

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may 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 gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4200, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 321 South 1st Street in Montrose, Colorado, as the Sergeant David Kinterknecht Post Office.

Sergeant Kinterknecht was born on May 23, 1968, in Montrose, Colorado. His roots in Montrose run deep. Throughout his childhood, he attended public schools in Montrose and eventually graduated, in 1986, from Montrose High School.

After graduation, he attended Mesa State College and Delta Montrose Technical College, where he trained and completed his education to achieve his lifelong dream of becoming a police officer.

He worked for several different departments, starting with the Telluride Marshal's Office, the San Miguel County Sheriff's Office, and the Montrose County Sheriff's Office.

In the last 10 years of his career, he worked for the Montrose Police Department, and he was also a volunteer for the Montrose Fire Protection District. In his free time, he was a member of the Montrose Area Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 56.

Sergeant David Kinterknecht was shot and killed while responding to a routine domestic violence call in 2009. Two of his fellow officers were also wounded in the tragedy. He died at the age of 41, survived by his wife, two daughters, and three stepsons.

Naming this post office after Sergeant Kinterknecht would honor his life of courageous, selfless service to his community and the ultimate sacrifice he made for the safety of others.

I would like to thank the honorable Member from Colorado, Representative TIPTON, for this bill to honor this dedicated public servant who was taken too soon.

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

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

I rise in support of H.R. 4200, which would name a Colorado post office after Sergeant David Kinterknecht. Sergeant Kinterknecht was a law en-

forcement officer who was killed in 2009 while responding to a routine domestic violence call.

This bill would repeal and replace a bill passed in Congress that named a mail processing facility after Sergeant Kinterknecht. This mail processing facility is not commonly used by those in Montrose.

Instead, to ensure that Sergeant Kinterknecht is remembered as he deserves, Congressman TIPTON wishes to name a more commonly used post office after the sergeant. This would allow Montrose residents, including Sergeant Kinterknecht's family and friends, to be able to see a post office named after him.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TIPTON).

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4200.

I would like to thank my colleagues for the kind words in regard to Sergeant Kinterknecht and the sacrifice that he made on behalf of our communities.

H.R. 4200 will make a technical correction to prior legislation signed into law to designate the primary USPS facility in Montrose, Colorado, after Sergeant David Kinterknecht, who was killed in the line of duty on July 25, 2009.

Sergeant Kinterknecht was born and raised in Montrose and graduated from Mesa State College and the Delta Montrose Technical College.

His career in law enforcement began in the 1980s, and throughout his career, he served in the Telluride Marshal's Office, the San Miguel County Sheriff's Office, and the Montrose County Sheriff's Office.

Sergeant Kinterknecht was a respected law enforcement officer, a dedicated public servant, and a family man. His death was mourned throughout the entire State of Colorado, and the passage of H.R. 4200 will help preserve and honor the memory of Sergeant Kinterknecht in his community.

I am grateful for the entire Colorado delegation signing on to this legislation to honor someone who gave his all for his community in support of all he loved.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4200, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4200, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4200.

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.

RICHARD G. LUGAR POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3105) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Richard G. Lugar Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3105

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

SECTION 1. RICHARD G. LUGAR POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Richard G. Lugar 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 "Richard G. Lugar Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. 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 gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of S. 3105, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the Richard G. Lugar Post Office.

Richard Lugar was born in Indianapolis in 1932. After attending high school, he studied at Denison University and Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar. He then served in the U.S. Navy as an intelligence officer and returned to Indianapolis soon after. He first served in local government on the school board and then became city mayor.

In 1976, Richard Lugar was elected to the United States Senate. While in office, he made significant bipartisan reforms to the farm program, started the biofuels research program, and preserved the Federal school lunch program.

Senator Lugar also left a mark on United States foreign policy. He served

34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, where he was a leader in reducing nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons.

With Senator Sam Nunn, Senator Lugar helped pass and implement the Nunn-Lugar program, which dismantled the weapons of mass destruction and their associated infrastructure in former Soviet Union states.

Senator Lugar was also instrumental in the expansion of the NATO alliance, the creation of a program to end the global AIDS epidemic, and the ratification of various antiterrorist treaties.

For his lifetime of service, Senator Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2013, and he held 47 honorary degrees.

Senator Lugar passed away shortly after his 87th birthday on April 28, 2019. Naming a post office after Senator Lugar would help honor his lifetime of public service.

I would like to thank Senator BRAUN and Representative ANDRÉ CARSON, who introduced the House companion for this bill to honor Senator Lugar's lifetime of work to save our Nation.

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

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

I rise to speak on S. 3105, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the Richard G. Lugar Post Office.

Senator Lugar left the United States Senate as the longest serving Member of Congress in Indiana history. During his time in the Senate, he was internationally recognized. Senator Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Her Majesty the Queen of England even bestowed on him the rank of honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in honor of his work to make the world more secure from weapons of mass destruction.

This House already passed the House version of this bill, H.R. 3152, last October. I thank Senator BRAUN for sponsoring this bill.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I just would like to urge my colleagues to support this bill unanimously.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a bill to name a U.S. Post Office in Indianapolis in honor of Senator Richard Lugar, the former distinguished Senator from Indiana who passed away last year.

S. 3105, follows my bill, H.R. 3152, a bipartisan bill supported by every Member of Indiana's House Delegation, which was successfully marked up and reported out of Committee by a unanimous vote last year, and then passed by the House by another unanimous vote last October. At the time, it was a wonderful start as we worked to celebrate Senator Lugar's inspiring legacy. Now, it is an even more timely reminder of the importance of

public service and comity—and the importance of recognizing the people committed to serving our country, each day.

I was fortunate to know the late Senator Lugar, and I respected him deeply for his commitment to community and country.

He understood what it meant to be a true public servant, and the values he expertly displayed have inspired my work in Congress since.

He was a brilliant scholar, a brave member of our armed forces, and a dedicated public servant who championed people and principle over party.

His distinguished life is a testament to the type of leader that Indiana cultivates. And his public service is an unquestionable example of his deep commitment to our country.

That commitment to community and those values are the same as the ones that inspire the public servants working at the United States Postal Service. As this bill is considered today, I think it is both fitting and timely for us to reflect on the importance of the public service done at USPS.

At a time when public servants—especially Postal Service workers—are under attack from the current administration, this bill is a reminder of why we name our public buildings after the men and women who serve our nation with distinction and honor.

As the former Mayor of Indianapolis during the turbulent year of 1968, Richard Lugar helped lead our city away from violence after the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., by working with Robert F. Kennedy, who broke the terrible news to Hoosiers gathered that day for a campaign speech. Those two proponents of peace over violence helped make Indianapolis one of the few major cities that did not erupt in painful destruction after Dr. King's murder.

Naming public buildings after a man like Senator Lugar is not only an act of commemoration and celebration of a great man, but it is also a fine example for our youth and the next generation about the virtues of public service in a democracy like our own.

Now, more than ever, the Postal Service will play a critical role in safeguarding and ensuring an accurate vote tally—the absolute bedrock of a democratic system.

I was honored to introduce the legislation that passed the House last year, and I remain proud to help add the late Senator Lugar's name to a building that means so much for the public service and the democratic values we hold so dear.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3105.

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.

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 5 o'clock and 13 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 (Ms. KELLY of Illinois) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2020

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. 4894) to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available, 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 gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 1, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 183]

YEAS—402

Adams	Castor (FL)	Dunn
Aderholt	Castro (TX)	Emmer
Aguilar	Chabot	Engel
Allen	Cheney	Escobar
Allred	Chu, Judy	Eshoo
Amash	Cicilline	Espallat
Amodei	Cisneros	Estes
Armstrong	Clark (MA)	Evans
Arrington	Clarke (NY)	Ferguson
Axne	Clay	Finkenauer
Babin	Cleaver	Fitzpatrick
Bacon	Cline	Fleischmann
Baird	Cloud	Fletcher
Balderson	Clyburn	Flores
Banks	Cohen	Fortenberry
Barr	Cole	Foster
Barragán	Comer	Fox (NC)
Bass	Conaway	Frankel
Beatty	Connolly	Fudge
Bera	Cook	Fulcher
Bergman	Cooper	Gabbard
Beyer	Correa	Gaetz
Bilirakis	Costa	Gallagher
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Gallego
Bishop (NC)	Cox (CA)	Garamendi
Blumenauer	Craig	Garcia (CA)
Blunt	Crawford	Garcia (IL)
Bonamici	Crenshaw	Garcia (TX)
Bost	Crist	Gibbs
Boyle, Brendan	Crow	Gohmert
F.	Cuellar	Golden
Brady	Cunningham	Gomez
Brindisi	Curtis	Gonzalez (OH)
Brooks (AL)	Davidson (KS)	Gonzalez (TX)
Brown (MD)	Davidson (OH)	Gooden
Brownley (CA)	Davis (CA)	Gosar
Buchanan	Davis, Danny K.	Gottheimer
Buck	Davis, Rodney	Granger
Bucshon	Dean	Graves (GA)
Budd	DeGette	Graves (LA)
Burchett	DeLauro	Graves (MO)
Burgess	DelBene	Green (TN)
Bustos	Delgado	Green, Al (TX)
Butterfield	Demings	Griffith
Byrne	DeSaulnier	Grothman
Calvert	DesJarlais	Guest
Cárdenas	Deutch	Guthrie
Carson (IN)	Diaz-Balart	Haaland
Carter (GA)	Dingell	Hagedorn
Carter (TX)	Doggett	Harder (CA)
Cartwright	Doyle, Michael	Harris
Case	F.	Hartzler
Casten (IL)	Duncan	Hastings