

of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving provisions within this legislation on which the Committee on Financial Services has a valid jurisdictional claim.

I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation, and I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 5547.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFazio,
Chair.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 5547, the Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act, will ensure that recipients of Economic Development Administration grants consider the availability of childcare, early childhood education, disability, and eldercare in their comprehensive economic development strategy.

This helps ensure that the children, the elderly, and those with disabilities who live in rural and distressed communities are rightfully included in economic development planning.

Our friend and colleague from Alaska, the late Don Young, cosponsored this legislation as the Republican champion for this bill. It is an example of the commitment he had to bipartisanship and to supporting efforts to help distressed communities not only in Alaska, but throughout the Nation.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, H.R. 5547 ensures childcare and early childhood education, as well as disability and eldercare are components of local comprehensive economic development strategies.

I thank the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. Young) for championing this issue on our side of the aisle and note our deepest appreciation for his work.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation as care is an economic development strategy.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CHU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5547, 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. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2938) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building", and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2938

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Courthouse and Federal Building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2938.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2938, which designates the Federal Building at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

Born during the days of segregation, Judge Hatchett grew up in Clearwater, Florida. He graduated from Florida A&M University in 1954 and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. He entered Howard University School of Law in 1956, and when he took the Florida Bar Exam in 1959, Jim Crow regulations prevented him from staying in the hotel where the test was administered.

After admission to the Florida Bar, Judge Hatchett entered private prac-

tice in Daytona Beach, practicing criminal, civil, administrative, and civil rights law in State and Federal courts.

A series of judicial appointments that began in 1971 ultimately led to his placement on the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals by President Jimmy Carter in 1979, making Judge Hatchett the first Black man appointed to a Federal appeals court in the Deep South. Judge Hatchett retired from the bench in 1999 and passed away in April of 2021 at the age of 88.

A House companion to this bill, H.R. 4771, was introduced by Congressman LAWSON and had the support of the entire Florida Congressional delegation. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed H.R. 4771 in 2021.

Madam Speaker, I support S. 2938, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of bill, S. 2938, which designates the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Tallahassee, Florida, as the Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

I am an original cosponsor of the companion bill, H.R. 4771, as well as the entire Florida delegation. Judge Hatchett served as the first African-American Justice on the Florida Supreme Court. Later, he was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the United States Fifth District Court of Appeals where he served as Chief Judge from 1996 to 1999 when he retired.

He was a good man, a good friend, and someone I knew very, very well. This is a well-deserved appointment and naming.

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

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, in closing, I again recognize Joseph Woodrow Hatchett and his service to our country. He was a great man, and it will be a great honor for the Federal building and U.S. courthouse to be named after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2938.

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. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

SYLVIA H. RAMBO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1226) to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the "Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse", and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1226

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

SECTION 1. SYLVIA H. RAMBO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1226.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, S. 1226, which names the United States courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after Judge Sylvia H. Rambo.

S. 1226 was introduced by Pennsylvania Senators CASEY and TOOMEY, and a House companion was introduced by Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure member, Representative SCOTT PERRY, and cosponsored by several members of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Upon introduction of the bill, Senator CASEY said: "Judge Rambo's trailblazing career serves as an ongoing inspiration to countless young women across the Commonwealth, the Third Circuit, and the entire Nation. Her dedication to the judiciary is unparalleled, and there is no better way to honor her service to our Nation than by naming the new Federal courthouse in Harrisburg after her."

Senator TOOMEY said: "As the first woman to serve on both the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas for Cumberland County and on the bench of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Judge Rambo is a trailblazer. During her time on the bench, Judge Rambo has served Pennsylvania with great integrity and distinction. I am proud to introduce this legislation honoring a Pennsylvania public servant with Senator CASEY."

The courthouse is currently under construction. Upon completion, it will contain a total of 8 courtrooms and 11 chambers. Tenants for this new courthouse are the U.S. Courts, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Trustees, Homeland Security, and Federal Public Defender.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in advancing this legislation naming the United States Courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after Judge Sylvia H. Rambo.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1226, which designates the United States courthouse located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse.

Judge Rambo was appointed to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter and assumed senior status in 2001.

I thank Judge Rambo for her many years of service.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I certainly rise in support of this bill to name the new Federal courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

As the sponsor of the House companion to this bill, I am absolutely proud of our bicameral, bipartisan work with Senator CASEY to bring this bill to the floor.

Judge Rambo's trailblazing career is filled with historic moments—to include opening the door for women to participate fully in our Nation's judicial system. Her legacy of service to the citizens of Pennsylvania is indeed exceptional.

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Shortly after earning her Juris Doctorate from the Dickinson School of Law—also a place I am proud to represent—Judge Rambo served as a pub-

lic defender for Cumberland County, rising to the position of chief public defender in 1976, at which time she became the first woman judge to serve on the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas for Cumberland County.

In 1979, President Jimmy Carter appointed Judge Rambo to the Middle District Court of Pennsylvania, where she became the first woman judge to serve on this court. She also became the first woman to serve as the chief judge of the court from 1992 to 1999.

As chief judge, Judge Rambo has been a tireless advocate of the decades-long pursuit of a new courthouse in Harrisburg. Since the attack on 9/11, we have been seeking this new courthouse because the current one didn't fit the parameters for security. But as you all know around this place, it is tough to get these things done. These are big projects and there are a lot of these projects to do around the country, and the resources aren't always available.

Judge Rambo never quit. Quite honestly, our delegation never quit either. It is a long time in coming, and it culminated in the groundbreaking on the building in 2018 where she was there. As her efforts on this initiative near completion, the building is almost done, it is absolutely fitting that the building be named in her honor.

As a reflection and a testament of Judge Rambo's historic legacy, her colleagues at the Middle District Court of Pennsylvania unanimously support this legislation to name the Federal Courthouse after her.

Madam Speaker, I certainly urge my colleagues to support this legislation. It is one of the few times that both sides finally can get together, both Chambers can get together to get something done and do something great for our community, and we should all be happy about that.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I again want to commend Judge Rambo for the many years of service to her community and her distinguished legal career.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1226.

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. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.