

### LICENSE NEW NUCLEAR REACTORS

(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, President Biden's assault on domestic energy production isn't limited to just gas and oil. A new report revealed that a quarter of nuclear power plants in the U.S. are at risk of closure in just a few years, raising already high energy costs to struggling families across the country.

Despite being carbon-free, which my colleagues on the other side of the aisle love to talk about carbon even though it represents only 0.04 percent of the gases in our atmosphere—let's play along.

Nuclear reactors make zero CO<sub>2</sub>, so why are we making it so difficult to put in place—indeed, only one nuclear reactor has started construction in the U.S. in the last three decades. Since 2013, 12 reactors have closed, so none new have opened.

Why are they making it so difficult to re-license existing plants or license new ones?

Yes, we want to build in a strong safety factor. Why does it have to cost hundreds of millions of dollars or more to do the job to keep a CO<sub>2</sub>-free—0.04 percent of our atmosphere—keep that CO<sub>2</sub> down, keep these plants operating, and keep our homes lit up.

### STAGFLATION IS COMING

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I come from the part of the country where people are used to working hard and making things. For some, it is producing oil and natural gas. For others, it is farming. For me, it was owning a small business.

What we do may be different, but why we do it is not. We want to provide a better life for our family and our children. That is the American Dream. That is what we strive for. That is what we sacrifice for. That is what Democrats' radical policies are destroying.

Today, the ex-Chairman of the Federal Reserve said the U.S. economy is heading toward stagflation for the first time since the 1970s. Remember, in the late 1970s, Democrats had control of the White House, the Senate, and the House, just like they do now.

The CEO of Goldman Sachs also said that the risk of falling into a recession is very high.

Did you ever think that would happen in just 1 year of one-party rule?

The last time we went through stagflation was in the 1970s after an oil supply shock. Today, Democrats' radical policies are leading to a similar shock in terms of energy.

Since April 2021, prices have risen at least 5 percent every month. This year,

under one-party control, prices have risen at least 7 percent for 5 consecutive months.

Now, what does that mean to the average American? Well, it means to every single American, in gas costs alone, families will pay an extra \$2,000 this year to fill up at the pump.

That is \$2,000, Mr. Speaker. That is money that could have been used for their children's education, summer vacation, or just paying the house payment or rent.

Democrats are presiding over one of the costliest years in recent history, and the next year could be even worse. Americans need stable, competent leadership that understands the problems our country is facing.

Want to lower the gas prices? The Republicans' answer is to unleash American energy. The Democrats' answer is to hire another six-figure, out-of-touch Washington bureaucrat who has never run a business to tell people who work for a living what to do, or what the President did just a week ago: shut down more leases and opportunity for America to produce oil, but try to buy it somewhere else, maybe Russia.

They are attacking energy producers to shift blame from their own failures. They have no better answers to the problems they created except to demand more control.

Mr. Speaker, that is what got us here in the first place. Last March, do we all remember when the Democrats dumped \$2 trillion into a recovering economy and paid people not to work?

I remember very well, Mr. Speaker. Over on this side of the aisle, we warned you if you go through with this, you will create inflation.

Every single Democrat said no. They voted for it. Every single Republican knew what would happen, and they said no. They believed in the American people: Don't punish them. Don't cost them more.

Then, we heard the likes of it was transitory inflation; it wouldn't last; it was only short term. Every month, 5 percent growth, and then it went to 7 percent, and now we have the ex-Fed Chair saying stagflation, something we haven't seen since the 1970s.

One-party rule, in only a year and a half, not only has created inflation like we haven't seen in 40 years; it is putting the punishment onto the American people.

This \$2 trillion that you claimed was going to go for COVID—when it is less than 9 percent—the scheme worked well for the well-connected when you are in one-party control. Blue States got bailouts. Washington Democrats got more power. Working families got crushed by the worst inflation in 40 years. This is why Americans don't trust Democrats.

Mr. Speaker, for all of those watching, for all of those struggling to put gas in the tank and food on the table, we know Democrats think they can afford to stay in power for 2 more years. The question is: Can you?

### EASE RESTRICTIONS ON CRIPPLING SUPPLY CHAINS

(Mrs. STEEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. STEEL. Mr. Speaker, every day, more and more families are struggling to find the basic goods they need to run their lives. This latest shortage, 40 percent of all baby formula out of stock, highlights exactly how out of control this crisis has become.

Orange County families are no stranger to the pressures of our broken supply chain. For months, we have been under the strain that millions of Americans are now experiencing.

I have been calling on this administration, as well as Governor Newsom, to ease the restrictions that are further burdening our already crippled supply chains.

From removing unworkable regulatory standards impacting the trucking industry, to embracing American energy independence, there are concrete steps that the Governor and President can take to address this crisis.

They should do so immediately to provide relief to southern Californians and all Americans.

### HONORING CHIEF COREY SIANEZ

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, during this National Police Week, I am delighted to rise today to honor Buena Park Police Chief Corey Sianez and his more than four decades of selfless service to our community, including 11 years as police chief.

Throughout his many roles, Chief Sianez set an example of excellence in our police department and created the first 5-year strategic plan in the department's history.

While he is a well-known, active member of our Buena Park community, his impact can also be seen across neighboring cities. He helped create the North Orange County Public Task Force, which is a partnership between cities that works to address pressing public safety issues such as homelessness, incarceration, and gang and youth violence.

Chief Sianez, thank you for your unrelenting dedication to safety and the well-being of our community. I wish you a wonderful retirement.

□ 1415

### LIONS CLUBS INTERNATIONAL

(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, Lions Clubs International is on Capitol Hill this week for their annual meetings with Members of Congress. I am a member of my hometown

organization, the Howard Area Lion's Club, so I know firsthand the good that this club does around the world.

Just a few years ago, during a Lion's Club reception at the Capitol Visitor Center, I spoke with a Lion named Jimmy Ross. Jimmy is a past president of Lions Club International, and he organized the Capitol Hill visit that year. He shared an idea to create a congressional caucus to highlight the work and the policies of nonprofit service organizations like Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Optimist, and others, and I loved the idea.

Together with Congressman JIMMY PANETTA of California, who is a Rotarian, we founded the Congressional Service Organization Caucus in 2019. Tomorrow, the Congressional Service Organization Caucus will host its first briefing. Speakers from Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, and Optimist clubs will share how their members strive to make the world a better place one community at a time.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join the Congressional Service Organization Caucus to ensure that service to others remains a vital part of American life for generations to come.

#### CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I wasn't going to use this 1-minute time, but I just got a text from some contacts down on the border in south Texas from Eagle Pass with drone footage of yet another enormous group that is crossing illegally onto private property around Eagle Pass. A Texas soldier tells us that there have been 2,000-plus crossings in this specific spot in the last 8 days, yet the Secretary of Homeland Security testified in the House Judiciary Committee that "he and this administration have operational control of the border."

But this is factually incorrect.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle do not seem interested in having a debate or a discussion here on the floor of the people's House about a crisis facing the State of Texas and the entire country. Over 107,000 Americans died last year from drug poisonings and drug overdoses, yet I get crickets from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, do you want to know what is happening in south Texas?

Hispanics in south Texas are flocking away from a party that doesn't care if they suffer or if migrants suffer while dead bodies rack up in the Rio Grande and the ranches of south Texas. They have had enough, I have had enough, and the people of Texas have had enough.

#### 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 the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

#### PRESIDENT'S CUP CYBERSECURITY COMPETITION ACT

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6824) to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to hold an annual cybersecurity competition relating to offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6824

*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 "President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition Act".

#### SEC. 2. PRESIDENT'S CUP CYBERSECURITY COMPETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (in this section referred to as the "Director") of the Department of Homeland Security is authorized to hold an annual cybersecurity competition to be known as the "Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition" (in this section referred to as the "competition") for the purpose of identifying, challenging, and competitively awarding prizes, including cash prizes, to the United States Government's best cybersecurity practitioners and teams across offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines.

##### (b) COMPETITION DESIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Director, in carrying out the competition, may consult with, and consider advice from, any person who has experience or expertise in the development, design, or execution of cybersecurity competitions.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to consultations pursuant to this section.

(3) PROHIBITION.—A person with whom the Director consults under paragraph (1) may not—

(A) receive pay by reason of being so consulted; or

(B) be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of so consulting.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to participate in the competition, an individual shall be a Federal civilian employee or member of the uniformed services (as such term is defined in section 2101(3) of title 5, United States Code) and shall comply with any rules promulgated by the Director regarding the competition.

(d) COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION.—The Director may enter into a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement with a private sector for-profit or nonprofit entity or State or local government agency to administer the competition.

(e) COMPETITION PARAMETERS.—Each competition shall incorporate the following elements:

(1) Cybersecurity skills outlined in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Framework, or any successor framework.

(2) Individual and team events.

(3) Categories demonstrating offensive and defensive cyber operations, such as software reverse engineering and exploitation, network operations, forensics, big data analysis, cyber analysis, cyber defense, cyber exploitation, secure programming, obfuscated coding, or cyber-physical systems.

(4) Any other elements related to paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) as determined necessary by the Director.

##### (f) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may use amounts made available to the Director for the competition for the following:

(A) Advertising, marketing, and promoting the competition.

(B) Meals for participants and organizers of the competition if attendance at the meal during the competition is necessary to maintain the integrity of the competition.

(C) Promotional items, including merchandise and apparel.

(D) Monetary and nonmonetary awards for competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(E) Necessary expenses for the honorary recognition of competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(F) Any other appropriate activity necessary to carry out the competition, as determined by the Director.

(2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) PRIZE LIMITATION.—The Director may make one or more awards per competition, except that the amount or value of each shall not exceed \$10,000. The Secretary of Homeland Security may make one or more awards per competition, except the amount or the value of each shall not to exceed \$25,000. A monetary award under this section shall be in addition to the regular pay of the recipient.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall annually provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of available funds under subsection (f) for each competition conducted in the preceding year.

(2) A description of expenditures authorized in subsection (g) for each competition.

(3) Information relating to the participation of each competition.

(4) Information relating to lessons learned from each competition and how such lessons may be applied to improve cybersecurity operations and recruitment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.