

telecoms infrastructure of our country and our allies is secure, effective, and made right here in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I urge our colleagues in the Senate to pass this bill.

RECOGNIZING MORTON HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Morton High School in Morton, Illinois.

At Morton, classes past and present have achieved tremendous success and a legacy of excellence carried on by the students that followed them.

As the Morton High School athletics department has grown, so has the prominence of their girls' basketball team, known as the Lady Potters. In an unprecedented record of success in eight seasons from 2015 to 2022, the Lady Potters won four Illinois State championships, three in succession. In that time, they have won 244 games and only lost 23.

Coach Bob Becker has been awarded Coach of the Year multiple times by the Illinois High School Association and was named to the Illinois Basketball Coaches Hall of Fame in 2020. This year, the class of 1972 also celebrates their 50th anniversary as graduates of Morton High School.

Morton continues to honor the legacy of the classes before them and their tremendous achievements throughout the year. Congratulations to classes past and present of Morton High School. The school pride is worthy of celebration. Keep up the great work, Potters.

HONORING SADIQA REYNOLDS

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a leader in my community and a person I consider one of the most impactful individuals in the history of Louisville, Sadiqa Reynolds, in her final days as president and CEO of the Urban League of Louisville.

It was only 7 years ago that Sadiqa was an esteemed judge, a role where she conducted herself with impartiality and kept her feelings and opinions to herself. My, how times change.

As head of the Urban League, Sadiqa has held nothing back, leading with an open heart and open mind, speaking out for Louisville's marginalized communities with the passion and eloquence necessary to create positive, lasting change in people's lives.

You cannot drive Louisville's streets without seeing Sadiqa's impact. Our West End has begun a much-awaited transformation in the last few years, anchored in large part by a new world-class track and field and education

complex, which she conceived and spearheaded.

Sadiqa, you have been the conscience of our community, leading the fight against injustice in historic times. We are a better city because of your leadership. We are grateful for your service and can't wait to see what you will achieve next.

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Suicide Awareness Month.

For families deeply affected by suicide like my own—this issue is very personal.

When I came to Congress, I decided to turn grief into a purpose by co-chairing the bipartisan Mental Health Caucus.

I have worked with my colleagues to author and pass legislation to expand pediatric mental health care, effectively implement the new 988 suicide lifeline, and reduce the shortage of mental health professionals, but there is still much more to be done.

Stigma surrounding mental illness still persists in the country big time. We are just beginning to understand the pandemic's true impact on behavioral health. If we are to make meaningful progress to reduce suicide, we need to focus on areas that produce the most in the least amount of time.

The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, along with a growing segment of the medical community, has recognized the need to expand suicide risk screenings within our healthcare community systems. By having more patients receive these screenings, healthcare professionals can better identify and treat at-risk individuals.

Madam Speaker, suicide prevention is an issue near and dear to my heart, and I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in this important, lifesaving work.

HAWAIIAN HISTORY MONTH

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

Mr. KAHELE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Hawaiian History Month in my home State of Hawaii.

Today, I recognize David La'amea Kalakaua, who was elected king in 1874 and served until his death in 1891. He was the first governing monarch to visit Washington and circumnavigate the globe.

In 1882, he completed the construction of Iolani Palace, the only home of royalty in the United States, which still stands today on the island of

O'ahu. A man of science, King Kalakaua outfitted Iolani Palace with indoor plumbing, a telephone, and electric lights. Iolani Palace even had electricity before the White House.

A patron of Hawaiian music and dance, Kalakaua is fondly known as the Merrie Monarch. In my hometown of Hilo, the annual Merrie Monarch Hula Festival is held in his honor and attracts thousands from around the globe. This year marks the festival's 60th anniversary.

We are forever grateful to King David Kalakaua for inspiring the continuation of our people and our Native Hawaiian culture.

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BIDEN'S BORDER CRISIS

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

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the ongoing, unprecedented disaster that is occurring at our southern border and underscore the need for immediate action.

In August, Customs and Border Patrol agents encountered 203,597 illegal immigrants at our southern border. That was an increase of 307 percent compared to the last August of the Trump administration.

This also put the U.S. at over 2 million encounters for fiscal year 2022. This is the first time ever that we have eclipsed 2 million in a single fiscal year, and we have about 1 month to go.

Despite all these facts, Vice President HARRIS said last week that the border is secure. If our so-called border czar thinks that this is secure, it is no wonder that we are continuing to see no viable options, and this problem continues to explode without a solution.

The Biden administration must take swift and immediate action at the southern border. We must restart the border wall construction, invest in proven technologies, empower Customs and Border Patrol agents to enforce the law, and hire more Customs and Border Patrol agents to support the men and women who are already giving us honorable service there.

OPEN BORDER IS A NATIONAL SECURITY CRISIS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, last week, Vice President HARRIS bizarrely said the southern border is secure. The reality is more threatening and absurd.

Since Biden took office, over 3 million illegal aliens have crossed. In August alone, there were over 200,000 illegal alien encounters. This is three times the illegal crossings compared to

the last August when Donald Trump was President.

Dangerously, there are 66 trained murderers from the terrorist watch list that have crossed. Separately, half a million illegal aliens have invaded in the last year, admitted the Department of Homeland Security.

Biden and the Democrats are responsible for a national security crisis due to the open border, with American families at a greater risk of murderous attacks than ever before.

In conclusion, we will not forget 9/11. God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues, moving from a safe haven in Afghanistan to America. God bless Ukrainian victory.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 91. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the "Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building".

H.R. 92. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, South Carolina, as the "Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office".

H.R. 2142. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Manhattan Avenue in Buffalo, New York, as the "Indiana Hunt-Martin Post Office Building".

H.R. 3508. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 39 West Main Street, in Honeoye Falls, New York, as the "CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 3539. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223 West Chalan Santo Papa in Hagatna, Guam, as the "Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office".

H.R. 4693. An act to advance targeted and evidence-based interventions for the prevention and treatment of global malnutrition and to improve the coordination of such programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5809. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building".

H. R. 5577. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3900 Crown Road Southwest in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "John R. Lewis Post Office Building".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5641. An act to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to increase the threshold for eligibility for assistance under sections 403, 406, 407, and 502 of such Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3884. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 U.S. Highway 41 North in Baraga, Michigan, as the "Cora Reynolds Anderson Post Office".

S. 4552. An act to extend the program for authority to acquire innovative commercial items using general solicitation procedures.

S. 4553. An act to extend other transaction authority for the Department of Homeland Security.

S. 4899. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to Remedy election revocations relating to administration of COVID-19 vaccines.

S. 4900. An act to reauthorize the SBIR and STTR programs and pilot programs, and for other purposes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8873, PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION REFORM ACT

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1372 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1372

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 8873) to amend title 3, United States Code, to reform the process for the counting of electoral votes, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1372, providing for consideration of H.R. 8873, the Presidential Election Reform Act, under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration, as well as one motion to recommit.

This bipartisan legislation, brought forward by Ms. LOFGREN and Ms. CHENEY of Wyoming, is the product of more than 2 years of work by the Committee on House Administration and more than a year and a half of deliberations and investigation by the January 6th Select Committee.

The electoral college, of course, has been with us from the beginning of the Republic. In a sense, this is legislation America has been working on since 1887, for the last 135 years, because that was the last time that Congress legislated to try to lend statutory coherence and legislative direction to the provisions of the Constitution governing the electoral college.

The electoral college, as you know, Madam Speaker, is a Byzantine, complex, and multifaceted institution, but it is clear, in the wake of the debacle of January 6, 2021, that we must modernize it, update it, and make it work as well as possible for as long as we have it.

That is why both supporters of the electoral college system and those who would replace it with a national popular vote for President, and that is a camp I am in, a camp that represents around two-thirds of the American people, are strongly supporting this legislation and should be supporting this legislation in order to clarify the mechanisms of our Presidential election process.

First of all, this legislation reaffirms that the Vice President's role at the count of the electoral college electors on January 6 is a ministerial role and does not include any substantive authority to count or reject or dismiss or nullify or vaporize electoral college votes sent in by the States, nor does the Vice President have any independent, substantive power to halt or delay the joint session or to return electoral college votes to the States.

We believe there was never any ambiguity about that. Former President Trump was told there was no ambiguity about it by his own Vice President, by his White House counsel, by the Attorney General of the United States, yet insisted that there was some kind of ambiguity and wiggle room for the Vice President to step outside of his assigned constitutional role and simply declare the electoral college votes of certain States, including Arizona, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, null and void and return them to the legislatures of those States for some undefined further action.

All of that is clearly outside the history of the electoral college and what is contemplated constitutionally. We clarify that in this legislation.

Moreover, the current provisions in the Electoral Count Act governing objections brought forward to the receipt of electoral college votes from particular States would be changed in this legislation.

Under the current rules, all it takes is a Member of the House and a Member of the Senate to bring an objection