

MCCAUL for his support of this legislation and I thank Chairman ENGEL for his leadership of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my legislation, H.R. 328, which will strengthen cybersecurity at the State Department. This legislation is known as the Hack Your State Department Act. It is introduced with my colleague, TED YOHO of Florida, and has received strong bipartisan support, and that is because there is no such thing as Republican cybersecurity or Democratic cybersecurity; it is just cybersecurity, and we are behind.

American institutions are under constant attack from criminals, from foreign intelligence services, and from everyday hackers. That is why last term, I was very honored to have introduced legislation known as the Hack DHS Act, along with Senators MAGGIE HASSAN, ROB PORTMAN, KAMALA HARRIS, and Congressman SCOTT TAYLOR. That legislation was signed into law last month.

This legislation focuses on the State Department. It is something that we need to do, because we know that the State Department over the years has faced mounting cybersecurity threats from both criminal enterprises and state-sponsored hackers.

In 2014, for instance, the Department was infiltrated by Russian hackers and had to temporarily shut down its email system.

Last year, the State Department suffered another breach of its email system, exposing the personal information of a number of its employees.

As a recovering computer science major, I recognize there are improvement tools at our disposal to improve cybersecurity that the State Department has not yet adopted, and one such tool is exactly what this bill will do.

□ 1730

This bill does primarily two things. The first is to establish what is called a vulnerability disclosure process, which sets clear rules of the road so, when people outside the Department discover vulnerabilities on Department systems, they can report it in a safe, secure, and legal manner, with the confidence that the State Department will actually fix the problems. We cannot afford to allow vulnerabilities discovered in the wild remain known to hackers but unknown to the Department. This should be an easy fix.

The second step is to actually pay vetted, white hat hackers to find vulnerabilities. The Department of Defense proved the success of the bug bounty program back in 2016. Over a 24-day period, the Pentagon learned of and fixed over 138 vulnerabilities in its systems. The DHS is now also going to start this very same program. Hopefully, the State Department will be able to do this, as well, when this legislation is signed into law.

Let me conclude by saying that, today, with H.R. 328, the House of Rep-

resentatives is taking these recommendations to heart and helping to improve cybersecurity at the Department of State.

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

In closing, I want to again thank the author, Mr. LIEU, and his primary sponsor, Mr. YOHO, for this creative effort to harness private-sector know-how to improve cyber defenses at the Department of State.

As the gentleman, Mr. LIEU, indicated, I moved this very same legislation when I was chairman of the Homeland Security Committee for the Department of Homeland Security, and I believe it is working very effectively. The Department of Defense has done the same thing. Now it is time for the Department of State to take on this challenge as well.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I again want to thank Mr. LIEU for this important piece of legislation.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that we have been caught flat-footed before a range of new threats, including cyberattacks. Our agencies haven't done enough to root out vulnerabilities, and, frankly, Congress hasn't done enough to make sure that our government agencies have the tools they need to tackle these challenges.

As we head into the 116th Congress, I will be leading the Foreign Affairs Committee in focusing on this. We will be taking a comprehensive look at cyber threats to make sure the State Department and all our departments and agencies are properly equipped to handle this challenge. For now, this bill is an important step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the measure before us, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 328.

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. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, January 17, 2019.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to you to tender my resignation from the U.S. House of Representatives, 12th District of Pennsylvania, effective 12:01 a.m. Wednesday January 23, 2019.

Sincerely,

TOM MARINO,  
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, January 17, 2019.

Hon. TOM WOLF,  
Governor,  
Harrisburg, PA.

GOVERNOR WOLF: I write to you to tender my resignation from the U.S. House of Representatives, 12th District of Pennsylvania, effective 12:01 a.m. Wednesday January 23, 2019.

Sincerely,

TOM MARINO,  
Member of Congress.

#### 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 33 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 (Mr. CUELLAR) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 676;

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 328; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### NATO SUPPORT ACT

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. 676), to reiterate the support of the Congress of the United States for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and for other purposes, 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