of the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan, and Staff Sergeant Knauss was one of those Americans lost in a conflict in which more than 7,000 Americans were lost over the course of the entire war. He made the ultimate sacrifice on August 26, 2021, and all Americans are indebted to him and his family.

H.R. 6633 will honor the life of Staff Sergeant Knauss by naming a post office in Seminole, Florida, after him.

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

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. Luna), a fierce advocate for this legislation.

Mrs. LUNA. Mr. Speaker, today, as we talk about the Seminole, Florida, post office, I would like to take a moment to honor Staff Sergeant Knauss' life and service to our country.

On August 26, 2021, Staff Sergeant Knauss volunteered to serve during the humanitarian evacuation mission in Kabul, Afghanistan, at the Hamid Karzai International Airport Abbey Gate. While performing his duties, a bomb was detonated at the Abbey Gate, killing Staff Sergeant Knauss, 12 other servicemembers, and many civilians.

Staff Sergeant Knauss bravely served our country, earning many awards and decorations, including the Congressional Gold Medal, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart.

Staff Sergeant Knauss has continued to have a lasting impact in communities across the country. In his hometown of Corryton, Tennessee, an annual merit scholarship at a local high school has been established in Staff Sergeant Knauss' name. The merit scholarship helps to support a JROTC candidate showing the same leadership and willingness to enter the military after high school as Staff Sergeant Knauss did. His family plans to duplicate the scholarship in communities across the country.

Specific to Florida, Staff Sergeant Knauss' lasting impact can be seen through community celebrations and honor rides recognizing the military heroes of today, yesterday, and tomorrow. His family also plans to organize an annual Seminole Park Veteran 5K run with a motorcycle and jeep ride through Seminole each Veterans Day. They are also working to raise awareness within the community of how to get involved in sending active military care packages overseas and are seeking to provide services for homeless veterans reluctant to go to VA facilities. They are also looking to partner with local Florida charter boats and captains to provide veterans with an opportunity to fish and build connections with one another to help lower suicide rates in the Tampa Bay area and across the State of Florida.

Renaming the Seminole Post Office after Staff Sergeant Ryan Christian Knauss would serve as a reminder of his life, service, and the impact he continues to have on local students and veterans each day.

I also want to take a moment to acknowledge my constituent and Staff Sergeant Ryan Christian Knauss' mother, Paula, who is here with us today. Thank you, Paula, for supporting all of this and for the sacrifice that your family has made.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this renaming bill.

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

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation and would just add how honored I am by the presence of Paula in the gallery. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6633.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLONEL JOSEPH WILLIAM KITTINGER II POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LaTURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5867) 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".

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

H.R. 5867

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

SECTION 1. COLONEL JOSEPH WILLIAM KITTINGER II POST OFFICE BUILD-ING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Live Oaks Boulevard in Casselberry, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II 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 "Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATURNER. 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 gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. LATURNER. 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 Casselberry, Florida, for Colonel Joseph William Kittinger II.

Kittinger was a command pilot in the U.S. Air Force, where he researched high-altitude bailouts.

On August 16, 1960, he set a record for the longest free fall, highest parachute jump after leaping from a gondola at 102.800 feet.

In 1972, during the Vietnam war, he shot down a MiG-21 North Vietnamese plane. Later that year, his own plane was shot down, and he spent a year in the Hanoi Hilton POW camp.

I support naming a post office in memory of Colonel Kittinger, an American hero who paved the way for future astronauts and adventurers.

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

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

I rise in support of H.R. 5867.

Colonel Kittinger was born and raised in Florida. He joined the U.S. Air Force in 1949 as an aviation cadet and received commission as a command pilot.

From 1959 to 1960, Colonel Kittinger was a member of Project Excelsior, an effort of Aerospace Medical Research Laboratories that pioneered research on safety and survival in high-altitude emergencies. On August 16, 1960, he set the record for the longest free fall from a gondola, 4 minutes and 36 seconds, before deploying his parachute.

Colonel Kittinger went on three tours in Vietnam for the U.S. Air Force. When his plane was shot down, he faced adversity and stayed resilient as a prisoner of war in the infamous Hanoi Hilton. Among many awards, Colonel Kittinger received two Purple Hearts and a Prisoner of War Medal.

After retiring from the Air Force, Colonel Kittinger became the first person to complete a solo balloon trip across the Atlantic. His efforts helped advance developments in spacesuit technology and safety procedures in high-altitude environments.

On December 9, 2022, at the age of 94, Colonel Kittinger passed away. I urge my colleagues to honor the life and valiant service of the colonel by naming a post office in Casselberry, Florida, after him.

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

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLS).

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a bill that honors the legacy of Colonel Joseph Kittinger, a former command pilot in the U.S. Air Force who lived in Altamonte Springs, Florida, in Florida's Seventh Congressional District.

From a young age, Colonel Kittinger was fascinated by planes. He ended up dedicating his life to pushing the boundaries of aviation and advancing the understandings of high altitude and space exploration, inspiring many generations to come.

He joined the Air Force in 1949, where he flew experimental jets and participated in aerospace medical research. He was part of Project Excelsior, which researched high-altitude pilot bailouts to learn if humans could sustain the extended travel at space-like altitudes.

On August 16, 1960, he set the record for the highest parachute jump, jumping out of a gondola at 102,800 feet, completing the longest free fall at 4 minutes and 36 second airborne.

During the free fall, he also reached a maximum speed of 614 miles per hour, the fastest speed reached by a human at that time before deploying his parachute.

He was called to further service during the Vietnam war and flew 483 fighter plane missions. On his third tour in 1972, his plane was shot down, and he spent close to a year as a prisoner of war in the famed Hanoi Hilton, enduring torture.

His fighting spirit never wavered, Mr. Speaker. In fact, he titled his autobiography "Come Up and Get Me." Back home, he dreamed of returning to the air, but this time via long-distance balloon travel.

Upon retiring from the Air Force in 1978, that dream later became a reality when he completed the first solo balloon flight across the Atlantic Ocean.

About his travel, he would state: Life is an adventure, and I am an adventurer.

Seventy-five years ago, he answered the call to service. May Colonel Kittinger's courage, resilience, and service inspire aviators, servicemembers, veterans, and all Americans.

It is a great privilege to sponsor this legislation to rename the main post office at 109 Live Oaks Boulevard in Casselberry, Florida, in honor of Colonel Joseph Kittinger.

I thank my colleagues in the Florida delegation for supporting this bill and request that all Members join us in passing it in honor of an American hero.

From one combat soldier to another, I want to take a moment to salute him and his service. Life is an adventure, Mr. Speaker. May we all be adventurers like Colonel Kittinger.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I encourage 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 Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5867.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1445

CARDIOMYOPATHY HEALTH EDU-CATION, AWARENESS, AND RE-SEARCH, AND AED TRAINING IN THE SCHOOLS ACT OF 2024

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6829) to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize and support the creation and dissemination of cardiomyopathy education, awareness, and risk assessment materials and resources to identify more at-risk families, to authorize research and surveillance activities relating to cardiomyopathy, and for other purposes, as amended.

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

H.R. 6829

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 "Cardiomyopathy Health Education, Awareness, and Research, and AED Training in the Schools Act of 2024" or the "HEARTS Act of 2024".

SEC. 2. CARDIOMYOPATHY HEALTH EDUCATION, AWARENESS, AND RESEARCH, AND AED TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—The Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 312 (42 U.S.C. 244) the following:

"SEC. 312A. MATERIALS AND RESOURCES TO IN-CREASE EDUCATION AND AWARE-NESS OF CARDIOMYOPATHY AMONG SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, EDU-CATORS, AND FAMILIES.

"(a) MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the HEARTS Act of 2024, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop public education materials and resources to be disseminated to school administrators, educators, school health professionals, coaches, families, guardians, caregivers, and other appropriate individuals. The materials and resources shall include—

"(1) information on the signs, symptoms, and risk factors associated with high-risk cardiac conditions and genetic heart rhythm abnormalities that may cause sudden cardiac arrest in children, adolescents, and young adults, including—

"(A) cardiomyopathy;

"(B) long QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia, short QT syndrome, and Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome; and

"(C) other high-risk cardiac conditions, as determined by the Secretary;

"(2) guidelines regarding the placement of automated external defibrillators in schools, early childhood education programs, and child care centers;

"(3) training information on automated external defibrillators and cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and

"(4) recommendations for how schools, early childhood education programs, and child care centers can develop and implement a cardiac emergency response plan. "(b) DISSEMINATION OF MATERIALS AND RE-SOURCES.—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of the HEARTS Act of 2024, the Secretary shall disseminate the materials and resources developed under subsection (a) in accordance with the following:

"(1) DISTRIBUTION BY STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall make available such materials and resources to State educational agencies to distribute—

"(A) to school administrators, educators, school health professionals, coaches, families, guardians, caregivers, and other appropriate individuals, the information developed under subsection (a)(1):

"(B) to parents, guardians, or other caregivers, the cardiomyopathy risk assessment developed pursuant to section 312B(b)(1); and

"(C) to school administrators, educators, school health professionals, and coaches—

"(i) the guidelines described in subsection (a)(2);

"(ii) the training information described in subsection (a)(3); and

"(iii) the recommendations described in subsection (a)(4).

"(2) DISSEMINATION TO HEALTH DEPART-MENTS AND PROFESSIONALS.—The Secretary shall make available the materials and resources developed under subsection (a) to State and local health departments, pediatricians, hospitals, and other health professionals, such as nurses and first responders.

"(3) Posting on Website.—

"(A) CDC.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, through the Director, shall post the materials and resources developed under subsection (a) on the public Internet website of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

"(ii) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Director is encouraged to maintain on such public Internet website such additional information regarding cardiomyopathy as deemed appropriate by the Director.

"(B) STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—State educational agencies are encouraged to create public Internet webpages dedicated to cardiomyopathy and post the materials and resources developed under subsection (a) on such webpages.

"(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'cardiomy opathy' means a heart disease that affects the heart's muscle (myocardium)—

``(A) the symptoms of which may vary from case to case, including—

"(i) cases in which no symptoms are present (asymptomatic); and

"(ii) cases in which there are symptoms of a progressive condition that may result from an impaired ability of the heart to pump blood, such as fatigue, irregular heartbeats (arrhythmia), heart failure, and, potentially, sudden cardiac death; and

"(B) the recognized types of which include dilated, hypertrophic, restrictive, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, and left ventricular non-compaction.

"(2) The term 'Director' means the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

"(3) The terms 'early childhood education program', 'elementary school', and 'secondary school' have the meanings given to those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

"(4) The term 'school administrator' means a principal, director, manager, or other supervisor or leader within an elementary school, secondary school, State-based early childhood education program, or child care center.

"(5) The term 'school health professional' means a health professional serving at an elementary school, secondary school, Statebased early childhood education program, or child care center.