews or assembly lines like that, they don't just turn right back on and off like a light switch. People go home. They move their equipment to other projects. It is much more expensive to turn something back on that was already in momentum.

Try shutting off a nuclear power plant. That is not the same as what we are talking about here, but you don't just turn these things on and off. That is what happens.

Permitting. When folks have been waiting so long for EPA or Army Corps of Engineers or somebody else to get their freaking job done on getting permits out, and then they have an excuse to shut down—oh, this week-long shutdown, this 2-week shutdown, it is going to set us back 3 months. We have heard that sort of thing around here.

Even though it might feel good to say, yeah, let's shut the mother down—because a lot of people don't like what government does, including me, in my real life as a farmer in northern California I see a lot of dumb stuff the government does—shutting things down in the middle of the stream here doesn't really work for anybody, unfortunately.

The Federal employees will still get paid even if they are not at work, so it is a paid vacation. They will get their backpay. Congress will still get paid by the month. It doesn't really shut anything off that way. We don't gain a lot with a shutdown. We held our nose, and we are going to do this for 45 days to do a good process in the Appropriations Committee.

I want to have faith in that, and I want the American public to have faith in an open process and doing it correctly because process is something that has been lacking a lot in Congress and in government in recent years. We have to cling to the process as something that is important so we can have things laid out constitutionally.

RECOGNIZING JUDGE MELINDA ANDERSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Judge Melinda Anderson on an incredible career in the First District's Liberty County court system.

Judge Anderson's first major achievement of her storied career came when she was appointed ex-officio notary and justice of the peace by the Liberty County Grand Jury in 1979.

Then, in 1983 the legislative consolidation of the justice of the peace and small claims court created the magistrate court.

Consequently, in 1988, Judge Melinda Anderson was elected as Liberty County Chief Magistrate. Since then, she has served the First District of Georgia well, and her accolades are too numerous for one speech.

I congratulate Judge Melinda Anderson on a magnificent career, which included awards for both Magistrate of the Year and Lifetime Achievement.

HONORING GRIFFIN LOTSON

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Darien City Councilman Griffin Lotson, who is featured in the International African American Museum in Charleston, South Carolina.

The Butler Island Plantation where the International African American Museum stands, was where Lotson's ancestors, the Gullah Geechee, were enslaved.

Councilman Lotson's family spans seven generations of Gullah Geechee roots.

In addition to serving on Darien City Council, he also serves as the vice-chair of the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor, a nonprofit dedicated to preserving and sharing Gullah heritage and culture.

Griffin Lotson was also recently promoted to the level of Global and State Goodwill Ambassador.

Darien, along with the rest of Georgia's First Congressional District, is honored that Councilman Lotson calls our community home.

CONGRATULATING LINDSEY STREETER

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Command Sergeant Major Lindsey Streeter for winning the Military Times Veteran of the Year.

Sergeant Major Streeter enlisted in the Army at 17 years old as a 76C, equipment parts and records specialist.

Lindsey deployed from Hunter Army Airfield in support of Operation Desert Storm, and when he returned, he was asked to go into the U.S. Army Recruiting Command, taking on the weighty task of recruiting the next generation of soldiers.

Over his 31-year career, he would go on to hold leadership positions at every level, culminating with his first assignment as commandant of the Non-commissioned Officer Academy at Fort Stewart.

Although he hung up the uniform, his desire to serve others only grew stronger.

Once he left the Army, he joined Bank of America as its senior vice president of global military affairs, a position that allows him to help transitioning servicemembers and long-time veterans with financial education and assistance.

On top of his professional work, Lindsey started a charity with his late wife, Mary Ann, Quad E, that provides healthcare resources to underserved and low-income families.

In 2022, he also purchased the semi-pro basketball team, the Savannah Hurricanes, yet another example of serving our local community.

Simply put, his impact on the First District of Georgia is immeasurable.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Command Sergeant Major Streeter for his continued service to not only our country, but, also, to our local community.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Merciful God, You came near when we called You. In these recent days of dispute, disagreement, and deliberation, when we called to You, You spoke. In our distress, You upheld us, declaring to our hearts, "Do not fear." Thank You for Your abiding presence and the assurance of Your protections in the midst of our turmoil.

Just God, last week You heard our troubles and took up our case. Rightly dividing requirement from embellishment, clarifying necessity from excess, and guiding the way through competing concerns, You redeemed our concerted attempts to uphold the stewardship of our country's resources and the trusteeship of our government's responsibilities.

Sovereign God, set the course this week that these Members can navigate the way ahead with Your leadership. Shed Your light on the path that both their debate and their decisions would reflect Your wisdom, Your compassion, and Your forbearance.

We call on Your name, O Lord, from the depths of all that we have endured and with the whole of our very being. Do not close Your ears to our cry for Your direction.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. 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. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JASON ROONEY

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

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a friend, a hero, and a great American.

Jason Rooney passed on June 11 this year, just shy of his 51st birthday. He is survived by his parents, Dudley and Cathy; his daughter, Skyler; and his three brothers, Christopher, Michael, and Brian.

Growing up, Jason always put others first. He had a heart for serving others that ultimately led him to serve as a Los Angeles County deputy for over 15 years. He took great pride in being a deputy and he performed all of his positions with honor and with distinction. However his true purpose in life came on January 31, 2008, when he welcomed his daughter Skyler Marie into the world. Skyler is a beautiful and intelligent young lady and Jay's world revolved around her.

Jason Dudley Rooney was a great brother, great son, and a great father. He will be missed by his family, friends, and the good people of Los Angeles County whom he served so well.

Mr. Speaker, may God bless Jay Rooney, who is now by His side, and may God bless all of our peacekeepers.

HONORING STANLEY L. MYERS, ESQ.

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to ad-

dress the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, tragically, beloved South Carolinian, Stanley L. Myers, passed away last Wednesday. As a founding partner of what is now Moore Bradley Myers, I especially appreciated his service and his remarkable life. I also want to express sympathy to his family and his senior law partner, Jake Moore, who correctly recognized him as a son.

His obituary: Moore Bradley Myers partner, Stanley Myers, died at age 47. MBM managing partner Christian Spradley asked that the community members turn their attention to praying for Stanley's wife, Tashia, and their two young children.

As a Citadel alumnus and 4-year starting quarterback for the Bulldogs, Myers was elected to the Citadel Board of Visitors. He also served on the Lexington Medical Center Board of Directors and founded the Swansea Mentoring Program.

Every Christmas, Stanley proudly hosted the town of Swansea's Bike Bonanza. Myers opened Countryside BBQ restaurant in Swansea in 2022. His service and spirit of giving back to the community was unparalleled.

As an attorney, Myers was selected as a 2023 Leadership in Law honoree by the South Carolina Lawyers Weekly. Myers deployed as a captain with the 218th Infantry Brigade to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. He was a lieutenant colonel who served as the Staff Judge Advocate for the 59th Troop Command at McEntire Joint National Guard Base.

Stanley Myers passed away unexpectedly on September 27, 2023.

May God bless his memory.

SECURING OUR BORDER

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, securing our border should be a bipartisan goal, and indeed House Republicans are dedicated to that. We had most of the elements of H.R. 2 in a bill last week that we just fell short on mustering, unfortunately. We did pass H.R. 2 separately earlier on to achieve that goal for the border. It is a comprehensive security package that would end the invasion at the southern border, halt the abuse of the asylum process, and strengthen border security.

Unfortunately, Senate Leader SCHUMER won't even bring it up for a vote over in the Senate. Why not?

His own New York Governor, Democrat Kathy Hochul, called on Congress this weekend demanding a limit on who can come across and for more agents to catch illegal immigrants.

While SCHUMER should be listening to her, at least, every single New York Democrat who voted for these right-to-shelter laws and soft-on-crime open border policies needs to realize their

policies have now had detrimental consequences.

It is not extreme to want law and order or to track who is coming into our country. If New York City doesn't have the resources to deal with these waves of illegals coming on to their streets, neither do the small border towns in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

The Senate must take up H.R. 2, and the Biden administration must actually take action on our border.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS). Laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 30, 2023.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 30, 2023, at 9:10 p.m.

That the Senate passed without Amendment H.R. 5860.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 30, 2023.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on September 30, 2023, at 10:54 p.m., said to contain a message from the President regarding the designation of funding as an emergency requirement in H.R. 5860, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk.

DESIGNATION OF FUNDING AS AN EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-67)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 114(c) of division A of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (H.R. 5860; the “Act”), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding (including the transfer and repurposing of funds) so designated by the Congress in the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 30, 2023.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GIMENEZ) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by the Speaker on Saturday, September 30, 2023:

H.R. 5860, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

WILLIAM L. REYNOLDS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 292) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the “William L. Reynolds Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 292

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WILLIAM L. REYNOLDS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, shall be known and designated as the “William L. Reynolds Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “William L. Reynolds Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill which would name a post office in Santa Clarita, California, after William “Bill” Reynolds.

William served in the Vietnam war and earned both the Purple Heart and Bronze Star. After serving, he moved with his wife, Meg, to the Santa Clarita Valley, where Reynolds dedicated his life to advocating for his fellow veterans.

Reynolds passed away in 2021 after organizing the memorial wall at Veterans Plaza in Newhall and accompanying the U.S. President to Da Nang in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Vietnam war.

Mr. Speaker, I support naming a post office in Bill Reynolds’ memory. I am proud to honor his life of service to the American people and work to memorialize the memory of America’s veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 292, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the William L. Reynolds Post Office Building.

William Reynolds, better known as Bill, was brought up in the San Fernando Valley. He was the son of a World War I veteran.

Following high school graduation and just before his 20th birthday, he followed in his father’s footsteps and enlisted in the U.S. Army during the Vietnam war. He served in the 9th Infantry Division and is recalled as one of the few surviving servicemembers of the Charlie Company’s “Boys of ‘67.”

For his heroic service, Mr. Reynolds earned a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart.

After receiving an honorable discharge, Mr. Reynolds moved to the Santa Clarita Valley in California with his wife, Meg. He spent the remaining years of his adult life as an influential supporter of veterans.

In addition to his military accolades, he is remembered for single-handedly organizing a local effort to construct a memorial wall at the Veterans Plaza to honor Santa Clarita Valley veterans from World War I to the present day.

He also traveled to Da Nang, Vietnam, with a veteran delegation led by a former President to honor the 50th anniversary of the Vietnam war. As a passionate advocate for Santa Clarita Valley’s local veteran community, he became a high-profile historian as director of veterans affairs for two Santa Clarita-based news journals, publishing more than 100 different biographies of local veterans in his community.

On January 11, 2021, Mr. Reynolds passed away. I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the distinguished life of Mr. Reynolds by naming a post office in Santa Clarita, California, after him.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA).

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER and Ranking Member RASKIN for their support on this very special bill for a real, true American hero.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 292, to name the post office in Valencia, California, after a true American patriot, Mr. Bill Reynolds.

This is a fitting tribute for someone who gave so much over the course of his life to this beautiful Nation. While his military service and heroism in the jungles of Vietnam with the famous Charlie Company warrant this honor alone, it was his tireless commitment to recognizing his fellow brothers and sisters in arms that cemented him as a lion in the veterans’ community.

A lifelong resident of Southern California, Bill was drafted for service shortly after graduating from high school and went on to join the Army’s Charlie Company, 9th Division, 4th Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment. The “Boys of ‘67” is what they were known as.

Bill was a part of the only division to be raised, drafted, and trained for service in the Vietnam war. Despite being wounded in action in June of 1967, he continued fighting alongside his friends, defending his friends in the Mekong Delta, and was ultimately awarded the Purple Heart and Bronze Star for his bravery.

After his service, he embraced his proud identity of being a U.S. veteran and took every opportunity to advocate and support his brothers and sisters who served. He was one of the very

first ambassadors for the Greatest Generations Foundation, he served as a member of the local American Legion Post, and he was a member of the Santa Clarita Veterans' Day Committee.

During the last decade of his life, Bill cemented his legacy as the most passionate and high-profile veterans advocate in the Santa Clarita Valley. He was single-handedly responsible for the installment of a memorial wall at the Veterans Plaza in Newhall, California. He accompanied the President and fellow veterans to Da Nang to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Vietnam war. He also worked as the director of veterans affairs for the two largest news publications in Santa Clarita.

As director of veterans affairs for both the Santa Clarita Signal and KHTS Radio, Bill Reynolds served as the historian for local veterans, writing more than 100 profiles in courage of hometown heroes; something that they could share with their families and relive their legacies.

Bill was also a devoted husband to the love of his life, Meg, and was a loving father and grandfather to his children and grandchildren.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, our Nation is simply better because of Bill Reynolds. He embodied the very values that America was founded on and continues to hold to this day: love of country, grit, and service above all else.

Patriots like Bill Reynolds make the United States the greatest country in history. A small tribute like naming a post office after him is the least we can do. The debt of gratitude Americans owe to Bill Reynolds can never fully be paid.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me and pass this very special bill to honor a true American hero.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge passage of H.R. 292, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, as the son of a veteran who served in Vietnam during the Vietnam war, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 292.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. RUDY LOMBARD POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 996) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 996

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DR. RUDY LOMBARD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, shall be known and designated as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which names a New Orleans post office for Dr. Rudolph Joseph Lombard.

Dr. Lombard was born and raised in New Orleans and grew up witnessing discrimination in New Orleans which inspired him to become a leading activist.

As a college student of Xavier University, he organized a sit-in in 1960 at McCrory's Five and Dime store to protest Jim Crow laws.

Dr. Lombard's activism led to the landmark Supreme Court case, *Lombard v. Louisiana*, which overturned related charges and set a critical precedent for striking down segregation laws.

Dr. Lombard was dedicated to justice and equality. However, he is a lesser-known leader in the civil rights movement due to his humility.

Today the U.S. House publicly recognizes his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 996, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Boulevard in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for the opportunity to speak.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true American hero, a Louisiana legend, Dr. Rudy Lombard.

My bill, H.R. 996, would designate the post office located at 3901 MacArthur Boulevard in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the heart of Algiers, where the Lombard and Carter families grew up for multiple generations, as the Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office.

This is a testament to the unforgettable legacy Dr. Lombard left on our city and our Nation. Born in my hometown of Algiers in 1939, Rudy Lombard was known for his determination to make a difference.

As a young college student at Xavier University, Dr. Lombard was a pillar of strength during the height of segregation. His leadership was evident when he fearlessly commanded the CORE Four in a sit-in at McCrory's Five and Dime, challenging the unjust shackles of Jim Crow laws.

Their journey to the Supreme Court in 1963 in the landmark *Lombard v. Louisiana* case was not just a legal triumph but a pivotal movement in the fight against segregation, setting precedents that broke down discriminatory practices.

Dr. Lombard's commitment to equality extended far beyond those early years. Decade after decade, he stood in the forefront addressing inequities in civil rights, challenging economic and cultural empowerment, and tirelessly advocating for public health.

His life was a testament to the power of one individual to spark change and to build coalitions to stand against injustices.

Today, we are not just bestowing an honor on a distinguished individual, we are cementing a legacy, recognizing a man whose life exemplified leadership by example.

Dr. Lombard was not only a standard-bearer, but he was also a force for positive change, a catalyst for movements that brought people together.

In leading this bipartisan initiative, I am honored to stand beside the entire Louisiana Congressional Delegation who recognize the importance of preserving Dr. Lombard's memory.

I personally thank my colleagues for standing with me. I pray this serves as a reminder to future generations that the struggle for justice is, in fact, real and the impact for one's personal commitment can resonate across the ages. Yes, one person can make a difference. Dr. Rudy Lombard certainly has done just that for generations and generations to come, with his courage, his leadership, and his commitment.

This honor today is a small token to recognize and pay homage to his great leadership.

Mr. Speaker, may we all strive to emulate the spirit of Dr. Rudy Lombard in our service to the American people. I urge a favorable passage.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from New Orleans for his eloquent words about Dr. Lombard. May I add, not only was

he a hero to the people of New Orleans and Louisiana, but he was also a nationally recognized civil rights advocate who was the vice president of CORE when he was a student at Xavier University. He is remembered for leading a 1960 sit-in at McCrory's Five and Dime store to peacefully protest Jim Crow in Louisiana with a group of people famously known as the "CORE Four."

So the naming of this post office will be an opportunity not just for the people of his city and State, but for the people of the United States to recognize him.

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

□ 1615

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 996.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2379) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2379

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and in-

clude extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2379, which honors Vietnam war veterans with a post office in St. Charles, Illinois.

The Vietnam war was one of this country's longest and costliest conflicts. More than 3.4 million Americans were deployed to Southeast Asian, and sadly, more than 58,000 U.S. military officials perished while deployed.

According to the National Archives, almost 3,000 of those casualties called the State of Illinois home.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring Americans who gave their lives in service to our Nation and peace abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong favor of H.R. 2379, designating the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER and Ranking Member RASKIN for helping move this bill through committee. I rise in strong support of H.R. 2379.

My legislation would designate the USPS facility at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office in recognition of Vietnam veterans and their service to the people of the United States.

This formal renaming is but a small step to recognize the enormous sacrifice made by the brave men and women who served our Nation in Vietnam.

I humbly offer this legislation to honor every one of those soldiers, sailors, coastguardsmen, airmen, and marines whose service helped safeguard our Nation.

When visiting this post office, members of the community will be able to reflect on the nearly 3 million Americans and more than 200,000 Illinoisans who served our country during the Vietnam war and the debt we still owe them.

It is my hope that the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office will serve as a beacon of recognition in the community, shining a light on all the sacrifices that these veterans made for all of us.

To all of them, we once again say: Welcome home.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Illinois for his remarks about the naming of this post office, and I strongly encourage all of our colleagues to endorse this significant legislation.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2379.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. COMER. 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.

SECOND LIEUTENANT PATRICK PALMER CALHOUN POST OFFICE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3944) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3944

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SECOND LIEUTENANT PATRICK PALMER CALHOUN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of this bill, which would name a post office in Mount Vernon, Georgia, after Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun.

Patrick Calhoun grew up in Mount Vernon, Georgia, earned a degree from the University of Georgia, and then enlisted in the U.S. Army.

During his service in South Vietnam, his helicopter was tragically shot down on April 19, 1965. Second Lieutenant Calhoun was declared missing in action before being declared dead at the tragically young age of 24. He perished serving his country, and I support naming a post office in his memory.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this commonsense legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun was born on March 19, 1941, and raised in Mount Vernon, Georgia. He graduated from the University of Georgia and enlisted in the U.S. Army in the middle of the Vietnam war.

While stationed in South Vietnam, Second Lieutenant Calhoun served heroically for his country as a rotary wing aviation unit commander.

On April 19, 1965, his helicopter was shot down by enemy fire in the Pleiku Province. He was later declared killed while missing in action at the tender age of 24.

I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Second Lieutenant Calhoun by naming a post office in Mount Vernon, Georgia, after him.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of an American patriot, Vietnam veteran, and amazing man who couldn't be more deserving of having his name displayed on the U.S. Post Office in Mount Vernon, Georgia.

Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun, a native of Mount Vernon, Georgia, located in the 12th District of Georgia, my district, was born on March 19, 1941.

After graduating from Montgomery County High School in 1959, Second Lieutenant Calhoun attended the University of Georgia, where he joined the ROTC and earned his pilot's license while finishing his junior year of college. That next year, Calhoun graduated and enrolled in his first year of law school at the University of Georgia, where he met the love of his life, Jane Dunham, whom he later married in 1963. That same year, Jane and Patrick's only child, Catherine Ruth Calhoun, was born on November 29.

Shortly after Catherine was born, Second Lieutenant Calhoun answered the call to serve and willingly put down his books and put on his uniform, joining the United States Army, where he was first stationed at Fort Benning,

now known as Fort Moore, near Columbus, Georgia.

Later, after completing flight training in Mineral Wells, Texas, Calhoun was deployed on his first assignment in Vietnam in 1964.

A born leader, Calhoun served as a rotary wing aviation unit commander in South Vietnam, where his helicopter was tragically shot down under hostile fire while dropping off troops in the spring of 1965.

Calhoun was declared missing in action before being declared deceased at the young age of only 24 years old.

Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroism and extraordinary achievements while engaged in aerial flight.

Known for his contagious personality, Calhoun never met a stranger and always enjoyed cutting a rug, as we say down South.

I am pleased to stand here today to ensure his name lives on for years to come in his hometown of Mount Vernon, Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in honoring Second Lieutenant Calhoun, his entire family, and his sacrifice to the Nation we call home by voting in favor of H.R. 3944.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage support for this bipartisan bill. I ask all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3944.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MODERNIZING THE ACQUISITION OF CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS ACT OF 2023

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4502) to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow Federal agencies to establish educational requirements for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4502

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITIVE SERVICE CYBERSECURITY POSITIONS.

Section 3308 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The Office of Personnel Management" and inserting "(a) IN GEN-

ERAL.—Consistent with subsection (b), the Office of Personnel Management"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CYBERSECURITY POSITIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any covered position—

"(A) an agency may prescribe a minimum educational requirement for employment in such a position only if a minimum education qualification is required by law to perform the duties of the position in the State or locality where the duties of the position are to be performed; and

"(B) an agency may consider education in determining a candidate's satisfaction of any other minimum qualification only if the candidate's education directly reflects the competencies necessary to satisfy that qualification and perform the duties of the position.

"(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act of 2023 and annually thereafter, the Office of Personnel Management shall publish on the Office's website—

"(A) any changes made to minimum qualifications standards concerning education for covered positions; and

"(B) aggregate data indicating the level of educational attainment, sorted by position classification, of all accessions to covered positions.

"(3) COVERED POSITION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered position' means—

"(A) any position in the competitive service classified under the GS-2210 information technology management series, or any successor series; and

"(B) any other position in the competitive service designated as "cybersecurity" under the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800-181), or successor framework.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4502, the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act.

The Federal Government relies on cybersecurity professionals to protect personally identifiable information, defend against cyber threats, and build secure government technology.

To ensure this work is done effectively, the Federal Government desperately needs to hire more cybersecurity experts. The United States, however, faces a labor shortage of cybersecurity professionals, amounting to nearly 700,000 job vacancies.

Many cybersecurity experts have the right technical skills and experience,

but Federal hiring managers are not allowed to consider them because they lack a formal college degree.

This bureaucracy creates unnecessary barriers to employing some of the best and brightest cybersecurity professionals.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this simple and necessary bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As ranking member of the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4502, the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act.

I thank my distinguished colleagues, Representative NANCY MACE from South Carolina, who is the chair of the Cybersecurity, Information Technology, and Government Innovation Subcommittee, and Representative KATIE PORTER, who is the ranking member of the Health Care and Financial Services Subcommittee, for their excellent bipartisan work on this bill, something that, yes, does still exist in the U.S. House of Representatives.

This year, more than 750,000 cybersecurity jobs in the United States will be left unfilled. Each one is a missed opportunity for a talented person and also a missed opportunity for our country.

These are well-paid positions with great job security. They are essential to the protection of our government, the prosperity of our businesses, and the security of our communities.

□ 1630

One big barrier to entry for many of these jobs is the requirement that applicants have a college degree, even if that degree has no bearing on the technical expertise required to satisfactorily meet the demands of the job or to successfully perform the work. Remember that Mark Zuckerberg dropped out of college before he created Facebook.

According to a 2017 study by Harvard Business School, more than 60 percent of employers turned down qualified applicants in the IT field because they didn't have a college degree. Many such applicants were turned down even when they sought to fill jobs vacated by individuals who also didn't have college degrees.

This degree inflation excludes people from opportunity. In 2022, less than 40 percent of the population over the age of 24 had a bachelor's degree.

As technological and cultural advancements continue to transform the nature of the workplace, businesses and public-sector entities alike have begun to realize that college degrees are not always effective proxies for job qualifications and skills. Often, highly capable candidates became that way precisely because they pursued their own path in life, a nontraditional route into the workforce. To remain competitive and to attract top talent, hiring authorities could no longer allow

degree inflation to automatically disqualify more than half of our workforce.

H.R. 4502 applies the same logic to the Federal cybersecurity workforce which performs the critical work of defending our Federal networks and our Federal data from attack. Recognizing the government must be competitive to attract high-demand cybersecurity talent to public service, the bill eliminates the requirement that a BA degree is a prerequisite to Federal hiring for cybersecurity.

Eliminating unnecessary degree requirements isn't just good for business, it is good for workers and especially minority workers who are too often excluded from opportunity. In 2022, less than 30 percent of the Black population had a bachelor's degree. For the Hispanic population, that number is even lower at 21 percent. Addressing degree inflation and advancing legislation like this takes steps toward creating the more inclusive and fair society that the public wants.

This bill contributes to a record of strong bipartisan cooperation to strengthen Federal cybersecurity and its workforce. Democrats led passage of the CHIPS and Science Act last year with increased funding for Federal cyber workforce programs, and the Office of the National Cyber Director recently published the Biden-Harris administration's National Cyber Workforce and Education Strategy. This strategy includes a provision encouraging employers to take a more skills-based approach to hiring for these cyber positions.

While Republicans in the House continue the crusade to shut down the government—let's hope they have thought better of it now—I do hope that Americans see that it is still possible for Congress to come together on commonsense legislation like this to advance meaningful opportunity in a well-functioning government.

Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), the chair of the Oversight Committee Subcommittee on Cybersecurity Information Technology, and Government Innovation.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support our bill, H.R. 4502, the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act. I say "our bill," because my colleague KATIE PORTER from California and I joined forces.

I don't have a problem with anyone working and reaching across the aisle. No one wants to shut down the Federal Government. We are not on a crusade to do that. I just want Congress to follow the law.

There was a law created in 1974, the Budget Impact and Impoundment Control Act, that requires Congress to have a budget in 12 separate spending bills. Both sides do it. Both sides are a

failure to the American people because we don't follow the law. We can't expect our fellow Americans to follow the law when we ourselves are unwilling to do the work.

CHUCK SCHUMER has 70 percent of Federal Government spending in his inbox right now. No one wants to do that. I don't oppose us working across the aisle for government spending or any of that. There is no crusade to shut down the Federal Government. I just want Congress to do its job and follow the law.

On to the rest of it. This bill solves a simple problem. You can't deem one applicant more qualified for a Federal cybersecurity job solely because he or she has a degree in underwater basket weaving.

I remember the first time I learned to code my first programming language. I was actually in college, but college didn't teach me to code. I taught myself to code. There are a lot of kids and students and adults out there that are teaching themselves to code and finding great jobs. When I was a coder, my first job, I got paid \$35,000 a year. Because of the demands of these jobs today, it is a much better era for programmers and engineers.

I have a family member today who never set foot in college. He recently turned 22. He owns his own home, and he makes significantly more money than we do as Members of Congress.

Despite the shortage of over 700,000 cybersecurity professionals in the public and private sector, people who don't attend or finish college are often barred from consideration for jobs in the field when they shouldn't be. There are many, many brilliant programmers and computer whizzes out there. There are some that drop out of Harvard after a year or two, like Bill Gates. There are many others who have gone on to have outstanding careers in IT, technology, cybersecurity, et cetera, and they don't have a college degree.

While the cyber workforce is crucial to our national security, it is graying rapidly. According to a report issued last year, there are five times as many cybersecurity workers over the age of 55 as there are under 30. Only 1 in 16 Federal cybersecurity workers is actually under the age of 30.

This bill would prohibit mandatory degree requirements for Federal cybersecurity jobs unless they are legally required to perform the duties of the position, which is rarely the case.

Currently, even entry-level positions in the Federal Government require a 4-year degree. Federal cybersecurity professionals help secure the information of millions of Americans from cybercriminals and hackers sponsored by enemy nation-states. Some of these young people literally have the skills to hack these critical systems, but they can't get their foot in the door for employment at the same agency. We are missing out on a tremendous amount of talent.

Over the past few years, we have seen leaders from both parties at all levels

of government rolling back degree requirements resulting in greater economic opportunity for every American, no matter their ZIP Code.

Many large companies have done away with unnecessary degree requirements. If the government was run like a business, I think we would be much better off.

This bipartisan bill codifies—I hope no one's head explodes today—a Trump-era executive order maintained by the Biden administration. I can think of nothing more bipartisan than this.

Lastly, I thank my colleague KATIE PORTER from California for her work on this valuable piece of legislation.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER).

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER and Ranking Member RASKIN for recognizing me.

I rise today in support of legislation that I partnered on with Congresswoman MACE to modernize hiring guidance for Federal cybersecurity security jobs. She and I both agree that government employees should be the best in the business. Taxpayers deserve nothing less from the people we employ.

How do we get the best of the best into our Federal jobs? Just like in any market, it all comes down to one thing: fostering competition.

For too long, overly restrictive Federal hiring guidance has stifled competition and prevented Federal agencies from being able to hire the best applicants for cybersecurity jobs if they don't meet all of the stringent educational requirements.

If who gets hired for our Federal jobs always comes down to just one credential, our government is going to miss out on some great employees.

No part of the Federal Government should disqualify an individual from winning the competition for a Federal job based on whether they have one type of educational credential. We are only going to figure out who is best to fill a role if we let all qualified candidates show us all their qualifications.

The truth is, there is not one type of educational experience that is always going to make a cybersecurity professional the best of the best. I am a former college professor, and I know that a lot of people will learn skills in their college degree programs that prepare them to be a Federal cybersecurity professional. At the same time, I also know that college isn't affordable and accessible for everyone, and the reality is that many people gain the skills necessary to succeed at Federal cybersecurity jobs through other life experiences.

The door must be open to both types of qualified candidates, and the Federal Government should then be able to pick who is most prepared to do the job based on a holistic view of the candidates.

The Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts, MACE, Act

stops the Federal Government from ruling out people without a specific educational credential. Instead, it lets all qualified applicants compete and gives the Federal Government more choices. This is something we should be able to agree on regardless of party.

This bill mirrors an executive order that was issued under President Trump and President Biden has chosen to keep it on the books today. It has worked under administrations of both parties, and now we need to make it permanent in our law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my Democratic and Republican colleagues to support this bill. We can only have the best Federal cybersecurity professionals when we have had the chance to consider all of the qualified candidates, and the MACE Act will give us this chance.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from California for her introduction of this legislation with Congresswoman MACE and for her leadership here.

The gentlewoman is absolutely right that there are people who may have gotten a college degree and a Ph.D. in some other field but are completely unprepared and unqualified to have a cybersecurity professional's job in the Federal Government, and there are those who never went to college at all who would be excellently prepared based on what their professional and life experience has been.

I thank them for moving in this direction, and I hope we can look at some other parts of Federal hiring to make sure we are making equivalent adjustments, so we are getting, as the gentlewoman says, the best candidates.

I am wondering—and I would yield to the gentleman for a second, if he knows the answer to this.

Is it just a happy coincidence that the acronym for this legislation is the MACE Act? Was that pure coincidence? I don't know.

In any event, I congratulate Ms. MACE and Ms. PORTER on this excellent legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act will ensure that the Federal Government can hire any qualified cybersecurity professional as long as they have the right knowledge and skills even if they do not have a fancy degree. I encourage my House colleagues to support this common-sense government transparency bill, the MACE Act, sponsored by Chairwoman NANCY MACE, that will make America smarter and more secure.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4502, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. COMER. 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 4 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 2379;

H.R. 4502; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2379) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office" 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 Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 0, answered "present" 1, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 514]

YEAS—390

Adams
Aderholt

Aguilar
Alford

Allen
Allred

Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Beyer
Bice
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brown
Buck
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crane
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espaillat

Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood

LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Petterson
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)

Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Santos
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin

Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)

Torres (NY)
Trahan
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Velazquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 1, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

YEAS—394

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Balint
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bean (FL)
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Beyer
Bice
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brecheen
Brown
Buck
Bucshon
Budzinski
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Bush
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Collins
Comer
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crane
Crawford
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espaillat

Deluzio
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Espaillat
Fletcher
Flood
Foster
Foushee
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Frost
Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Mike
Garcia, Robert
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal

Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (MS)
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lucas
Luttrell
Lynch
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McClintock
McCollum
McCormick
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (OH)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Nickel
Norcross
Norman

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Roy

NOT VOTING—42

Bergman
Bilirakis
Brownley
Buchanan
Carter (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Cline
Clyburn
Crenshaw
Davidson
DeBene
Eshoo
Estes
Evans

Ferguson
Garamendi
Graves (MO)
Jackson Lee
Kamlager-Dove
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Larsen (WA)
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Mooney
Nehls
Pelosi
Peltola

Raskin
Ruppersberger
Scalise
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Sykes
Tiffany
Trone
Vargas
Veasey
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1852

Messrs. TURNER and CROW 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.

Stated for:

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 514.

MODERNIZING THE ACQUISITION OF CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4502) to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow Federal agencies to establish educational requirements for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, 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 Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

Nunn (IA)	Sánchez	Thanedar
Obornolte	Santos	Thompson (CA)
Ocasio-Cortez	Sarbanes	Thompson (MS)
Ogles	Scalise	Thompson (PA)
Omar	Scanlon	Timmons
Owens	Schakowsky	Titus
Pallone	Schiff	Tlaib
Palmer	Schneider	Tokuda
Panetta	Scholten	Tonko
Pappas	Schrier	Torres (CA)
Pascrell	Schweikert	Torres (NY)
Payne	Scott (VA)	Trahan
Pence	Scott, Austin	Turner
Perez	Scott, David	Underwood
Perry	Self	Valadao
Peters	Sessions	Van Drew
Pettersen	Sewell	Van Dyne
Pfleger	Sherman	Van Orden
Phillips	Sherrill	Vasquez
Pingree	Slotkin	Velázquez
Pocan	Smith (MO)	Wagner
Porter	Smith (NJ)	Walberg
Posey	Smith (WA)	Waltz
Pressley	Smucker	Wasserman
Quigley	Sorensen	Schultz
Ramirez	Soto	Waters
Raskin	Spanberger	Watson Coleman
Reschenthaler	Spartz	Weber (TX)
Rodgers (WA)	Stansbury	Webster (FL)
Rogers (AL)	Stanton	Westerman
Rogers (KY)	Stauber	Wexton
Rose	Steel	Wild
Rosendale	Stefanik	Williams (GA)
Ross	Steil	Williams (NY)
Rouzer	Steube	Wilson (SC)
Roy	Stevens	Wittman
Ruiz	Strickland	Womack
Rutherford	Strong	Yakym
Ryan	Swalwell	Zinke
Salazar	Takano	
Salinas	Tenney	

NAYS—1

Lesko

NOT VOTING—38

Bergman	Garamendi	Pelosi
Bilirakis	Graves (MO)	Peltola
Bishop (NC)	Jackson Lee	Ruppersberger
Brownley	Kamlager-Dove	Simpson
Buchanan	Kelly (IL)	Smith (NE)
Carter (TX)	Kelly (PA)	Sykes
Cline	Larsen (WA)	Tiffany
Crenshaw	Loudermilk	Trone
Davidson	Luetkemeyer	Vargas
DelBene	Luna	Veasey
Eshoo	Miller (IL)	Williams (TX)
Estes	Mooney	Wilson (FL)
Ferguson	Nehls	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1901

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.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to limit the use of educational requirements or qualifications in evaluating candidates for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I missed a series of rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 514 and "yea" on rollcall 515.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I rise to give notice of my intention to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state the form of his resolution.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Mr. GAETZ. Declaring the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives to be vacant.

Resolved, that the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby declared to be vacant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Florida will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

The Chair will now continue with 1-minute speeches.

CONGRATULATING MIFFLINBURG HOSE COMPANY NO. 1 ON 125 YEARS OF SERVICE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Mifflinburg Hose Company No. 1 for their 125 years of service. Over the weekend, the community gathered to celebrate this monumental anniversary.

The fire company was established in 1898 with 40 members. David L. Grover was the first president and H.O. Bower was the first fire chief.

For generations, these firefighters have protected the community and provided essential services. Since its founding in 1898 with 40 members, the company has grown to 125 members and 75 active firefighters.

The Mifflinburg Hose Company's coverage area includes parts of the Bald

Eagle State Forest, Raymond B. Winter State Park and numerous other smaller State parks and natural areas, and parts of the Appalachian Mountains. This is some of the roughest terrain in the Mid-Atlantic area. The department responds to structure fires, silo fires, vehicle accidents, farm accidents, search and rescue, wildfires, and more.

As a former volunteer firefighter, I know firsthand the value that they play in our community. I thank all the members of the Mifflinburg Hose Company No. 1 for their service and congratulations on this significant achievement.

□ 1915

DONALD TRUMP'S CIVIL FRAUD TRIAL

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the presumptive Republican nominee for President.

Today, that presumptive nominee, Donald Trump, was in a New York courtroom to face fraud charges for lying about his wealth. The \$250 million lawsuit accuses the Republican leader of inflating the value of his assets. He did it to get better deals on at least \$300 million in loans and insurance policies. Loans, I might add, that he refused to pay back.

Trump even claims that his \$18 million Mar-a-Lago estate is worth \$1.5 billion. The trial could force the Republican leader to pay millions of dollars in fines. I remember when the Republican Party used to fight for fiscal responsibility. Now, they bow to a man who cheats on his taxes, steals from banks, fails to pay subcontractors, and defrauds investors. That does not sound responsible to me, and it is disgraceful behavior from a Presidential candidate.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND JEANNETTE PHILLIPS

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Jeannette Phillips who passed away last month. She devoted decades of service to the healthcare needs of the disadvantaged in the Hudson Valley, culminating in her founding of the Peekskill Area Ambulatory Healthcare Center in 1975.

Over the course of her life of service, Reverend Phillips received myriad of awards and recognitions, including the New York State Governor's Award for African Americans of Distinction in 1994, the CHCANYS Catherine M. Abate Memorial Award in 2018, and Crain's Notable Women in Healthcare in 2019.

She also received the Sojourner Truth Award as well as the Harriet

Tubman Award for her work as the Westchester District president of the Harriet Tubman Home Historical Society.

Reverend Phillips is survived by three daughters, two sons, and more than 100 grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to enter her name into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and recognize Reverend Jeannette Phillips, a trailblazing humanitarian, historic preservationist, and a proud matriarch.

LIFESAVING MEDICAID EXPANSION TAKES EFFECT

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today is the day lifesaving Medicaid expansion takes effect as the State budget of North Carolina becomes law.

After more than a decade of waiting, in some cases, dying, without access to lifesaving healthcare, nearly 95,000 eastern North Carolinians trapped in the Medicaid coverage gap now have a lifeline.

Medicaid expansion will be formally launched in North Carolina on December 1, 2023. As co-chair of the State Medicaid Expansion Caucus, I want to emphasize my unwavering commitment to this cause. I pledge to work closely with my former colleagues in the State legislature to ensure Medicaid expansion is implemented effectively and we address the unacceptable health disparities that have persisted in the East for far too long. Let us stand together and make the delivery of healthcare a reality.

CELEBRATING SID NUDELMAN WHO TURNED 100 YEARS OLD

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Sid Nudelman, a World War II veteran who recently celebrated his 100th birthday.

On July 21, 2023, Mr. Nudelman celebrated 100 years of life surrounded by his family and friends in Savannah, Georgia. Mr. Nudelman grew up in Chicago, and was the first of his family, who had recently emigrated from Lithuania, to be born in America.

Mr. Nudelman enlisted in the Army on December 8, 1941, where he served as a sergeant in the Army Air Corps. He flew over Normandy on D-Day three times, assisting other members by dropping supplies, paratroopers, and parasails.

After retiring from the military, he got a job in a clothing store, and he taught dance lessons at the Fred Astaire Dance Studios in his spare time.

In 1948, Sid met the love of his life, Marilyn, at a dance, and they were married shortly thereafter. He and Marilyn had two sons, Lee and Jerry. After her passing, he moved with his sons to Savannah, Georgia, where he still lives today.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sid for his service, and wish him a happy 100th birthday.

RECOGNIZING FORMER INDIANA GOVERNOR FRANK O'BANNON

(Mr. MRVAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise to recognize former Indiana Governor Frank O'Bannon as we reflect on the 20-year anniversary of his passing.

The O'Bannon family and the Mrvan family have had great partnerships over the decades. My father was a State legislator for over 40 years and partnered on countless occasions to take positive and impactful action for the people of Indiana as Frank O'Bannon served in the General Assembly and as Governor.

I remain grateful for the example they have provided in how to work together with members on both sides of the aisle and with all levels of government to find common ground and achieve success.

In particular, I appreciate their priority to improve educational opportunities and affordable healthcare options for all members of our community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the service of Governor O'Bannon to Indiana, our Nation, and let us keep in mind his commitment to public service and solving problems as we move forward with addressing the issues of today.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3881

Mr. THANEDAR. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 3881, the Credit Card Competition Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is granted.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker on Saturday, September 30, 2023:

H.R. 5860. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Kevin F. McCumber, Acting Clerk of the House, reported that on September

30, 2023, the following bill was presented to the President of the United States for approval:

H.R. 5860. Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 3, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1973. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary, Acquisition and Sustainment, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's report to Congress titled, "Distribution of Department of Defense Depot Maintenance Workloads for Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024", pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2466(d)(1); Public Law 100-456, Sec. 326(a) (as amended by Public Law 106-65, Sec. 333); (113 Stat. 567); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1974. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing Brigadier Generals Marcus B. Annibale and Thomas B. Savage, United States Marine Corps, to wear the insignia of the grade of major general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1975. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary, Acquisition and Sustainment, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's report titled, "Defense Production Act Fund Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2022", pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 4534(f)(3); Sept. 8, 1950, ch. 932, title III, Sec. 304 (as added by Public Law 111-67, Sec. 7); (123 Stat. 2017); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1976. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's seventh report on the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300j-12(h); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, Sec. 1452 (as amended by Public Law 104-182, Sec. 130(h)); (110 Stat. 1669); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1977. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ukraine that was declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1978. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1979. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a

six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1980. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a letter regarding plans to provide Ukraine up to \$250 million in Department of Defense defense articles and services, and military education and training, under drawdowns previously directed under Sec. 506(a)(1) of the FAA; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1981. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a notification of a vacancy and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1982. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1983. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a notification that, as a result of the consequences of Hurricane Idalia on the State of Florida, a public health emergency exists and has existed since August 27, 2023, in the State of Florida, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 2577. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-237). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 4467. A bill to direct the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to assess contracts for covered services performed by contractor personnel along the United States land border with Mexico, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-238). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3385. A bill to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report containing an assessment of the value, cost, and feasibility of developing a trans-Atlantic submarine fiber optic cable connecting the contiguous United States, the United States Virgin Islands, Ghana, and Nigeria, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 118-239). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3557. A bill to

streamline Federal, State, and local permitting and regulatory reviews to expedite the deployment of communications facilities, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-240, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3943. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the reemployment rights of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-241). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

[Omitted from the Record of September 28, 2023]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Financial Services and the Budget discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1752 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

[Submitted October 2, 2023]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Natural Resources and Transportation and Infrastructure discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3557 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 5861. A bill to extend reemployment services and eligibility assessments to all claimants for unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 5862. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 relating to authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, or reorganize Customs revenue functions; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 5863. A bill to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 5864. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicaid program of non-invasive prenatal genetic screening; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 5865. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to establish a pilot program to protect Native American burial sites, village sites, and cultural resources discovered at Corps of Engineers civil works projects in the Sacramento River watershed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 5866. A bill to ensure comprehensive wraparound services for families impacted

by substance use disorders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MILLS (for himself, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MAST, and Mr. BEAN of Florida):

H.R. 5867. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Live Oaks Boulevard in Casselberry, Florida, as the "Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5868. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to permit the Council of the District of Columbia to enact laws with respect to the organization and jurisdiction of the District of Columbia courts; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5869. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to require a majority of the members of the Commission of Fine Arts to be residents of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. SELF (for himself and Mr. MCGARVEY):

H.R. 5870. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the processing of claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the transparency of actions of Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. KEATING, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. PETERSEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. POCAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. DELAURIO, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 5871. A bill to enhance safety requirements for trains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. HILL, Mr. BEYER, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 5872. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States nationals who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 5873. A bill to provide special rules for retirement accounts and personal casualty losses with respect to certain major disasters occurring in 2023; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN,

Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. FROST, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MENG, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CASAR, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. MENENDEZ:

H. Res. 754. A resolution recognizing the heritage, culture, and contributions of Latinas in the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. PALMER, Mr. ROSENDAL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. NORMAN):

H. Res. 755. A resolution providing for the expulsion of Representative Jamaal Bowman from the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Ethics.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-70. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alaska, relative to Legislative Resolve No. 5, disapproving the proposed rule by the National Park Service limiting non-subsistence hunting methods; and urging the National Park Service to withdraw the rule; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 5861.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution—Congress has the power “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Power, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill extends reemployment services and eligibility assessments to all claimants for unemployment benefits, as opposed to just those identified as likely to exhaust their regular compensation.

By Mrs. STEEL:

H.R. 5862.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Trade

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 5863.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 5864.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires state Medicaid programs to cover noninvasive prenatal genetic screening for pregnant women. (Noninvasive prenatal genetic screening uses naturally occurring fetal DNA from the mother's blood to screen for genetic abnormalities.)

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 5865.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes a pilot program with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to protect Native American burial sites, village sites, and cultural resources.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 5866.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Families, Health

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 5867.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Live Oaks Boulevard in Casselberry, Florida, as the “Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II Post Office Building”.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5868.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would give the Council of the District of Columbia authority over the jurisdiction and organization of the local D.C. courts.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5869.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would require that a majority of the members of the Commission of Fine Arts be District of Columbia residents.

By Mr. SELF:

H.R. 5870.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states “[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States”

The single subject of this legislation is:

VA Board of Veterans' Appeals transparency regarding its processing of appeals and the rights of veterans and survivors to pursue claims for VA benefits in a streamlined manner.

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 5871.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7

The single subject of this legislation is:

This subject of this legislation is to rail workers.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 5872.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

Taxation

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 5873.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Providing special rules for retirement accounts and personal casualty losses with respect to certain major disasters occurring in 2023.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 233: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 357: Mr. FRY.

H.R. 537: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 716: Mr. BEYER, Ms. WILD, Mr. MFUME, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 805: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 807: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 830: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 875: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.

H.R. 903: Mr. FRY.

H.R. 911: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 981: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 982: Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 1249: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1319: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H.R. 1379: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 1491: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 1511: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 1526: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 1582: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 1623: Mr. BRECHEEN.

H.R. 1637: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 1833: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2389: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. FROST, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. MCGARVEY.

H.R. 2407: Mr. SOTO, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 2414: Mr. PHILLIPS and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 2439: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 2584: Ms. TITUS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CORREA, Mr. LAWLER, and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 2666: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 2728: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 2748: Mr. NICKEL.

- H.R. 2852: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 2870: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LIEU, Mr. HOYER, and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 2943: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 2949: Mr. FROST and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 2954: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2982: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 3024: Mr. COHEN and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 3029: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 3056: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 3073: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3139: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MANN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FLOOD, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. STEIL, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 3161: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 3170: Mr. TONKO and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 3177: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 3207: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 3238: Mrs. FOUSHEE and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 3303: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 3312: Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 3327: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 3403: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3433: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ and Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 3461: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3474: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3475: Mr. SMUCKER and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 3481: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 3497: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 3651: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 3713: Mrs. FLETCHER and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3718: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 3792: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 3838: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 3847: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 3882: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 3910: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3925: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 3965: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 3970: Ms. STEVENS and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3972: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 4021: Ms. WILD, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 4052: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 4079: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4104: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4121: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 4138: Mr. DONALDS and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 4149: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 4157: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 4176: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. FOUSHEE, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 4212: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 4263: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 4273: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 4293: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 4335: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 4362: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 4375: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 4391: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 4455: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 4579: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 4586: Ms. TOKUDA and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4637: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 4659: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 4708: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 4712: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 4745: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 4752: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. NICKEL, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4769: Ms. PEREZ and Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 5030: Mr. CASTEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. KUSTER, and Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 5041: Mr. CAREY and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5188: Mr. MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5244: Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.
H.R. 5250: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 5316: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 5323: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 5406: Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 5440: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 5442: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 5488: Mr. TIFFANY and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 5526: Mr. LALOTA and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 5530: Mr. AMODEI, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 5535: Mr. CARL.
H.R. 5569: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. MENG, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5582: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 5623: Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5670: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 5683: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 5686: Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 5721: Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 5732: Mr. JAMES.
H.R. 5751: Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 5767: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H.R. 5776: Ms. BUSH and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 5790: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 5798: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 5799: Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. SANTOS, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 5800: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 5806: Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. JORDAN.
H.R. 5814: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 5825: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 5829: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 5854: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 5855: Ms. NORTON.
H.J. Res. 89: Mr. LIEU.
H.J. Res. 92: Mr. FRY.
H. Res. 82: Mr. GROTHMAN and Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 283: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 527: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H. Res. 616: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 627: Mr. AMODEI and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.
H. Res. 692: Ms. SALINAS and Mr. CARSON.
H. Res. 701: Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H. Res. 739: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. BOST.
H. Res. 743: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

SPEECH OF

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 28, 2023

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I rise today to include in the RECORD the following quotes from numerous non-profit, faith-based, and advocacy organizations expressing their national security concerns with the House Republicans' 2024 State and Foreign Operations spending plans:

The Global Health Council, together with 70+ additional organizations, stated the following:

Global Health Council and 70+ Organizations

"As a community of global health and development advocates, we are deeply concerned with the steep cuts being proposed to the House State and Foreign Operations and Related Programs (SFOPS) budget at a time when the world is facing concurrent destabilizing events, such as the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, further instability and food insecurity caused by the war in Ukraine, and the continuous threat of emerging infectious diseases.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 budget being proposed by the House Appropriations SFOPS Subcommittee falls woefully short of the resources needed to address these converging crises and severely undercuts critical global health and humanitarian assistance programs, which are a key component of how the U.S. engages with the world. According to the U.S. Agency for International Development, these cuts would reverse gains made to combat infectious diseases, including through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), programs to prevent maternal and childhood deaths, and funds to support health workers and global health security.

This bill is a dangerous signal to the rest of the world that the U.S. is ceding leadership on the global stage. . . ."

The Catholic Relief Services released the following statement (excerpt):

Catholic Relief Services Executive Vice President Bill O'Keefe

"Recognizing we are a blessed nation, strong bipartisan majorities have long supported humanitarian and development aid that has saved millions of lives, contributed to greater stability and rolled back global health threats, such as HIV. The House's current proposal is a departure from this legacy and threatens the lives of many around the world as well as our national security."

The United States Global Leadership Coalition (USGLC) released the following statements:

Former Secretary of Defense Dr. Mark T. Esper

"America's leadership in the world cannot be left to doubt. When we don't lead, we create a vacuum that will be filled instead by China, which has only increased its spending on defense, diplomacy, and development.

America's leadership means more than just military capability; diplomacy and foreign assistance are part of it too. This proposed budget would upend that relationship by gutting our civilian toolkit and depriving America of the diplomatic leadership whose benefits I have seen last a lifetime."

Admiral James Stavridis

"Senior military leaders have seen firsthand around the world the risks of instability to national security, and we know that responding to these threats requires more than just a strong military. Significant cuts to our nation's civilian national security toolkit in the International Affairs Budget would chart a dangerous course for the United States at this pivotal moment."

USGLC President and CEO Liz Schrayner

"Cutting nearly one-third of America's footprint in the world would be dangerous to our national security and economic interests—undermining America's ability to compete and win on the global stage while ceding influence to China. If enacted, this would be the lowest funding level for our diplomacy and development toolbox in a generation at a time when America is facing the greatest threats since the Cold War. . . ."

The American Jewish Committee stated the following (excerpt):

American Jewish Committee

"We are concerned by drastic cuts to the proposed FY24 State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS) appropriations bill. At just 1% of the federal budget, the international affairs budget is a strategic investment that advances America's interests around the world. Strong, principled American leadership in global affairs is the best protection for our national security interests, the preservation and advancement of democratic values and human dignity, and the security of our closest allies."

InterAction released the following statement (excerpt):

InterAction

"The proposed inadequate funding levels will forcefully cut short life-saving programs and weaken the United States' position as a global leader. The lack of investment compels nations, including American allies, to seek alternative solutions, accumulate more debt, or worse, go without life-saving support. As a result, the most vulnerable people will face heightened risks, leading to a more unstable world and diminishing the influence of America."

The ONE Campaign released the following statement (excerpt):

President of The ONE Campaign Tom Hart

"Foreign assistance, especially development funding, is an incredibly important tool to advance America's foreign policy, national security, and economic priorities. It is not a handout—it is a strategic investment that can lift millions out of poverty, turn the tide against deadly diseases, strengthen our economy, and make America safer. These shortsighted cuts will have long-term consequences, jeopardize our investments, and hurt the American taxpayer."

The Christian Connections for International Health released the following statement (excerpt):

Christian Connections for International Health

"Christian Connections for International Health (CCIH) is alarmed and extremely disappointed that the House Appropriations

Subcommittee on State and Foreign Operations is proposing to drastically reduce funding to life-saving programs. We believe this abandons the U.S. leadership role on the global stage and undermines decades of progress toward sustainable health."

CARE USA released the following statement (excerpt):

CARE

"CARE is deeply disturbed by the House Subcommittee-passed version of the FY24 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations (SFOPS) bill. This legislation would gut the foreign assistance allocation by over 30% at a time when the U.S. presence in the world is vital, we have the worst global hunger crisis in decades, and record levels of mass migration.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENCY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Commission of Fine Arts District of Columbia Residency Act. This bill would require that a majority of the members of the Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) be District of Columbia residents.

Under federal law and presidential executive orders (EOs), the CFA has review authority for federal property in D.C., certain military property, certain coins and medals, D.C.-owned parks and buildings and certain private land in D.C. Under the relevant EOs, CFA has review authority for the design of D.C.-owned parks and buildings. Under the Shipstead-Luce Act, CFA has review authority for the design of private buildings in D.C. "adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance," such as Rock Creek Park and the Potomac riverfront. Under the Old Georgetown Act, the CFA has review authority for the design of private buildings in the part of Georgetown referred to as "Old Georgetown" in the act.

Residency requirements for certain government positions are found in federal, state and D.C. law, including for members of the National Capital Planning Commission. The primary reason such laws exist is so that government officials have a connection to the residents they serve and in-depth knowledge of the unique issues and challenges faced by residents.

I have also introduced the Commission of Fine Arts District of Columbia Home Rule Act, which would remove the authority of the CFA over non-federal real property in D.C. However, while the CFA maintains that authority, a majority of the members should be D.C. residents.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in favor of Roll Call No. 507, H.R. 4368, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2024, in order for the appropriations process to move forward. However, I do have some concerns about certain provisions and cuts in the underlying bill. Watershed programs, rural energy and broadband grants, and water and wastewater projects are just a few programs that are of vital importance to my district and need adequate funding. As the appropriations process continues, I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure the needs of rural America are met.

RECOGNIZING INTERNATIONAL
PLASMA AWARENESS WEEK**HON. DORIS O. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and support International Plasma Awareness Week (IPAW), October 2–6, both in the United States and around the world. Patients across the globe rely on medicines made from donated human plasma to lead productive, healthy lives. The need for plasma donation is ongoing—plasma is the starting ingredient for numerous lifesaving therapies to treat individuals living with rare diseases. This week, patients, plasma donors, and plasma donation centers will join together to raise global awareness of the crucial need for plasma, recognize the contributions of plasma donors, and call attention to the many rare diseases treated with plasma protein therapies.

Donors and patients alike will observe IPAW through a range of events seeking to enhance awareness of plasma-derived therapies and recombinant analogs, collectively known as plasma protein therapies. These are unique biologic medicines that are either infused or injected to treat a variety of rare, life-threatening, chronic, and genetic diseases. This includes bleeding disorders, hereditary angioedema, immune deficiencies, pulmonary disorders, neurological disorders, and infectious diseases such as tetanus, hepatitis, and rabies.

Plasma protein therapies have significantly improved the quality of life, markedly improved patient outcomes, and extended the life expectancy of patients across the country. Healthy, committed donors provide the human plasma essential to manufacture these lifesaving therapies. There are now over 1,100 plasma collection centers in the U.S. that have demonstrated their commitment to donor safety and quality by earning International Quality Plasma Program (IQPP) certification.

As the co-chair of the Rare Disease Congressional Caucus, I understand that hundreds of thousands of Americans with rare diseases rely on plasma protein therapies that are only available because of the commitment of dedicated plasma donors. For example, Americans

living with primary immunodeficiencies (PI) require intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) treatments derived from plasma donors. Without timely care, even the most common infections can present the risk of serious illness or death for these patients. That is why I introduced the PI Post Acute Access Act, which would expand access to IVIG treatment for Medicare beneficiaries with PI in skilled nursing facilities. I have long advocated to ensure access to IVIG treatments, and I will continue to fight to ensure all Americans, including rare disease patients, have access to the innovative treatments they need.

I ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me and rise in commemoration of International Plasma Awareness Week, honoring those committed donors and donation centers that make and collect needed and lifesaving contributions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, due to a viral infection, and on my physician's advice and wanting to keep my colleagues healthy, I was unable to cast votes on final passage of the following bills. Had I been present, I would have voted YES on:

Final Passage of H.R. 5225, the Spending Reduction and Border Security Act (Roll Call No. 511); Final Passage of H.R. 4368, the Fiscal Year 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Act (Roll Call No. 507); Final Passage of H.R. 4367, the Fiscal Year 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (Roll Call No. 505); Final Passage of H.R. 4365, the Fiscal Year 2024 Defense Appropriations Act (Roll Call No. 502); and Final Passage of H.R. 4665, the Fiscal Year 2024 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act (Roll Call No. 500).

Had I been present, I would have voted NO on:

Final Passage of H.R. 5692, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 (Roll Call No. 503), and Final Passage of H.R. 5860, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Roll Call No. 513).

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA COURTS HOME
RULE ACT**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Courts Home Rule Act. This bill would give the Council of the District of Columbia authority over the jurisdiction and organization of the local D.C. courts. The D.C. Home Rule Act (HRA) expressly prohibits the Council from enacting any law with respect to any title 11 of the D.C. Code, which relates to the jurisdiction and organization of the local D.C. courts. Congress can correct this injustice to D.C. residents,

who pay all federal taxes, by amending the HRA, even before D.C. becomes the 51st state.

Fifty years after passage of the HRA, matters involving the local D.C. courts almost never come to Congress, so Congress knows virtually nothing about D.C.'s local courts—and could not care less. Notwithstanding the importance of D.C.'s local courts to D.C. residents, the Council, which is the repository of knowledge and experience for D.C.'s criminal and civil justice systems and the body accountable to D.C. residents, is irresponsibly left on the sidelines while Congress remains the sole entity that may correct flaws in D.C.'s local courts.

Under the HRA, the Council has no authority to “enact any act, resolution, or rule with respect to any provision of title 11 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to organization and jurisdiction of the District of Columbia courts).” Matters in title 11 primarily relate to the rules of criminal and civil procedure, court administration, the branches of the courts, the rules of jury service and admission to the bar. This bill would strike this limitation on the Council's authority.

D.C. has never had authority over its local courts, even when it was responsible for paying for their operations. Under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, the federal government assumed the costs for several state-level functions, including the courts. This bill would not change the courts' funding. This bill also would not change the authority of the President to nominate, or the Senate to confirm, local D.C. judges, which has been within their purview since the creation of the modern local court system in 1970.

This bill is an important step to increase democratic self-government for D.C. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HIGHLIGHTING THE HISTORY OF
INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL POLI-
CIES**HON. SHARICE DAVIDS**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud member of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin. I believe a big part of my role as a Native woman in Congress is to simply educate my colleagues about our federal governments' relationship and responsibilities to tribes.

That includes the hard histories between the federal government and our Tribal communities—things that can be difficult to face. It would be difficult to find a Native person that has not had the Indian boarding school era impact their families or community.

It is estimated that by 1926, nearly 83 percent of Native children were enrolled in one of at least 367 currently known Indian boarding schools across 30 states. Thousands of our children were torn or coerced from families and communities by the federal government or religious entities to be “assimilated” into American society.

Students at Indian boarding schools were forced to change their entire sense of being with new names, hair, language, and culture.

During these assimilation practices, many were not able to see their family or speak their language, and even experienced verbal and sexual abuse.

There are so many stories of children that never returned home. Future artists, doctors, language keepers, storytellers, and leaders skipped generations. We still feel those impacts today.

The federal government and our country must do better to acknowledge its legacy and understand the full truth of these policies.

This Congress, I'm working with Congressional Native American Caucus Co-chair TOM COLE on the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States Act. This legislation seeks healing for stolen Native children and their communities.

Originally introduced by now-Secretary Deb Haaland, this bill would establish a formal commission to investigate, document, and acknowledge past injustices of the federal government's Indian Boarding School Policies. This commission is a critical step to allow Native families and communities to begin to heal.

Representative COLE and I are in the process and narrowing down the legislative text and hope to introduce the bill again soon. It received bipartisan support in the past, which shows that our relatives are being seen. And both the House and the Senate held hearings on the bill last Congress, which shows our colleagues are ready to listen.

The importance of fully understanding the impacts of Indian boarding school policies in the United States transcends political lines. And I know that sharing these experiences

and learning the truth is a brave and sometimes hard thing to do.

We hope that in this difficult process, Tribal communities will also support each other physically, mentally, and spiritually. I will continue to amplify the voices of Indian Country in the halls of Congress and encourage my colleagues to join me in that mission.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DOUG LaMALFA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2023

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 503, I mistakenly voted yea when I intended to vote NO.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, October 3, 2023.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 13 public bills, H.R. 5861–5873; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 754–755, were introduced. **Pages H4950–51**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H4951**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2577, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–237);

H.R. 4467, to direct the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security to assess contracts for covered services performed by contractor personnel along the United States land border with Mexico, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–238);

H.R. 3385, to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report containing an assessment of the value, cost, and feasibility of developing a trans-Atlantic submarine fiber optic cable connecting the contiguous United States, the United States Virgin Islands, Ghana, and Nigeria, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 118–239);

H.R. 3557, to streamline Federal, State, and local permitting and regulatory reviews to expedite the deployment of communications facilities, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–240, Part 1); and

H.R. 3943, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the reemployment rights of mem-

bers of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–241). **Page H4950**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Bost to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4935**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. **Pages H4939–40, H4948**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:37 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H4939**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:10 p.m. and reconvened at 4 p.m. **Page H4941**

Recess: The House recessed at 4:43 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H4946**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the "William L. Reynolds Post Office Building": H.R. 292, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the "William L. Reynolds Post Office Building"; **Pages H4941–42**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office": H.R. 996, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office"; **Pages H4942–43**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the “Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office”: H.R. 2379, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the “Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 390 yeas with none voting “nay” and one answering “present”, Roll No. 514;

Pages H4943, H4946–47

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the “Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office”: H.R. 3944, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the “Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office”; and

Pages H4943–44

Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act: H.R. 4502, amended, to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow Federal agencies to establish educational requirements for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 394 yeas to 1 nay, Roll No. 515;

Pages H4944–46, H4947–48

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To amend title 5, United States Code, to limit the use of educational requirements or qualifications in evaluating candidates for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, and for other purposes.”

Page H4948

Privileged Resolution—Intent to Offer: Representative Gaetz announced his intent to offer a privileged resolution.

Page H4948

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress of the designation of funding as an emergency requirement in accordance with section 114(c) of division A of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act—referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 118–67).

Pages H4940–41

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appear on page H4940.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4946–47 and H4947–48.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 7:22 p.m.

Committee Meetings

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024; LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 4394, the “Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024”; and H.R. 4364, the “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 4394, the “Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024”, and H.R. 4364, the “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 4394, the “Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. The rule provides that the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report, amendments en bloc described in section 3 and pro forma amendments described in section 4. Each amendment shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of the rule, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution are waived. The rule provides that the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of the rule, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule provides that the chair

and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 4364, the “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. Finally, the rule provides that H. Res. 699 shall be laid on the table. Testimony was heard from Chairman Westerman, and Representatives Amodei,

Espaillat, Fleischmann, Kaptur, Lamborn, McCormick, Griffith, Rosendale, Molinaro, and Grothman.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine back to school with the SHOP SAFE Act, focusing on protecting our families from unsafe online counterfeits, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Tuesday, October 3

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, October 3

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of James C. O'Brien, of Nebraska, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European and Eurasian Affairs), and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Begin consideration of H.R. 4394—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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