



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 2025

No. 11

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. FOXX).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 20, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable VIRGINIA FOXX to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

You, O Lord, reign forever judging from Your throne with justice. You rule the nations with fairness. On this day, when our Nation's power is transferred from President Joseph Biden to President Donald Trump, we pray Your reign of peace in this moment, in this Nation, and in the hearts of the American people.

Grant President Biden the blessing of Your reward for his faithfulness to You and to this country. And as You lay the mantle of responsibility on the shoulders of our new President, Donald Trump, grant him, as You did Solomon, a discerning heart to govern Your people to distinguish between right and wrong. Grant him the faithfulness of Abraham who heard Your voice and obeyed. And may he have the heart of David, that You would bestow on him Your grace and mercy as he carries out his solemn duties.

Then bestow on us, divided though we may be, the unity of Your spirit through the bond of peace, that we would each commit to live into the gifts of that same spirit and to serve

one another as faithful stewards of Your grace.

We humble ourselves this day, and we call upon Your name. Hear us from Your Heaven, forgive us our sin, and heal our land. God bless America. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

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, November 24, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER, As I prepare to assume my duties as National Security Advisor to President-Elect Donald J. Trump, I hereby make my resignation official from the U.S. House of Representatives, effective January 20th, 2025. I intend to serve out my term in the 118th Congress and to be sworn into the 119th Congress. I have also submitted my notice to Governor Ron DeSantis to advise him

on my resignation. I have attached that letter to this notice.

It has been my honor to be a Member of this Chamber and to serve the people of the great State of Florida and the constituents of the 6th District of Florida. I will forever be grateful for the opportunity. I look forward to continuing to work with you and your colleagues in the House serving the nation in my new position.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL WALTZ,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 24, 2024.

Hon. RON DESANTIS,
Governor, State of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida.

DEAR GOVERNOR DESANTIS, I hereby submit notice of my irrevocable resignation as United States Representative of the 6th District of Florida, effective January 20th, 2025, in order to serve as President-Elect Donald J. Trump's National Security Advisor. I intend to serve out my term in the 118th Congress and to be sworn into the 119th Congress.

It has been my honor to represent the great State of Florida and the constituents of the 6th District of Florida. I will be forever grateful for the opportunity to serve the people of Northeast Florida.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL WALTZ,
Member of Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ), the whole number of the House is 433.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are advised that there are no extra seats available in the rotunda for the inauguration. Therefore, only sitting Members will be seated in the rotunda.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H225

Under no circumstances will former Members, former House Officers, spouses, or children be able to join the procession or be seated in the rotunda.

The Sergeant at Arms will precede the procession bearing the mace.

Members will be escorted to the rotunda in order of seniority. At this time, Members, the Resident Commissioner, and Delegates should congregate by class.

Pursuant to H. Res. 43, upon completion of the ceremony, the House will stand adjourned until noon tomorrow for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Pursuant to H. Res. 43, and without objection, Members will now proceed to the rotunda to attend the inaugural ceremonies for the President and Vice President of the United States.

Thereupon, at 10 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m., the Members of the House, preceded by the Sergeant at Arms and the Speaker pro tempore, proceeded to the rotunda of the Capitol.

PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE 119TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, January 17, 2025.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to clause 2(a) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and clause (b) of Rule I of the Rules of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I respectfully submit the Rules of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for the 119th Congress for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. On January 15, 2025, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session for the Committee's organizational meeting and adopted the Committee Rules by voice vote with a quorum present.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES
Chairman.

RULE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) APPLICABILITY OF HOUSE RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure (hereinafter referred to in these as rules the "Committee") and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable privileged motions in the Committee and its subcommittees.

(2) SUBCOMMITTEES.—Each subcommittee is part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and its rules so far as applicable.

(3) INCORPORATION OF HOUSE RULE ON COMMITTEE PROCEDURE.—Rule XI of the Rules of the House, which pertains entirely to Committee procedure, is incorporated and made a part of the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable. Pursuant to clause 2(a)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman of the Committee is authorized to offer a motion under clause 1 of Rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

(b) PUBLICATION OF RULES.—Pursuant to clause 2(a) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Committee's rules shall be publicly available in electronic form and published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than 60 days after the Chairman is elected in each odd-numbered year.

(c) VICE CHAIR.—The Chairman shall appoint a Vice Chair of the Committee and of each subcommittee. If the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee is not present at any meeting of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, the Vice Chair shall preside. If the Vice Chair is not present, the ranking majority member who is present shall preside at that meeting.

RULE II. REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

(a) REGULAR MEETINGS.—Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the last Wednesday of every month to transact its business unless such day is a holiday, or the House is in recess or is adjourned, in which case the Chairman shall determine the regular meeting day of the Committee for that month. A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chairman, there is no need for the meeting. This paragraph shall not apply to meetings of any subcommittee.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—The Chairman may call and convene, if the Chairman considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to the call of the Chairman.

(c) SPECIAL MEETINGS.—If at least three members of the Committee desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the Chairman, those members may file with the Clerk of the Committee their written request to the Chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the Clerk of the Committee shall notify the Chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the Committee may file with the Clerk their written notice that a special meeting of the Committee will be held, specifying the date and hour thereof, and the measure or matter to be considered at that special meeting. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the Clerk of the Committee shall notify all members of the Committee that such meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting. Such notice shall also be made publicly available in electronic form and shall be deemed to satisfy paragraph (d)(1).

(d) NOTICE.—

(1) MINIMUM NOTICE PERIOD.—Pursuant to clause 2(g)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman shall make a public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of a Committee or subcommittee meeting, which may not commence earlier than the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which members have notice thereof.

(2) CHANGES IN MEETING TIMES.—A meeting may commence sooner than announced if the Chairman, with concurrence of the ranking minority member, determines there is good

cause to begin the meeting sooner or the Committee or subcommittee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business. The Chairman shall make a public announcement of the meeting time change at the earliest possible opportunity.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF DAILY DIGEST CLERK.—The Clerk of the Committee shall notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD promptly and make publicly available in electronic form a time change for a Committee or subcommittee meeting made under this paragraph.

(e) PROHIBITION ON SITTING DURING JOINT SESSION.—The Committee may not sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

RULE III. MEETINGS AND HEARINGS GENERALLY

(a) MINIMUM PERIOD FOR AVAILABILITY OF COMMITTEE MARKUP TEXT.—Pursuant to clause 2(g)(4) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman shall make publicly available, in electronic form, the text of any legislation to be marked up at least 24 hours prior to the commencement of a meeting for the markup of legislation, or at the time of a meeting announcement under paragraph (d)(2) of Committee Rule II if made within 24 hours before such meeting.

(b) OPEN MEETINGS.—Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee shall be open to the public, except as provided by clause 2(g) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House or clause 2(k) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

(c) MEETINGS TO BEGIN PROMPTLY.—Each meeting or hearing of the Committee shall begin promptly at the time so stipulated in the public announcement of the meeting or hearing.

(d) ADDRESSING THE COMMITTEE.—Except as provided under paragraph (e) of Committee Rule IV, a Committee member may address the Committee or a subcommittee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration—

(1) only when recognized by the Chairman for that purpose; and

(2) only for five minutes until such time as each member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to address the Committee or subcommittee.

A member's remarks shall be limited to the subject matter under consideration. The Chairman shall enforce this paragraph.

(e) PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS IN SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS.—All members of the Committee who are not members of a particular subcommittee may, by unanimous consent of the members of such subcommittee, participate in any subcommittee meeting or hearing. However, a member who is not a member of the subcommittee may not vote on any matter before the subcommittee, be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum, or raise points of order.

(f) MEMBER DAY HEARING.—Pursuant to section 3(r) of House Resolution 5, the Committee shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within the Committee's jurisdiction during the first session of the 119th Congress.

(g) BROADCASTING.—Whenever a meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, or a hearing is open to the public, that meeting or hearing shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with clause 4 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. Operation and use of any Committee internet

broadcast system shall be fair and non-partisan and in accordance with clause 4(b) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House and all other applicable rules of the Committee and the House. Further, pursuant to clause 2(e)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Committee shall provide audio and video coverage of each hearing or meeting for the transaction of business in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings. The Committee shall also maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public.

(h) ACCESS TO THE DAIS AND LOUNGES.—Access to the hearing rooms' daises and to the lounges adjacent to the Committee hearing rooms shall be limited to Members of Congress and employees of Congress during a meeting or hearing of the Committee unless specifically permitted by the Chairman or ranking minority member.

(i) USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES.—During a hearing, mark-up, or other meeting of the Committee, audible sounds or vocal use of cellular telephones or other electronic devices is prohibited in the Committee room.

(j) AVAILABILITY OF TEXT OF AMENDMENTS IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—Pursuant to clause 2(e) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, not later than 24 hours after the adoption of any amendment, or 48 hours after the disposition or withdrawal of any other amendment, to a measure or matter considered by the Committee, the Chairman shall cause the text of the amendment to be made publicly available in electronic form.

RULE IV. HEARING PROCEDURES

(a) ANNOUNCEMENT OF HEARING.—

(1) MINIMUM NOTICE PERIOD.—Pursuant to clause 2(g)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman shall make a public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of a Committee or subcommittee hearing, which may not commence earlier than the one week after such notice.

(2) CHANGES IN HEARING TIMES.—A hearing may commence sooner than announced if the Chairman, with concurrence of the ranking minority member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner or the Committee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business. The Chairman shall make a public announcement of the hearing time change at the earliest possible opportunity.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF DAILY DIGEST CLERK.—The Clerk of the Committee shall notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the Congressional Record promptly and make publicly available in electronic form a time change for a Committee or subcommittee hearing made under this paragraph.

(b) WRITTEN STATEMENT OF PROPOSED TESTIMONY; ORAL STATEMENT.—

(1) FILING OF STATEMENT.—So far as practicable, each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a Subcommittee shall file with the Clerk of the Committee or subcommittee, at least two calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) before the day of the witness' appearance, a written statement of proposed testimony. The Chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, may take the following actions for failure to comply with this requirement: (A) exclude such witness' written testimony from the hearing record; (B) bar such witness' oral presentation of the testimony; or (C) both (A) and (B). Each witness' oral presentation shall be limited to a summary of the written statement.

(2) TRUTH IN TESTIMONY INFORMATION.—Pursuant to clause 2(g)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, in the case of a witness appear-

ing in a nongovernmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall include a curriculum vitae, a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, or payments originating with a foreign government, received during the past 36 months by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing, and a disclosure of whether the witness is a fiduciary (including but not limited to, a director, officer, advisor, or resident agent) of any organization or entity that has an interest in the subject matter of the hearing.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—Statements filed under this paragraph, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form 24 hours before the witness appears, to the extent practicable, but not later than one day after the witness appears.

(c) MINORITY WITNESSES.—When any hearing is conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the Committee or subcommittee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman by a majority of those minority members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

(d) SUMMARY OF SUBJECT MATTER.—Upon announcement of a hearing, to the extent practicable, the Committee shall make available to all members of the Committee a concise summary of the subject matter (including legislative reports and other materials) under consideration. In addition, upon announcement of a hearing and subsequently as they are received, the Chairman shall make available to the members of the Committee any official reports from departments and agencies on such matter.

(e) OPENING STATEMENTS; QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES.—

(1) OPENING STATEMENTS.—

(A) CHAIRMAN AND RANKING MEMBER.—At a hearing of the Full Committee, the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall each be entitled to present an oral opening statement of five minutes. At a hearing of a subcommittee, the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee and the Chairman and ranking minority member of the subcommittee shall each be entitled to present an opening statement for five minutes.

(B) OTHER MEMBERS.—At a hearing of the Full Committee or a subcommittee, other members of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, may submit written opening statements for the RECORD. The Chairman presiding over the hearing may permit oral opening statements by other members of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member.

(2) QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES.—The questioning of witnesses in Committee and subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairman, followed by the ranking minority member and all other members alternating between the majority and minority parties. In recognizing members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the majority to minority members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the members of the majority nor the members of the minority. The Chairman may accomplish this by recognizing two majority members for each minority member recognized.

(f) PROCEDURES FOR QUESTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Committee member may question a witness at a hearing—

(A) only when recognized by the Chairman for that purpose; and

(B) subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3), only for five minutes until such time as each member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

A member's remarks shall be limited to the subject matter under consideration. The Chairman shall enforce this subparagraph.

(2) EXTENDED QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES BY MEMBERS.—The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, or the Committee or subcommittee by motion, may permit a specified number of its members to question a witness for longer than five minutes. The time for extended questioning of a witness under this subdivision shall be equal for the majority party and minority party and may not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(3) EXTENDED QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES BY STAFF.—The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, or the Committee or subcommittee by motion, may permit Committee staff for its majority and minority party members to question a witness for equal specified periods. The time for extended questioning of a witness under this subdivision shall be equal for the majority party and minority party and may not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(4) RIGHT TO QUESTION WITNESSES FOLLOWING EXTENDED QUESTIONING.—Nothing in subparagraph (2) or (3) affects the right of a member (other than a member designated under subparagraph (2)) to question a witness for five minutes in accordance with subparagraph (1)(B) after the questioning permitted under subparagraph (2) or (3).

(g) ADDITIONAL HEARING PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause 2(k) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House (relating to additional rules for hearings) applies to hearings of the Committee and its subcommittees.

(2) NON-GOVERNMENTAL WITNESS.—Pursuant to section 3(i) of House Resolution 5 and subject to the regulations issued by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the Chairman of the Committee may allow for the remote appearance of witnesses appearing in a nongovernmental capacity.

RULE V. PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND REPORTS

(a) FILING OF REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee shall report promptly to the House any measure or matter approved by the Committee and take necessary steps to bring the measure or matter to a vote.

(2) REQUESTS FOR REPORTING.—The report of the Committee on a measure or matter which has been approved by the Committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Clerk of the Committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the Committee, for the reporting of that measure or matter. Upon the filing of any such request, the Clerk of the Committee shall transmit immediately to the Chairman of the Committee notice of the filing of that request.

(b) QUORUM; RECORD VOTES.—

(1) QUORUM.—Pursuant to clause 2(h)(1) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, a measure or recommendation may not be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee is actually present.

(2) RECORD VOTES.—Pursuant to clause 3(b) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House, with respect to each record vote on a motion to report a measure or matter of a public nature, and on any amendment offered to the

measure or matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of members voting for and against, shall be included in the Committee report on the measure or matter.

(i) The Chairman may conduct any record vote by electronic device in accordance with clause 2(n) of Rule XI.

(c) REQUIRED MATTERS.—The report of the Committee on a measure or matter which has been approved by the Committee shall include the items required to be included by the rules and orders of the House applicable in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress.

(d) ADDITIONAL VIEWS.—If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by the Committee, any member of the Committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views, all members shall be entitled to not less than two additional calendar days after the day of such notice (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, except when the House is in session on such a day) in which to file such written and signed views in accordance with clause 2(l) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

(e) ACTIVITIES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 2nd of each odd numbered year, the Committee shall submit to the House a report on the activities of the Committee.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include—

(A) separate sections summarizing the legislative and oversight activities of the Committee under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House during the Congress;

(B) a summary of the oversight plan submitted by the Committee under clause 2(d) of Rule X of the Rules of the House;

(C) a summary of the actions taken and recommendations made with respect to the oversight plan specified in subdivision (B);

(D) a summary of any additional oversight activities undertaken by the Committee and any recommendations made or actions taken thereon; and

(E) a delineation of any hearings held pursuant to clauses 2(n), (o), or (p) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

(3) FILING.—After an adjournment sine die of the last regular session of a Congress, or after December 15 of an even numbered year, whichever occurs first, the Chairman may file the report described in subparagraph (1) with the Clerk of the House at any time and without approval of the Committee, provided that—

(A) a copy of the report has been available to each member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days; and

(B) the report includes any supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views submitted by a member of the Committee.

(f) OTHER COMMITTEE MATERIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All Committee and subcommittee prints, reports, documents, or other materials, not otherwise provided for under this rule, that purport to express publicly the views of the Committee or any of its subcommittees or members of the Committee or its subcommittees shall be approved by the Committee or the subcommittee prior to printing and distribution and any member shall be given an opportunity to have views included as part of such material prior to printing, release, and distribution in accordance with paragraph (d) of this rule.

(2) DOCUMENTS CONTAINING VIEWS OTHER THAN MEMBER VIEWS.—A Committee or subcommittee document containing views other than those of members of the Committee or subcommittee shall not be published without approval of the Committee or subcommittee.

(3) DISCLAIMER.—All Committee or subcommittee reports printed pursuant to legislative study or investigation and not ap-

proved by a majority vote of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, shall contain the following disclaimer on the cover of such report: "This report has not been officially adopted by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure (or pertinent subcommittee thereof) and may not therefore necessarily reflect the views of its members."

(g) AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATIONS.—Pursuant to clause 2(e)(4) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form to the maximum extent feasible.

RULE VI. QUORUMS AND RECORD VOTES; POSTPONEMENT OF VOTES

(a) WORKING QUORUM.—One-third of the members of the Committee or a subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for taking any action other than the closing of a meeting pursuant to clauses 2(g) and 2(k)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the authorizing of a subpoena pursuant to paragraph (d) of Committee Rule XII, the reporting of a measure or recommendation pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of Committee Rule V, and the actions described in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this rule.

(b) QUORUM FOR REPORTING.—A majority of the members of the Committee or a subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting of a measure or recommendation.

(c) APPROVAL OF CERTAIN MATTERS.—A majority of the members of the Committee or a subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for approval of a resolution concerning any of the following actions:

(1) A prospectus for construction, alteration, purchase or acquisition of a public building or the lease of space as required by section 3307 of title 40, United States Code.

(2) Survey investigation of a proposed project for navigation, flood control, and other purposes by the Corps of Engineers (section 4 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 4, 1913, 33 U.S.C. 542).

(3) Construction of a water resources development project by the Corps of Engineers with an estimated Federal cost not exceeding \$15,000,000 (section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965).

(4) Deletion of water quality storage in a Federal reservoir project where the benefits attributable to water quality are 15 percent or more but not greater than 25 percent of the total project benefits (section 65 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974).

(5) Authorization of a Natural Resources Conservation Service watershed project involving any single structure of more than 4,000 acre feet of total capacity (section 2 of P.L. 566, 83rd Congress).

(d) QUORUM FOR TAKING TESTIMONY.—Two members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence.

(e) RECORD VOTES.—A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present.

(f) POSTPONEMENT OF VOTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with clause 2(h)(4) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee, may—

(A) postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving a measure or matter or on adopting an amendment; and

(B) resume proceedings on a postponed question at any time after reasonable notice.

(2) RESUMPTION OF PROCEEDINGS.—When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate

or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(g) AVAILABILITY OF RECORD VOTES IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—Pursuant to clause 2(e)(1)(B)(i) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the Chairman shall make the result of any record vote publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours of such record vote.

RULE VII. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEES; SIZE AND PARTY RATIOS

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be six standing subcommittees. These subcommittees, with the following sizes (including delegates) and majority/minority ratios, are:

(1) Subcommittee on Aviation (41 Members: 22 Majority and 19 Minority).

(2) Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation (15 Members: 8 Majority and 7 Minority).

(3) Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management (17 Members: 9 Majority and 8 Minority).

(4) Subcommittee on Highways and Transit (49 Members: 26 Majority and 23 Minority).

(5) Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials (33 Members: 18 Majority and 15 Minority).

(6) Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment (35 Members: 19 Majority and 16 Minority).

(b) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall serve as ex officio voting members on each subcommittee.

(c) RATIOS.—On each subcommittee there shall be a ratio of majority party members to minority party members which shall be no less favorable to the majority party than the ratio for the Full Committee. In calculating the ratio of majority party members to minority party members, there shall be included the ex officio members of the subcommittees.

RULE VIII. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) AUTHORITY TO SIT.—Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Full Committee on all matters referred to it or under its jurisdiction. Subcommittee Chair shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairs with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Full Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

(b) CONSIDERATION BY COMMITTEE.—Each bill, resolution, or other matter favorably reported by a subcommittee shall automatically be placed upon the agenda of the Committee. Any such matter reported by a subcommittee shall not be considered by the Committee unless it has been delivered to the offices of all members of the Committee at least 48 hours before the meeting, unless the Chairman determines that the matter is of such urgency that it should be given early consideration.

RULE IX. REFERRAL OF LEGISLATION TO SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—Except where the Chairman of the Committee determines, in consultation with the majority members of the Committee, that consideration is to be by the Full Committee, each bill, resolution, investigation, or other matter which relates to a subject listed under the jurisdiction of any subcommittee established in Committee Rule VII referred to or initiated by the Full Committee shall be referred by the Chairman to all subcommittees of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks. All bills shall be referred to the subcommittee of proper jurisdiction without regard to whether the author is or is not a member of the subcommittee.

(b) RECALL FROM SUBCOMMITTEE.—A bill, resolution, or other matter referred to a subcommittee in accordance with this rule may be recalled therefrom at any time by a vote of a majority of the members of the Committee voting, a quorum being present, for the Committee's direct consideration or for reference to another subcommittee.

(c) MULTIPLE REFERRALS.—In carrying out this rule with respect to any matter, the Chairman may refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration or for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations in the case of any subcommittee after the first), or divide the matter into two or more parts (reflecting different subjects and jurisdictions) and refer each such part to a different subcommittee, or make such other provisions as he or she considers appropriate.

RULE X. RECOMMENDATION OF CONFEREES

The Chairman of the Committee shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees the names of those members (1) of the majority party selected by the Chairman, and (2) of the minority party selected by the ranking minority member of the Committee. Recommendations of conferees to the Speaker shall provide a ratio of majority party members to minority party members which shall be no less favorable to the majority party than the ratio for the Committee.

RULE XI. OVERSIGHT

(a) PURPOSE.—The Committee shall carry out oversight responsibilities as provided in this rule in order to assist the House in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of—

(A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws enacted by the Congress; or

(B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation; and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate.

(b) AUTHORIZATION AND OVERSIGHT PLAN.—Not later than March 1st of the first session of each Congress, the Chairman shall submit to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on House Administration its authorization and oversight plan for that Congress in accordance with clause 2(d) of Rule X of the Rules of the House.

(c) REVIEW OF LAWS AND PROGRAMS.—The Committee and the appropriate subcommittees shall cooperatively review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of the Committee, and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. In addition, the Committee and the appropriate subcommittees shall cooperatively review and study any conditions or circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee (whether or not any bill or resolution has been introduced with respect thereto), and shall on a continuing basis undertake future research and forecasting on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

(d) REVIEW OF TAX POLICIES.—The Committee and the appropriate subcommittees

shall cooperatively review and study on a continuing basis the impact or probable impact of tax policies affecting subjects within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

RULE XII. POWER TO SIT AND ACT; POWER TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; OATHS; SUBPOENA POWER

(a) AUTHORITY TO SIT AND ACT.—For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under Rules X and XI of the Rules of the House, the Committee and each of its subcommittees, is authorized (subject to paragraph (d)(1))—

(1) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned and to hold such hearings; and

(2) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee is authorized at any time to conduct such investigations and studies as it may consider necessary or appropriate in the exercise of its responsibilities under Rule X of the Rules of the House and (subject to the adoption of expense resolutions as required by Rule X, clause 6 of the Rules of the House) to incur expenses (including travel expenses) in connection therewith.

(c) OATHS.—The Chairman, or any member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(d) ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A subpoena may be issued by the Committee or subcommittee under paragraph (a)(2) in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present. Such authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman of the Committee or by any member designated by the Committee. If a specific request for a subpoena has not been previously rejected by either the Committee or subcommittee, the Chairman of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, may authorize and issue a subpoena under paragraph (a)(2) in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, and such subpoena shall for all purposes be deemed a subpoena issued by the Committee. As soon as practicable after a subpoena is issued under this rule, the Chairman shall notify all members of the Committee of such action.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or subcommittee under paragraph (a)(2) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

(e) EXPENSES OF SUBPOENAED WITNESSES.—Each witness who has been subpoenaed, upon the completion of the witness' testimony before the Committee or any subcommittee, may report to the offices of the Committee, and there sign appropriate vouchers for travel allowances and attendance fees. If hearings are held in cities other than Washington, D.C., the witness or the witness' representative may contact the counsel of the Committee, before leaving the hearing room.

(f) DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 3(t) of House Resolution 5 and subject to the regulations issued by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record, the Chairman of the Committee, upon consultation with the ranking minority member, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to a subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

RULE XIII. REVIEW OF CONTINUING PROGRAMS; BUDGET ACT PROVISIONS

(a) ENSURING ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.—The Committee shall, in its consideration of all bills and joint resolutions of a public character within its jurisdiction, ensure that appropriations for continuing programs and activities of the Federal government and the District of Columbia government will be made annually to the maximum extent feasible and consistent with the nature, requirements, and objectives of the programs and activities involved.

(b) REVIEW OF MULTI-YEAR APPROPRIATIONS.—The Committee shall review, from time to time, each continuing program within its jurisdiction for which appropriations are not made annually in order to ascertain whether such program could be modified so that appropriations therefore would be made annually.

(c) VIEWS AND ESTIMATES.—In accordance with clause 4(f)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House, the Committee shall submit to the Committee on the Budget—

(1) its views and estimates with respect to all matters to be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for the ensuing fiscal year which are within its jurisdiction or functions; and

(2) an estimate of the total amount of new budget authority, and budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within its jurisdiction which it intends to be effective during that fiscal year.

(d) BUDGET ALLOCATIONS.—As soon as practicable after a concurrent resolution on the budget for any fiscal year is agreed to, the Committee (after consulting with the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate) shall subdivide any allocations made to it in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on such resolution, and promptly report such subdivisions to the House, in the manner provided by section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) RECONCILIATION.—Whenever the Committee is directed in a concurrent resolution on the budget to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions under the reconciliation process, it shall promptly make such determination and recommendations, and report a reconciliation bill or resolution (or both) to the House or submit such recommendations to the Committee on the Budget, in accordance with the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*.

RULE XIV. RECORDS

(a) KEEPING OF RECORDS.—The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee action which shall include—

(1) in the case of any meeting or hearing transcripts, a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks involved; and

(2) a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is taken.

(b) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Pursuant to clause 2(e) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House, the result of each such record vote shall be made publicly available by the Committee in electronic form within 48 hours of such record vote. Information so available shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those members present but not voting.

(c) PROPERTY OF THE HOUSE.—All Committee records (including hearings, data, charts, and files) shall be kept separate and

distinct from the congressional office records of the member serving as Chairman of the Committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all members of the House shall have access thereto.

(d) **AVAILABILITY OF ARCHIVED RECORDS.**—The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House. The Chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of the Committee of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of such rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

(e) **AUTHORITY TO PRINT.**—The Committee is authorized to have printed and bound testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the Committee. All costs of stenographic services and transcripts in connection with any meeting or hearing of the Committee shall be paid as provided in clause 1(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE XV. COMMITTEE BUDGETS

(a) **BIENNIAL BUDGET.**—The Chairman, in consultation with the Chairman of each subcommittee, the majority members of the Committee, and the minority members of the Committee, shall, for each Congress, prepare a consolidated Committee budget. Such budget shall include necessary amounts for staff personnel, necessary travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee.

(b) **ADDITIONAL EXPENSES.**—Authorization for the payment of additional or unforeseen Committee expenses may be procured by one or more additional expense resolutions processed in the same manner as set out herein.

(c) **TRAVEL REQUESTS.**—The Chairman or any Chairman of a subcommittee may initiate necessary travel requests as provided in Committee Rule XVII within the limits of the consolidated Committee budget as approved by the House and the Chairman may execute necessary vouchers thereof.

(d) **MONTHLY REPORTS.**—Once monthly, the Chairman shall submit to the Committee on House Administration, in writing, a full and detailed accounting of all expenditures made during the period since the last such accounting from the amount budgeted to the Committee. Such report shall show the amount and purpose of such expenditure and the budget to which such expenditure is attributed. A copy of such monthly report shall be available in the Committee office for review by members of the Committee.

RULE XVI. COMMITTEE STAFF

(a) **APPOINTMENT BY CHAIRMAN.**—The Chairman shall appoint and determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the employees of the Committee not assigned to the minority. The staff of the Committee not assigned to the minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman, who shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he or she determines appropriate.

(b) **APPOINTMENT BY RANKING MINORITY MEMBER.**—The ranking minority member of the Committee shall appoint and determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the staff assigned to the minority within the budget approved for such purposes. The staff assigned to the minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the ranking minority member of the Committee who may delegate such authority as he or she determines appropriate.

(c) **INTENTION REGARDING STAFF.**—It is intended that the skills and experience of all members of the Committee staff shall be available to all members of the Committee.

RULE XVII. TRAVEL OF MEMBERS AND STAFF

(a) **APPROVAL.**—Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern travel of Committee members and staff. Travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the Chairman. Travel shall be authorized by the Chairman for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee and meetings, conferences, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the Chairman in writing the following:

- (1) The purpose of the travel;
- (2) The dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made;
- (3) The location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and
- (4) The names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) **SUBCOMMITTEE TRAVEL.**—In the case of travel of members and staff of a subcommittee to hearings, meetings, conferences, and investigations involving activities or subject matter under the legislative assignment of such subcommittee, prior authorization must be obtained from the subcommittee Chairman and the Chairman. Such prior authorization shall be given by the Chairman only upon the representation by the Chairman of such subcommittee in writing setting forth those items enumerated in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a) and that there has been compliance where applicable with Committee Rule IV.

(c) TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of travel outside the United States of members and staff of the Committee or subcommittee for the purpose of conducting hearings, investigations, studies, or attending meetings and conferences involving activities or subject matter under the legislative assignment of the Committee or pertinent subcommittee, prior authorization must be obtained from the Chairman, or, in the case of a subcommittee from the subcommittee Chairman and the Chairman. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the Chairman, in writing, a request for such authorization. Each request, which shall be filed in a manner that allows for a reasonable period of time for review before such travel is scheduled to begin, shall include the following:

- (A) The purpose of the travel;
- (B) The dates during which the travel will occur;
- (C) The names of the countries to be visited and the length of time to be spent in each;
- (D) An agenda of anticipated activities for each country for which travel is authorized together with a description of the purpose to be served and the areas of Committee jurisdiction involved; and
- (E) The names of members and staff for whom authorization is sought.

(2) **INITIATION OF REQUESTS.**—Requests for travel outside the United States may be initiated by the Chairman or a subcommittee Chairman (except that individuals may submit a request to the Chairman for the purpose of attending a conference or meeting) and shall be limited to members and permanent employees of the Committee.

(d) **REPORTS BY MEMBERS AND STAFF.**—Within 15 legislative days from the conclu-

sion of any hearing, investigation, study, meeting, or conference for which travel has been authorized pursuant to this rule, each member and staff member involved in such travel shall submit a written report to the Chairman covering the activities and other pertinent observations or information gained as a result of such travel.

(e) **APPLICABILITY OF LAWS, RULES, POLICIES.**—Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business shall be governed by applicable laws, resolutions, or regulations of the House and of the Committees on House Administration and Ethics pertaining to such travel, and by the travel policy of the Committee.

RULE XVIII. COMMITTEE PANELS

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In accordance with clause 5(b)(2)(C) of Rule X of the Rules of the House, the Chairman of the Committee, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, may designate a panel of the Committee consisting of members of the Committee to inquire into and take testimony on a matter or matters that fall within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee and to report to the Committee.

(b) **DURATION.**—No panel designated under paragraph (a) shall continue in existence for more than six months after the date of the designation.

(c) **PARTY RATIOS AND APPOINTMENT.**—The ratio of majority members to minority members on a panel designated under paragraph (a) shall be as close as practicable to the ratio of the Full Committee. All majority members of the panels shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, and all minority members shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee shall choose one of the majority members so appointed to serve as Chairman of the panel. The ranking minority member of the Committee shall similarly choose the ranking minority member of the panel.

(d) **EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.**—The Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee may serve as ex officio members of a panel designated under paragraph (a). The Chairman and minority member are authorized to vote on matters that arise before the panel and shall be counted to satisfy the quorum requirement for any purpose.

(e) **JURISDICTION.**—No panel designated under paragraph (a) shall have legislative jurisdiction.

(f) **APPLICABILITY OF COMMITTEE RULES.**—A panel designated under paragraph (a) shall be subject to all Committee Rules herein.

ADJOURNMENT

At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies (at 12 o'clock and 57 minutes minutes p.m.), the House, without returning to its Chamber, adjourned until noon on Tuesday, January 21, 2025, for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-45. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final regulations — Program Integrity and Institutional Quality: Distance Education and Return of Title IV, HEA Funds [Docket ED-2024-OPE-0050] (RIN:1840-AD85 and 1840-AD92) received January 10,

2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-46. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on the Developmental Disabilities Programs for Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15005; Public Law 106-402, Sec. 105; (114 Stat. 1690); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-47. A letter from the Congressional and Public Affairs Specialist, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Additions to the Entity List [Docket No.: 241205-0313] (RIN: 0694-AJ96) received January 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-48. A letter from the Congressional and Public Affairs Specialist, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Export Administration Regulations: Revisions to Space-Related Export Controls [Docket No.: 241004-0264] (RIN: 0694-AJ87) received January 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-49. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting an update on execution of previous drawdowns for Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-50. A letter from the Secretary, Board of Governors, United States Postal Service, transmitting the Board's report on postal officers and employees who received total compensation in calendar year 2024, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3686(c); Public Law 109-435, Sec. 506; (120 Stat. 3237); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-51. A letter from the Acting Director, Workforce Policy and Innovation, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's Major final rule — Prevailing Rate Systems; Change in Criteria for Defining Appropriated Fund Federal Wage System Wage Areas [Docket ID: OPM-2024-0016] (RIN: 3206-AO69) received January 15, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-52. A letter from the Program Analyst, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — 2025 Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments for Oil, Gas, and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf [Docket ID: BOEM-2025-0001] (RIN: 1010-AE22) received January 13, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-53. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Marine Equipment on Board Vessels and Offshore Units or Facilities [Docket No. USCG-2020-0519] (RIN: 1625-AC76) received January 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-54. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Mariner Credentialing Program Transformation [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0834] (RIN: 1625-AC86) received January 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-55. A letter from the Senior Advisor for Oversight, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Presumptive Service Connection for Leukemias, Multiple Myelomas, Myelodysplastic Syndromes, and Myelofibrosis Due to Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter (RIN: 2900-AS27) received January 13, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-56. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final rule — Guidance on Clean Electricity Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Amount Program [TD 10025] (RIN: 1545-BR26) received January 15, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-57. A letter from the Regulations Writer (Social Insurance Specialist), Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Use of Electronic Payroll Data to Improve Program Administration [Docket No.: SSA-2016-0039] (RIN: 0960-AH88) received January 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-58. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting The Department's Major interim final rule — Agreement Between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada (USMCA) Implementing Regulations Related to Textile and Apparel Goods, Automotive Goods, and Other USMCA Provisions [USCBP-2024-0017; CBP Dec. 24-18] (RIN: 1685-AA00) (Formerly RIN: 1515-AE65) received January 16, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 557. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a deduction for certain amounts received as a bonus; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 558. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that certain tips shall not be subject to income taxes for a period of 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 559. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish an above-the-line tax deduction for seniors; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 560. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude compensation from secondary employment for certain taxpayers from the income tax and payroll taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 561. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a deduction for certain overtime payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASE (for himself, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms.

TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 562. A bill to advance a comprehensive, long-term United States strategy and policy for the Pacific Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. ESTES, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ROY, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CLINE, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. SELF, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. MANN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BOST, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Mr. STRONG, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. FALLON, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. ROSE, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. OGLES, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FRY, and Mr. BRECHEN):

H.R. 563. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to discontinue the collection by the Federal Government of firearm transaction records of discontinued firearms businesses, to require the destruction of such already collected records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself and Mr. MASSIE):

H.R. 564. A bill to repeal the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 565. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to change the residency requirements for certain officials serving in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 566. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to provide grants to air pollution control agencies to implement a cleaner air space program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 567. A bill to expand labor representation on State and local workforce development boards, to provide a definition of labor organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 568. A bill to provide funding to State and local law enforcement agencies to combat auto theft and stolen automobile trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 557.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 558.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 559.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 560.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 563.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
“To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 566.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 567.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 484: Ms. BARRAGÁN.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 2025

No. 11

Senate

The Senate met at 4:30 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, on this Martin Luther King and Inauguration Day, we thank You for being our hope for the years to come. You store up blessings for all who honor You. If angels must veil their faces in Your presence, shouldn't we mere mortals embrace referential awe?

Empower our Senators to be strong and courageous as they make loyalty to You their highest priority. Lord, smile on them with Your blessings, for You are the author and finisher of our salvation. Grant that our lawmakers may know what is conducive for Your glory.

Today, we lift our hearts in ceaseless praise to You, our strong deliverer.

We pray in Your magnificent Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BUDD). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

LAKEN RILEY ACT—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 5, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Thune (for Ernst/Grassley) amendment No. 8, to include crimes resulting in death or serious bodily injury to the list of offenses that, if committed by an inadmissible alien, require mandatory detention.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask to speak in morning business for 3 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, we have a new President. So I say congratulations to President Trump.

As we turn a new page from one administration to another, we can put a contentious campaign and all the negative rhetoric behind us.

There will be plenty of time for arguments, and those arguments can be about policy and personalities in the days and years to come, but today, this very day, is a day that all Americans can celebrate in their own way.

With today's inauguration, there is a sense of optimism that always comes with a new President and a rededication of our republican form of government.

Even those who voted another way on November 5 can take the opportunity to pause and enjoy the excitement of their fellow Americans and even allow themselves to share in some of that optimism.

Of course, a new President must assemble a Cabinet of people he trusts to carry out his agenda and do that under the Constitution with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the expectation that before the day is out, we will approve the nomination of Senator MARCO RUBIO to be our Nation's 72nd Secretary of State. I am proud that today we can do that.

No one in this body can doubt that MARCO RUBIO is a very intelligent man with a remarkable understanding of America's foreign policy and a very deep commitment to the American dream. That dream comes from the fact that his family has a history that started with the immigration to the United States from Cuba and then watching their former homeland fall into a communist dictatorship that still exists to this day. That helps explain his love for America and his drive to oppose oppressive, autocratic regimes that threaten freedom.

Even in this time of intense partisanship and intense time of character assassination, I expect Senator RUBIO will receive an overwhelming vote for his confirmation. His colleagues know his talents and his character firsthand. I expect most, if not all, of my colleagues will vote based on what they have seen with their own eyes rather than blind partisanship.

I look forward to MARCO RUBIO continuing his passionate defense of freedom in his role as our next Secretary of State.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. 5

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, last week, you heard me speak in support of

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

S245

the Laken Riley Act, a vote that we are going to have later this afternoon. Today, I would like to discuss a related bill called Sarah's Law.

Sarah Root was a young woman from Iowa who had a bright future ahead of her. Her life was tragically cut short just 1 day after she graduated from college with a 4.0 grade point average. She was killed when an illegal migrant who was street racing while heavily drunk crashed his car into Sarah Root's while she was stopped at a red light. In an outrage of justice, this illegal migrant was released after his arrest.

Sarah's Law requires immigration authorities to detain criminals responsible for a death or serious bodily injury.

Illegal migrants shouldn't be here in the first place. Everybody knows that it is against the law to enter the United States without our permission. Even so, if they come here violating our law, they hurt and kill an American, the Federal Government must prioritize their detention and deportation.

The Trump administration has promised to remove dangerous criminals who cross our borders illegally. Sarah's Law will support these efforts.

I would like to thank my colleague Senator ERNST for her long and tireless efforts to get this bill passed. Senator ERNST first introduced Sarah's Law almost a decade ago, and I was proud to join as an original cosponsor and colead this effort. Since then, she has reintroduced the bill with each new congressional session.

We haven't forgotten Sarah Root, and it is long past time for Congress to pass this legislation that we have named after Sarah—Sarah's Law.

I urge my colleagues to pass the Laken Riley Act as amended with Sarah's Law included.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

60TH INAUGURAL CEREMONY AND CABINET NOMINATIONS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I want to offer my warmest congratulations to President Trump and Vice President VANCE.

There is a sense of optimism today in Washington as we turn the page on the past 4 years, and I am looking forward to working with President Trump and Vice President VANCE in the coming months and years to build a bright new future for our country.

Our priority here in the Senate for the next few weeks is getting President Trump's nominees confirmed so that he has the team that he needs in place to deliver. We have already been hard at work on that.

Last week, Senate committees held hearings on 12 nominees. On Wednesday, we held hearings on a total of six Cabinet nominees—the most Cabinet confirmation hearings in a single day since 2001. I am hoping to begin floor votes imminently.

I am excited to vote to confirm a longtime colleague, Senator MARCO RUBIO, as Secretary of State this week as well as former Congressman and Director of National Intelligence John Ratcliffe as head of the CIA. Both of these men will bring a renewed focus to restoring American strength, knowing that the surest guarantee of peace here at home and in other regions of the globe as well is a strong and prepared America. More confirmation votes will follow, and I will work to have the President's Cabinet in place in the very near future. President Trump and Republicans have been given a mandate by the American people, and the President needs to have his team in place so that we lose no time in delivering.

Along with approving President Trump's nominees, Republicans are hard at work on our legislative priorities. Among other things, we are focused on extending tax relief for American families, lifting burdensome Biden administration regulations, building up our military, and securing our border.

The Senate took an initial step on border security this past week with consideration of the Laken Riley Act, which hopefully will pass the Senate today. This legislation will ensure that illegal aliens who steal or assault a law enforcement officer are detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement instead of being allowed out on the streets. I am looking forward to getting this legislation to the President's desk.

When I was elected majority leader, I talked about my commitment to empowering Members and restoring the Senate as a place of discussion and deliberation. I think we achieved that this past week. We have had an extended debate on the Laken Riley Act, with multiple amendment votes already and one more scheduled for this evening, and we passed Senator CORNYN's amendment with a strong bipartisan margin.

I am grateful to Senator KATIE BRITT, author of the Laken Riley Act and manager of the bill, for all her work and to Senator BUDD for his leadership on these issues, and I am grateful also to Senators CORNYN and ERNST for their amendments to further strengthen this legislation.

ISRAEL

Mr. President, before I close, I want to mention the cease-fire between Israel and Hamas, agreed to at the end of last week. This agreement is due in no small part to the unequivocal message President-elect Trump delivered to Hamas and the world after his election and, above all, to Israel's unwavering commitment to crippling the terrorist organization that has dedicated itself to wiping Israel off the map.

Thirty-three hostages—women and children, the injured, and those over 50 years old—will be released during the first phase of the cease-fire, including the three hostages who were released yesterday. The rest of the hostages are scheduled to be released over the next two phases of the cease-fire, and the families and loved ones will continue to wait in agony until they are safely home.

It is intolerable that these innocent individuals have been in the hands of terrorists for more than 15 months, and I want to underscore the absolute imperative of the return of all hostages as soon as possible. Hamas should be on notice that the United States is watching and that we will not tolerate further delays or further aggression.

I want to again offer my warmest congratulations to President Trump and to Vice President VANCE. I look forward to all that we can achieve together, and I pray that God will bless their new administration.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KENNEDY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

60TH INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, a few hours ago, beneath the dome of the U.S. Capitol, with the eyes of the world upon us, the United States carried out, yet again, a peaceful transfer of power. We fulfilled the sacred commandment handed down to us by the Framers nearly two and a half centuries ago. We observed the inauguration of Donald Trump, the 47th President of the United States.

I congratulate President Trump. I congratulate Vice President VANCE. The prayers of the American people are with them.

Today, let me also thank one more time our Nation's 46th President, Joe Biden. History will look kindly on President Biden's 4 years in office. He lifted America out of the abyss of crisis. He restored decency and integrity to the White House. His bold agenda, made possible by Democrats in Congress and particularly in the Senate, will stand the test of time.

When Americans drive on better roads, breathe cleaner air, enjoy good-paying manufacturing jobs, and save on prescription drugs, it will be because of the things we accomplished under President Biden's watch. So I thank President Biden and I thank Vice President HARRIS for their service to our Nation.

The peaceful transfer of power is the defining feature of a free society. It is what separates nations like the United

States from the wastelands of despotism and autocracy. As we have seen recently, the peaceful transfer of power can never be taken for granted. It requires all sides to accept the will of the people and affirm the results of the democratic process, no matter the outcome.

That is what Democrats firmly believe in. Democrats believe in the peaceful transfer of power, and we showed it today. Democrats are loyal, above all, to our Constitution and to our democratic principles, and today we practiced what we preached: the democratic transfer of power. I hope that today's inauguration shows the world that the chaos of 4 years ago was an unfortunate aberration and not the norm.

It is now time to look to the future. The challenges that face America are many and great. The Senate must respond with resolve, bipartisanship, and fidelity to the working and middle class of this country. While President Trump and I often disagree, I stand ready to work with him and with anyone, regardless of party, to advance the Nation's well-being. The American people want us to work together to make their lives better. Democrats are ready to do just that. We have been and always will be.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., DAY

Mr. President, finally, today, of course, is not just Inauguration Day but Martin Luther King, Jr., Day too.

Today, we remember that the march of justice may sometimes feel slow and halting, but if we persist and persist and persist, then one day we, too, shall reach the Promised Land.

I like to say that Dr. King hoisted a giant mirror on his shoulders and, with his brilliance, his eloquence, and his faith, he forced America to look into that mirror. And America didn't like what it saw, and that began us on a real road, a real path to greater equality, and we still have a long way to go.

But King was an amazing man, and it is fitting that his holiday is the only holiday on the calendar named for just one person. We have Mother's Day for the mothers, Father's Day for the fathers, Presidents Day for the Presidents, Veterans Day for the veterans, but only one holiday for one man. That is because Dr. King was so unique and so amazing.

Now, the work of justice—we all know, and Dr. King taught us—does not happen overnight. Sometimes progress rushes forth like a mighty stream. Other times it may feel as if progress flows in reverse and moves backward. Either way, Dr. King's hopeful message is the same: No matter the odds, we shall overcome.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT
NO. 90

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I would ask unanimous consent of the Presiding Officer to set aside the pending amendment so I may offer my amendment No. 90; that there be up to 15 minutes for debate on the amendment; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the amendment without further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any objection?

The Senator from Alabama.

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, reserving my right to object, the Laken Riley Act is a targeted, commonsense, life-saving bill. This legislation adds crimes to the mandatory detention provisions of the INA and uses the existing framework of the INA.

What this amendment would do is introduce new carve-outs that don't already exist.

We have a crisis in this Nation. Our border has been overrun, and every city across this country is paying the price.

Today, we return to common sense. We return to practicality. If you come here illegally and you commit a crime, you should not be free to roam the streets of this Nation. Our children deserve better, and that is exactly what we are giving them today.

My colleague from Colorado speaks of DACA. Of the 537,000 DACA recipients in this Nation, there is not one that is under the age of 17.

And, in fact, of the 537,000 recipients, there are only 1,000 between the ages of 17 and 20. When you are talking about other minors across this Nation, some of which may be here illegally, we are seeing the cost to them right now.

Look no further than what is happening in New York. We have teen migrant gangs running rampant, where you have minors as young as 11 being involved in the theft and burglary rings.

What do you think you do if you carve out a certain set of minors? Do you think you make them more safe from the people looking to do them harm? Do you think the drug cartels, all of a sudden, say: Hey, I am going to leave them alone.

No, that is not what happens. What happens is each and every one of those kids becomes a greater target. They become more vulnerable to become a mule to do the work of the drug cartels and the human traffickers.

Again, now is the time to return to common sense. Now is the time to return to law and order. We are a proud nation of immigrants. We are also a nation of laws, and the lawlessness ends today.

I could not be more proud of those who are choosing today to support the Laken Riley Act because what we have done is we have decided we are going to stop talking and we are going to start achieving results. We are looking for

targeted reforms. They are going to keep Americans safe and secure. It is exactly what the Laken Riley Act does. It honors Laken's life and legacy, a beautiful life and legacy. As her mother Allyson and her stepfather John Phillips have said, she brought warmth to everyone who knew her—that she lit up every room, that she found ways to show kindness and her faith and her love for the Lord.

Today, we honor Laken, and we ensure that with this commonsense approach, targeted, making sure that our communities are safe and secure, that no other family has to go through the heartbreak that Laken's did.

So, ultimately, I have to say no to this amendment, and, therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Alabama for her work on the Senate floor and for coming over. I know this is a big day around the Senate. It is a big day for America, and it is appropriate, I think, that we should be here on this issue today because, over the coming months and years, we are going to be confronting a lot of choices to make. And I think it is critically important that, as we make these choices, we do it in a way that is consistent with our values.

Throughout our history, generations of Americans have tried to secure our heritage as a nation of immigrants and a nation committed to the rule of law. Both of those are important. And when we have fallen short, which we have from time to time, we have battled back to reclaim these moral values.

Our enduring commitment to this imperfect but principled work is why 21st century America has one of the most dynamic economies, vibrant cultures, and an important reputation throughout the world as a beacon of freedom. That reputation, by the way, is not assured. That is a reputation that has to be earned by our Nation every single day.

Although our Founders were famously suspicious of overreaching by the Federal Government, they recognized the obvious national imperatives—the national security and foreign policy imperatives—and the problems that would arise if every State and county and city were to enforce its own immigration laws. And that is why the Constitution of the United States says that the Congress, working with the President, should administer those laws, and, therefore, logically assigned the responsibility to our national government—not to our State government, not to our local government—to enforce our immigration law.

Throughout our history, the American people have been welcoming to new immigrants—and sometimes less so. Understandably, chaotic and changing circumstances like the ones we face today sometimes raise alarms among the American people. Unfortunately, in

our time—and I would agree with the Senator from Alabama on this—we have not addressed the chaos at the southern border of the United States, and politicians have used this crisis for years to divide the American people on one side of the partisan divide and as another. And as a result, the failing immigration system that we have has only become more broken.

The thing that I want to make sure of is that, as we think about the chaos that we are facing, the complexity that we are facing, is that we don't—as we have occasionally in the past—abandon our values and our commitment to the rule of law.

In more inspired times, we have used these crises to actually burnish our great global advantage as a nation of immigrants that is committed to the rule of law.

In 2013, we had what was, in my view, an important chance to embrace those values with the Senate's work on the Gang of 8. The Senator of Alabama might remember it. To her, that seems like ancient history. I was one of the members of the Gang of 8. I was a lot younger than I am today and so were the other members of that gang too. But we seriously tried to take on meaningful immigration reform in this Chamber.

We had a tough but fair pathway to citizenship for those who could earn it in the United States. We included the Dream Act. We had a massive overhaul—massive overhaul—of our visa system so our farms and ranches and high-tech industries, even our ski industry, could continue to compete with the rest of the world. We had \$46 billion of border security money in there—I hate to think what that money was in real dollars today, what that \$46 billion would look like today; I bet you it is around \$60 billion—that 68 people in this Chamber agreed to support together.

There was so much money in that bill that LINDSEY GRAHAM—Senator GRAHAM from South Carolina, who was another member of the Gang of 8, used to say there were going to be so many border patrol agents that they could literally hold hands from one end of the border to the other across the United States of America.

I can see that the Senator from Alabama has heard that story before.

There has been a huge cost of inaction, not just the money that if we had spent it then would have made such a huge difference but the painful consequences the Senator from Alabama and others have talked about, I have talked about, for the American people and for our country.

In the end, after months of going through the legislative wringer, as I mentioned, we got 68 votes over here in the Senate. If it had been given a chance—read Speaker Boehner's book; he will tell you this. If it had gone to the floor, it would have gotten a majority vote on the floor of the Senate. But the Freedom Caucus killed that bill in

a legislative back alley before it could see the light of day on the House floor.

And since then, like with so many of the American people's most fundamental concerns, the Federal Government and this Congress has been immobilized on the subject of immigration, for sure, under both Republican and Democratic Presidents.

In the meantime, transnational gangs have seized full opportunity of our inaction, raking in billions of dollars smuggling human beings and drugs and weapons to the southern border of the United States. These criminal syndicates have perfected their worldwide smuggling operations. They have trained people how to exploit our asylum system, and they have weaponized social media to enable thousands of people to travel all over the globe to present themselves at the southern border of the United States or to come through the southern border. And the result of that paralysis has been, at times, an overwhelmed southern border.

For this reason, in 2022, I urged the Biden administration never to lift title 42 without a plan and without the resources to execute it. They were unprepared for what was to come, and they were too slow to act.

It is clear to almost everybody today that our system isn't built for today's conditions. We need to fix it, and we need to give the American people confidence that we have a fair and secure system in place.

So how do we do that? Well, tonight, we are going to vote on the first response from the Congress, the Laken Riley Act, which I think is neither focused on driving resources to the border or establishing a more robust and rigorous system of immigration. Instead, contrary to our constitutional obligation, today's bill devolves authority away from the President and Congress to 50 State attorneys general, in ways that seem extremely counterproductive to me.

I hope I am not right about this; although, you can already see a battle brewing in the administration about this.

This bill provides State attorneys general the power to seek nationwide injunctions to completely block certain countries, like India and China and El Salvador, from sending immigrants here.

Imagine a Salvadorian farmworker on an H-2A visa living in Florida or Louisiana committing a violent crime leading to a deportation order.

He should be deported. I am not here to dispute that. I don't dispute that.

But with this bill, if El Salvador doesn't accept his deportation, Florida's attorney general could ask a court to force the Federal Government to ban all visas from El Salvador or all H-2A visas or all H-1B visas for high-tech workers for all that matters.

Nearly 5,500 people in Colorado today are working on an H-2A visa. Why should Florida's attorney general be

able to dictate Colorado's need for these workers? Why should any State attorney general be able to hammer the economies of 49 other States? It doesn't make any sense.

It is because Congress and the administration have abandoned their responsibility here that we find ourselves in this position.

Second, this bill creates mandatory detention policies for immigrants accused of committing nonviolent and also violent crime. And as I said, I believe we should be going after transnational gangs, street gangs, and people who pose a threat to our community. When a brutal crime is committed, as in the case of Laken Riley, we should respond. We have to respond. And we should stand with her family—as the Senator from Alabama has done—and her community and ensure that something like that never happens again.

But in my opinion, this bill is not targeted enough. It would force ICE, working with local law enforcement, to detain immigrants who are accused—not just convicted but accused—of a very broad set of crimes, including shoplifting, without regard to how young they are or, more important, whether they are a threat to our community or a threat to public safety.

There is a good reason—and I know the presiding officer may not agree with this, but I know he knows the logic. There is a good reason why we seldom pass legislation with mandatory detention or jailing. We tend to believe that law enforcement is in the best position to determine in realtime who the threat to public safety actually is. And we know we don't have the resources—we never have the resources—to lock up every nonviolent offender without regard to whether they are a threat to public safety or not.

I know this sounds crazy, but this bill is so broadly drafted that it would compel law enforcement to put a mandatory detention on—you heard it—an 11-year-old immigrant in New York accused of stealing a soda from a gas station. I think most law enforcement agents across the country would tell you that their time would be much better spent tracking down and detaining, for example, a violent criminal who has bludgeoned their neighbor with a hammer. But this bill doesn't distinguish between those two cases. Instead, it strips law enforcement of their ability to make their best judgment about whom to arrest and not to arrest, whom to detain and not detain, and how to focus their precious resources on protecting our public safety.

The proponents of this bill do not deny that children will be swept up in its administration. This is not a drafting error. In this bill, every undocumented person accused—not just convicted but accused—of a list of crimes that is in this bill must be detained. That might sound like law and order,

but it is easy to see how this encroachment on law enforcement's ability to do its job could spiral out of control.

To make matters even worse, this bill does not provide ICE with the resources it needs to implement what is now a massive unfunded liability. And I know that the proponents of the bill say they are going to fix that problem. But just so you understand, ICE says this bill is going to cost \$27 billion a year. That is their number. I have heard much higher numbers than that. Let's take their number: \$27 billion a year. That is three times ICE's annual budget of \$9 billion.

Many of us are used to Congress passing bills without ever paying for them, but this may be one of the worst cases that we have seen.

And I know there may be an attempt here through reconciliation—you know, a tax measure to try to fund this in some way or to pick some other place to do it—but choices are going to have to be made between the mandatory detention of people who may not be a threat to our community and other choices like the funding for border patrol or the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office at the Homeland Security, the disaster relief fund—just three that come to mind.

Put another way, every dollar that ICE spends incarcerating kids is a dollar the border patrol doesn't have to spend on the border itself. Wouldn't the American people be a lot better off if Homeland Security were left to focus on violent criminals and enforcing the border, not on kids accused of non-violent crimes?

I assume no one here really thinks that mandatorily incarcerating children accused of nonviolent crimes is the best, most strategic way to fix our immigration system. We certainly don't want a repeat of the images of children caged in chain-link enclosures screaming out for their parents.

Federal law enforcement does not want a repeat of that, least of all, least of anybody, and I doubt any of us would want private prisons managing that outcome either. That episode was a shameful part of our history. It falls into that chapter of our history.

In another one of our more shameful immigration failures, Congress has never addressed the status of the Dreamers. The Senator from Alabama made this point when she said that there isn't a Dreamer in the country that is less than 17 years old. That is because notwithstanding the American people's overwhelming support for Dreamers who know no country other than the United States, that we have been unable to rationalize their presence in the country.

But 3 million Dreamers—who, after all these years, are now middle-age nurses and teachers and small business owners with families of their own—are also vulnerable.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator, your time has expired.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I ask for 2 additional minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BENNET. We can make this bill better and stronger by focusing on the actual threats to public safety and protecting nonviolent kids from getting locked up, stripped away from their parents, schools, churches, and communities. We can make this bill better by protecting nonviolent Dreamers from mandatory incarceration in the only country they know.

I know my time is almost over.

The American people want us to fix our broken immigration system. They want us to feel safe in our own country. They want us to secure the border and cut down on illegal border crossings. They want us to strengthen rigorous legal pathways to support our economy and attract top talent. They want us to improve our partnerships with other countries so there is a reason for people to stay at home and not just come here. As we fix our broken immigration system, most Americans want people treated with dignity, especially if they are children.

Immigration is one of the many challenges facing our country today. It touches every aspect of our economy. It directly affects families and often implicates our core values. In their best moments, our parents and grandparents managed to navigate these tough issues by upholding the law and honoring our values. We must not abandon that aspiration in our time.

Mr. President, I am grateful for your patience. I apologize for going over a minute or two.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators ERNST, RISCH, SHAHEEN, and I be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each prior to the scheduled rollcall votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, before I yield the floor to my distinguished colleague from Iowa, I do want to respond to one thing my colleague from Colorado said.

I am glad to see there being a keen interest on what is happening to immigrant children now. My question has been, where has that passion been for the last 4 years when we had over 468,000 unaccompanied minors come across our border?

I just saw my distinguished colleague from Wisconsin walk in, who has tried to bring attention to this, tried to make sure we had a hearing on the 88,000-plus children that have been lost under this previous administration.

Look, additionally, when you talk about ICE, there are 6,000 ICE officers in the interior of our country, and we have over 11 million migrants that have come here illegally, over 7.8 that are actually in removal proceedings, and over 1.4 million that have been given their final orders of removal, and

yet the resources have not been there for them to do that at the level they need. That will change under this administration and under the Republican majority.

I now yield the floor to my colleague from Iowa.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

AMENDMENT NO. 8

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Laken Riley Act and ask my fellow colleagues to vote for my amendment, Sarah's Law. Combined, these actions will close the loopholes that for too long have allowed murderers who come here illegally to roam free in our communities and commit more crimes.

These two young women, Sarah Root and Laken Riley, and their families deserve justice. Folks, we can make this happen tonight. After all, this is not a partisan fight. I am honored to have my colleague Senator FETTERMAN from the great State of Pennsylvania cosponsoring Sarah's Law.

The truth is, the border crisis has impacted every State, not just southern border States like Texas and Arizona but New York, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and, yes, folks, even Iowa.

The end of this month marks 9 years since Iowan's Michelle Root and Scott Root, whom I know personally, woke up to every parent's worst nightmare: Their daughter Sarah was killed by a drunk driver who was an illegal immigrant. Sarah, a 21-year-old from Council Bluffs, IA, had just graduated from Bellevue University in Nebraska with a 4.0 GPA. She was headed home after celebrating this milestone—a very important day in her life—with her family and friends. In an instant, an illegal immigrant, Edwin Mejia, who was drunk-driving, with a blood alcohol three times the legal limit, struck and killed her.

One would think that Sarah's killer would clearly meet Immigration and Customs Enforcement's "enforcement priorities" but no—no. Citing the Obama administration's November 2014 memo, ICE declined to take custody of Mejia. Yes, folks, he had killed a woman, and they declined to take custody of Edwin Mejia despite his repeated driving offenses and history of skipping court dates.

Before the Root family could even lay Sarah to rest in her satin-lined casket in the cold Iowa ground, her murderer had posted bond, never to be seen again and never to face justice.

Since then, I have warned repeatedly against the dangers of letting illegal immigrants who have already broken our laws roam the country and continue their lawlessness.

A loophole in the law meant Sarah's killer escaped justice, but today we can do something to ensure that no other family has to go through the pain and the grief that Scott and Michelle and Scotty and the rest of their family still feel from that heartbreaking day. My amendment would close the alarming

loophole that let Sarah's killer go free. It would simply require ICE to detain illegal immigrants charged with killing or seriously injuring another person so they do not disappear before facing justice.

Let's make this a reality today for Sarah's family, for Laken's family, and for the countless American families we can protect.

I thank the gentle lady from Alabama for spearheading this effort to bring justice for our families.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following disposition of Calendar No. 1, S. 5, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 2, MARCO RUBIO of Florida to be Secretary of State; further, that the Senate vote on confirmation of the Rubio nomination with no intervening action or debate; finally, that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. I would also ask unanimous consent that immediately prior to that vote, I be given 3 minutes to debate and my distinguished colleague from New Hampshire also be given 3 minutes to debate prior to calling the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 8

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time is expired.

The question occurs on adoption of amendment No. 8, as amended.

Ms. ERNST. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 75, nays 24, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 6 Leg.]

YEAS—75

Baldwin	Gallego	Mullin
Banks	Graham	Murkowski
Barrasso	Grassley	Ossoff
Bennet	Hagerty	Paul
Blackburn	Hassan	Peters
Blumenthal	Hawley	Ricketts
Boozman	Heinrich	Risch
Britt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Budd	Hoeven	Rounds
Cantwell	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Coons	Kennedy	Shaheen
Cornyn	King	Sheehy
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lujan	Tillis
Cruz	Lummis	Tuberville
Curtis	Marshall	Warner
Daines	McConnell	Warnock
Ernst	McCormick	Wicker
Fetterman	Moran	Wyden
Fischer	Moreno	Young

NAYS—24

Alsobrooks	Kim	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Markey	Schiff
Booker	Merkley	Schumer
Duckworth	Murphy	Smith
Durbin	Murray	Van Hollen
Gillibrand	Padilla	Warren
Hirono	Reed	Welch
Kaine	Sanders	Whitehouse

The amendment (No. 8), as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULIVAN). The majority leader.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the next vote be a 10-minute vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will read the title of the bill for the third time.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

VOTE ON S. 5

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass, as amended?

Mrs. BRITT. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 64, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 7 Leg.]

YEAS—64

Banks	Grassley	Peters
Barrasso	Hagerty	Ricketts
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Rosen
Britt	Hoeven	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shaheen
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sheehy
Cotton	Lee	Slotkin
Cramer	Lummis	Sullivan
Crapo	Marshall	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Curtis	McCormick	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Warner
Ernst	Moreno	Warnock
Fetterman	Mullin	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young
Gallego	Ossoff	
Graham	Paul	

NAYS—35

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Reed
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kim	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	King	Schumer
Booker	Klobuchar	Smith
Cantwell	Lujan	Van Hollen
Coons	Markey	Warren
Duckworth	Merkley	Welch
Durbin	Murphy	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Murray	Wyden
Heinrich	Padilla	

The bill (S. 5), as amended, was passed as follows:

S. 5

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 "Laken Riley Act".

SEC. 2. DETENTION OF CERTAIN ALIENS WHO COMMIT THEFT.

Section 236(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or";
(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the comma at the end and inserting " , or"; and
(C) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

(E)(i) is inadmissible under paragraph (6)(A), (6)(C), or (7) of section 212(a); and

"(ii) is charged with, is arrested for, is convicted of, admits having committed, or admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of any burglary, theft, larceny, shoplifting, or assault of a law enforcement officer offense, or any crime that results in death or serious bodily injury to another person,";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(E), the terms 'burglary', 'theft', 'larceny', 'shoplifting', 'assault of a law enforcement officer', and 'serious bodily injury' have the meanings given such terms in the jurisdiction in which the acts occurred."

"(3) DETAINER.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue a detainer for an alien described in paragraph (1)(E) and, if the alien is not otherwise detained by Federal, State, or local officials, shall effectively and expeditiously take custody of the alien."

SEC. 3. ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.

(a) INSPECTION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION.—Section 235(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.—The attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging a violation of the detention and removal requirements under paragraph (1) or (2) that harms such State or its residents shall have standing to bring an action against the Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf of such State or the residents of such State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed under this paragraph to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this paragraph, a State or its residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the State or its residents experience harm, including financial harm in excess of \$100."

(b) APPREHENSION AND DETENTION OF ALIENS.—Section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking "or release"; and

(B) by striking "grant, revocation, or denial" and insert "revocation or denial"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(f) ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.—The attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging an action or decision by the Attorney General or Secretary of Homeland Security under this section to release any alien or grant bond or parole to any alien that harms such State or its residents shall have standing to bring an action against the Attorney General or Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf of such State or the residents of such State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on

the docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed under this subsection to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subsection, a State or its residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the State or its residents experience harm, including financial harm in excess of \$100.”.

(c) **PENALTIES.**—Section 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.**—The attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging a violation of the requirement to discontinue granting visas to citizens, subjects, nationals, and residents as described in subsection (d) that harms such State or its residents shall have standing to bring an action against the Secretary of State on behalf of such State or the residents of such State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed under this subsection to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subsection, a State or its residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the State or its residents experience harm, including financial harm in excess of \$100.”.

(d) **CERTAIN CLASSES OF ALIENS.**—Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) The attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging a violation of the limitation under subparagraph (A) that parole solely be granted on a case-by-case basis and solely for urgent humanitarian reasons or a significant public benefit, that harms such State or its residents shall have standing to bring an action against the Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf of such State or the residents of such State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed under this subparagraph to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subparagraph, a State or its residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the State or its residents experience harm, including financial harm in excess of \$100.”.

(e) **DETENTION.**—Section 241(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “During the removal period,” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—During the removal period,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) **ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL OF A STATE.**—The attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging a violation of the detention requirement under subparagraph (A) that harms such State or its residents shall have standing to bring an action against the Secretary of Homeland Security on behalf of such State or the residents of such State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate injunctive relief. The court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of a civil action filed under this subparagraph to the greatest extent practicable. For purposes of this subparagraph, a State or its residents shall be considered to have been harmed if the State or its residents experience harm, including financial harm in excess of \$100.”.

(f) **LIMIT ON INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.**—Section 242(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1252(f)) is amended by adding at the end following:

“(3) **CERTAIN ACTIONS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an action brought pursuant to section 235(b)(3), subsections (e) or (f) of section 236, or section 241(a)(2)(B).”.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of MARCO RUBIO, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Democratic leader.

NOMINATION OF MARCO RUBIO

Mr. SCHUMER. Well, tonight, the Senate will vote on the confirmation of Senator RUBIO to serve as the next Secretary of State.

Democrats have been very clear about our approach to President Trump's nominees. We will neither rubberstamp nominees we feel are grossly unqualified, nor will we reflexively oppose nominees that deserve serious consideration.

Senator RUBIO is an example of a qualified nominee we think should be confirmed quickly. Earlier today, he was unanimously reported out of committee with full support from Democrats, and he should be quickly confirmed here on the floor.

So today, I will vote yes on Senator RUBIO. While I certainly do not agree with many of Senator RUBIO's positions, in this instance, it is important for the new administration to have a Senate-confirmed Secretary of State as soon as possible. So I will vote yes.

Republicans did the same with Secretary Clinton during the first Obama administration. It was appropriate then; it is appropriate now.

I will vote yes.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, it is an honor to be here today to ask the Senate to confirm President Trump's first appointment, that being our colleague MARCO RUBIO to be the 72nd Secretary of State of this great country.

His nomination was voted positively and unanimously out of the Foreign Relations Committee just moments ago, actually.

Sixteen years ago, I came here and sat down on the Foreign Relations Committee. I took a seat at the very end. That afternoon, I got on the Intelligence Committee, took a seat at the very end. Two years later, MARCO came in and sat next to me. During that period of time, he and I have worked together a tremendous number of hours on many issues.

We are in a time when America faces threats from nearly every corner of the world. It is no secret that hostile powers, from China, to Russia, to North Korea, to Iran, have formed an authori-

tarian axis bent on weakening the United States. We need a principled, action-oriented chief diplomat like MARCO RUBIO to take them on.

Our challenges in the foreign relations lane and the national security lane are enormous and complicated. I can't think of another person better equipped to tackle these issues than our colleague MARCO RUBIO.

I would encourage anyone who wants a clear understanding of U.S. foreign policy to look at and watch the recording of MARCO's performance before the Foreign Relations Committee last week. I would say to you, his performance was flawless.

MARCO's qualifications and ability to stand in the shoes of Thomas Jefferson, our first Secretary of State, and the 70 who followed him—MARCO's qualifications are unchallengeable.

I urge you all to join me in voting for MARCO RUBIO.

(Applause.)

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, the position of Secretary of State is one of the most important in our entire government. Given the uncertainty around the globe right now, it is in America's interests not to skip a beat and to fill this role immediately. That is why I am pleased that the Foreign Relations Committee has not only moved quickly today to hold a business meeting but we unanimously confirmed Senator RUBIO's nomination.

I have had a good working relationship with Senator RUBIO for many years, and I was very impressed at his hearing by his grasp of policy. While we may not always agree, I believe he has the skills, knowledge, and qualifications to be Secretary of State. So I intend to vote in favor of MARCO RUBIO to be Secretary of State, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

VOTE ON RUBIO NOMINATION

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the great Senator RUBIO's nomination?

Mr. RISCH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 8 Ex.]

YEAS—99

Alsobrooks	Collins	Gallego
Baldwin	Coons	Gillibrand
Banks	Cornyn	Graham
Barrasso	Cortez Masto	Grassley
Bennet	Cotton	Hagerty
Blackburn	Cramer	Hassan
Blumenthal	Crapo	Hawley
Blunt	Rochester	Cruz
Booker	Curtis	Heinrich
Boozman	Daines	Hickenlooper
Britt	Duckworth	Hirono
Budd	Durbin	Hoeben
Cantwell	Ernst	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Fetterman	Johnson
Cassidy	Fischer	Justice
		Kaine

Kelly	Murphy	Scott (SC)
Kennedy	Murray	Shaheen
Kim	Ossoff	Sheehy
King	Padilla	Slotkin
Klobuchar	Paul	Smith
Lankford	Peters	Sullivan
Lee	Reed	Thune
Luján	Ricketts	Tillis
Lummis	Risch	Tuberville
Markey	Rosen	Van Hollen
Marshall	Rounds	Warner
McConnell	Rubio	Warnock
McCormick	Sanders	Warren
Merkley	Schatz	Welch
Moran	Schiff	Whitehouse
Moreno	Schmitt	Wicker
Mullin	Schumer	Wyden
Murkowski	Scott (FL)	Young

The nomination was confirmed.
(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Kalbaugh, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. WICKER for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Peter Hegseth, of Tennessee, to be Secretary of Defense.

By Mr. RISCH for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Marco Rubio, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

By Mr. PAUL for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

*Kristi Noem, of South Dakota, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

By Mr. COTTON for the Select Committee on Intelligence.

*John Ratcliffe, of Texas, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 152. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit kindergarten through grade 12 educational expenses to be paid from a 529 account; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 153. A bill to repeal the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 84

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) were added as cosponsors of S. 84, a bill to require U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to take into custody certain aliens who have been charged in the United States with a crime that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of another person, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 21

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 21 intended to be proposed to S. 5, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 24

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 24 intended to be proposed to S. 5, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 35

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 35 intended to be proposed to S. 5, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 53

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 53 intended to be proposed to S. 5, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 60

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 60 intended to be proposed to S. 5, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Monday, January 20, 2025, at 5 p.m., to vote on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Monday, January 20, 2025, at 4:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, January 20, 2025, at 5:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, January 20, 2025, at 4:45 p.m., to conduct a closed business meeting.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Inauguration of Donald John Trump, January 20, 2025, 10 a.m.

The Architect of the Capitol, Mr. Thomas Austin, accompanied by Mrs. Shannon Austin, entered the Great Rotunda.

The Leadership of the 60th Presidential Inaugural Committee, Cochairs the Honorable Kelly Loeffler and Mr. Steve Whitcoff; and Executive Director Mr. Richard Walters entered the Great Rotunda.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Charles Q. Brown, Jr., entered the Great Rotunda.

Former Senate Majority Leader, the Honorable MITCH MCCONNELL, accompanied by the Honorable Elaine Chao; and the Honorable Elizabeth Dole, entered the Great Rotunda.

Former Speakers of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Kevin McCarthy; the Honorable John Boehner, accompanied by Mrs. Debbie Boehner; and the Honorable Newt Gingrich, accompanied by Ambassador Callista Gingrich, and Mrs. Heather Foley entered the Great Rotunda.

Members of the 119th United States House of Representatives, led by Majority Whip, the Honorable TOM EMMER and Democratic Whip, the Honorable KATHERINE CLARK, entered the Great Rotunda.

The Chair of the National Governors Association, the Honorable Jared Polis, the Vice Chair of the National Governors Association, the Honorable Kevin Stitt, and the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Honorable Muriel Bowser, entered the Great Rotunda.

Members of the 119th Senate of the United States, led by Majority Leader, the Honorable JOHN THUNE; Majority Whip, the Honorable JOHN BARRASSO; and Democratic Whip, the Honorable DICK DURBIN, entered the Great Rotunda.

The President-elect's Cabinet and Cabinet-level designees entered the Great Rotunda.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Great Rotunda.

Former Vice Presidents, the Honorable Dan Quayle, accompanied by Mrs. Marilyn Quayle, and the Honorable Michael Pence entered the Great Rotunda.

The 42nd President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton, accompanied by the Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton, entered the Great Rotunda.

The 43rd President of the United States, the Honorable George W. Bush, accompanied by Mrs. Laura Bush, entered the Great Rotunda.

The 44th President of the United States, the Honorable Barack H. Obama entered the Great Rotunda.

The Chief Justice of the United States, the Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr., and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States entered the Great Rotunda.

The children of President-Elect Trump, Donald Trump Jr., Ivanka Trump, Eric Trump, Tiffany Trump, and Barron Trump, escorted by the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, the Honorable Robert Paxton; and Deputy Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Lisa Grant, entered the Great Rotunda.

The First Lady, Dr. Jill Biden, and the husband of the Vice President, Mr. Douglas Emhoff, escorted by the Republican Staff Director of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Ms. Emily Leviner; the Senate Secretary for the Minority, the Honorable Gary Myrick; the House of

Representatives Chief Administrative Officer, the Honorable Catherine Szpindor; and Mr. Bruce Fischer, entered the Great Rotunda.

Mrs. Melania Trump and Mrs. Usha Vance, escorted by the Secretary of the Senate, the Honorable Jackie Barber; the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Kevin F. McCumber; Mr. John Bessler; Mrs. Kelly Johnson; Mrs. Iris Weinshall-Schumer; and Mrs. Jennifer Scalise, entered the Great Rotunda.

The President of the United States, the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., and Vice President of the United States, the Honorable KAMALA DEVI HARRIS, escorted by Ranking Member of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, the Honorable DEB FISCHER; House Democratic Leader, the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES; and Senate Majority Secretary, the Honorable Robert Duncan, entered the Great Rotunda.

The Vice President-elect of the United States, the Honorable JD VANCE, escorted by the Executive Director for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Mr. Michael Wagner; Senate Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, Jason Bell; and House Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Sean Keating, entered the Great Rotunda.

The President-elect of the United States, Donald John Trump, escorted by the Staff Director for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Elizabeth Farrar; House Sergeant at Arms, the Honorable William P. McFarland; Senate Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the Honorable Jennifer A. Hemingway; Senate Majority Leader, the Honorable JOHN THUNE; and the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies: House Democratic Leader, the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES; House Majority Leader, the Honorable STEVE SCALISE; Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable MIKE JOHNSON; Senate Democratic Leader, the Honorable CHARLES E. SCHUMER; Ranking Member of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, the Honorable DEB FISCHER; and Chairwoman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, the Honorable AMY KLOBUCHAR, entered the Great Rotunda.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the 60th Presidential inauguration.

Today, President-elect Trump and Vice President-elect VANCE will take their oaths of office, and we will witness the peaceful transfer of power at the heart of our democracy.

(Applause.)

For the past year, I have chaired the Inaugural Ceremony Committee, which includes the leadership of Congress from both parties. We thank the committee and Capitol staff and law enforcement, who worked so hard over the last year and especially the last 3 days.

You have done a beautiful job, and you have shown grace under pressure.

(Applause.)

Our theme this year is "Our Enduring Democracy." The presence of so many Presidents and Vice Presidents here today is truly a testament to that endurance.

We welcome President Biden and Dr. Biden. We welcome Vice President HARRIS and Doug Emhoff, President Obama, President Clinton and Secretary Clinton, President Bush and Laura Bush, Vice President Pence, and Vice President Quayle and Marilyn Quayle. The Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are with us—all nine of them; I counted—and, of course, the Trump and Vance families.

This ceremony marks what will soon be 250 years of our democracy. It is the moment when leaders, elevated by the will of the people, promised to be faithful to our Constitution, to cherish and defend it. It is the moment when they become—as we all should be—the guardians of our country.

Through war and peace, through adversity and prosperity, we hold this inauguration every 4 years. And today, it falls on Martin Luther King Day—a further reminder that we must strive to uphold the values enshrined in our Constitution—the freedoms, the liberties, and as is inscribed on the entrance of the U.S. Supreme Court: "Equal Justice Under Law."

(Applause.)

But what makes this moment more than a passing ceremony is all who are watching it across the country—the people of this Nation, the ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

President Kennedy, who at one point worked as a Senator in this building and would often walk through this very Rotunda, once said:

In a democracy, every citizen, regardless of interest in politics, "holds office"; every one of us is in a position of responsibility.

With that responsibility of citizenship comes an obligation not to seek out malice, as President Lincoln once reminded us, but to view others with the generosity of spirit, despite our differences.

With that responsibility of leadership comes an obligation to stand our ground when we must and find common ground when we can.

With everything swirling around us, the hot mess of division, it is on all of us—to quote an incredible songwriter, who just happened to be born in my State—to ensure that our Nation's democracy is our shelter from the storm.

There is a reason this ceremony takes place at the Capitol. In other countries, it might be in a Presidential palace or a gilded executive office building. Here, it is traditionally held at the Capitol, the people's House. It is a fitting reminder of the system of checks and balances that is the very foundation of our government—three equal branches of government. That is how for nearly 250 years, our great American experiment, grounded in the rule of law, has endured.

So as we inaugurate a new President and Vice President, let us remember that the power of those in this room comes from the people: the construction workers who build our country, the teachers and healthcare workers who nurture us, the troops defending our freedoms, and, yes, the firefighters in Los Angeles putting themselves on the line for us.

(Applause.)

Our democracy, strength, and grit must match theirs.

May God bless our Nation.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

Mrs. FISCHER. Good afternoon.

Endurance through the years is the ultimate test. To persevere through time is the truest measure of an idea, an institution, and a nation.

Our Founders wrote the Constitution so that America could withstand all the twists and turns of time. They wrote it to guide us and to preserve forever our right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

But as much as the truths and principles enshrined in our Constitution remain the same, our democracy promises the American people the power to change, to chart their own destiny.

That is the beauty. That is the importance of democracy. It allows the endurance, the permanence of a nation through change. It allows nations, like our United States, both to avoid the obstacles and to seize the opportunities God has placed before us, all while staying true to our founding principles.

Today is our country's 60th inauguration ceremony. Like all the others before it, it is a celebration of our right to set our uniquely American course. The past several years have been trying at times for many, many Americans and also for the nations of the free world that we humbly strive to lead.

In November, Americans chose again to steer this Nation toward greatness—the secure, safe, and prosperous future that our Founders envisioned for all of us. And today, we celebrate not only their decision to do so but also the simple right and wisdom of a free people to make their own choice so that their Nation might endure.

And now, allow me to welcome Archbishop Timothy Doland and Reverend Franklin Graham, who will deliver our invocation.

Please rise.

Archbishop DOLAND. Be still and know that I am God, supreme among the nations, supreme on the Earth. Let us pray.

Remembering General George Washington on his knees at Valley Forge, recalling Abraham Lincoln at his second inaugural: “with malice toward none, with charity for all, with the firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right,” remembering General George Patton's instructions to his soldiers as they began the Battle of the Bulge eight decades ago, pray. Pray when fighting. Pray alone. Pray with others. Pray by night. Pray by day.

Observing the birthday of the Reverend Martin Luther King, who warned, without God, our efforts turn to ashes. We, blessed citizens of this one Nation under God, humbled by our claim that in God we trust, gather, indeed, this inauguration day to pray for our President Donald J. Trump, his family, his advisers, his Cabinet, his aspirations, his Vice President, for the large blessings upon Joseph Biden, for our men and women in uniform, for each other whose hopes are stoked this new year, this inauguration day.

We cannot err in relying upon that prayer from the Bible upon which our President will soon place his hand in oath. As we make our own the supplications of King Solomon for wisdom, as he began his governance, God of our fathers, in Your wisdom, You set man to govern Your creatures, to govern in holiness and justice, to render justice with integrity, give our leader wisdom, for he is Your servant, aware of his own weakness and brevity of life.

If wisdom, which comes not from You be not with him, he shall be held in no esteem. Send wisdom from Heaven that she may be with him, that he may know Your designs.

Please, God, bless America. Please, mentor every flaw. You are the God in whom we trust who lives and reigns forever and ever.

Amen.

Reverend GRAHAM. Mr. President, in the last 4 years, there were times, I am sure, you thought it was pretty dark. But look what God has done. We praise Him and give Him glory.

(Applause.)

Let us pray.

Our Father and our God, Thou has said blessed is the Nation whose God is the Lord.

As the Prophet Daniel prayed: “Blessed be the name of God forever and ever. For wisdom and might are his. He changes the times and the seasons. He removes kings. He raises up kings. He gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to those who have understanding.”

Our Father, today, as President Donald J. Trump takes the oath of office once again, we come to say thank you, O Lord, our God.

Father, when Donald Trump's enemies thought he was down and out, You and You alone, saved his life and raised him up with strength and power by Your mighty hand.

We pray for President Trump; that You will watch over, protect, guide, direct him. Give him Your wisdom from Your throne on high. We ask that You would bless him and that our Nation would be blessed through him.

We also ask that You would bless and protect Melania, his First Lady. We thank You for the beauty, the warmth, and grace that she shows not only to this Nation but to the whole world.

We thank You for Vice President-elect JD VANCE and his wife Usha and their young family. May he be a strength to President Trump, to stand

beside him, to hold up his arms like Aaron held up the arms of Moses in the midst of battle.

The Prophet Samuel reminded the people it was You that brought them up from the land of Egypt. And he said, now stand still that I may reason with you before the Lord. So, Father, we take this moment to stand still, to remember the great things that You have done for this Nation.

Thank you for the protection, the bounty, the freedoms that we so enjoy. We remember to keep our eyes fixed on You. And may our hearts be inclined to Your voice. We know that America can never be great again if we turn our backs on You. We ask for Your help.

We pray all of this in the name of the king of kings, the lords of lords, Your son, my Savior, and our Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

(Christopher Macchio performed “O, America” accompanied by the Armed Forces Chorus.)

MUC EDWARDS. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome Associate Justice Kavanaugh to administer the Vice Presidential oath of office.

The Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, BRETT KAVANAUGH, administered to the Vice President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated as follows:

I, JAMES DAVID VANCE, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Associate Justice KAVANAUGH. Congratulations, Mr. Vice President.

(Applause.)

MUC EDWARDS. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome Chief Justice Roberts to administer the Presidential oath of office.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR., administered to the President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, Donald John Trump, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

The Chief Justice. Congratulations, Mr. President.

(Applause.)

(United States Marine Band performs “Battle Hymn of the Republic.”)

(Applause.)

Mrs. FISCHER. Ladies and gentlemen, it is my honor and pleasure to introduce to you the 45th and the 47th President of the United States of America, Donald J. Trump.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT. Thank you very much, everybody. Thank you very, very much.

Vice President VANCE, Speaker JOHN-SON, Senator THUNE, Chief Justice Roberts, Justices of the U.S. Supreme

Court, President Clinton, President Bush, President Obama, President Biden, Vice President HARRIS, and my fellow citizens, the golden age of America begins right now.

(Applause.)

From this day forward, our country will flourish and be respected again all over the world. We will be the envy of every nation, and we will not allow ourselves to be taken advantage of any longer.

During every single day of the Trump administration, I will—very simply—put America first.

(Applause.)

Our sovereignty will be reclaimed. Our safety will be restored. The scales of justice will be rebalanced. The vicious, violent, and unfair weaponization of the Justice Department and our government will end.

(Applause.)

And our top priority will be to create a nation that is proud, prosperous, and free.

(Applause.)

America will soon be greater, stronger, and far more exceptional than ever before.

(Applause.)

I return to the Presidency confident and optimistic that we are at the start of a thrilling new era of national success. A tide of change is sweeping the country, sunlight is pouring over the entire world, and America has the chance to seize this opportunity like never before.

But, first, we must be honest about the challenges we face. While they are plentiful, they will be annihilated by this great momentum that the world is now witnessing in the United States of America.

As we gather today, our government confronts a crisis of trust. For many years, a radical and corrupt establishment has extracted power and wealth from our citizens, while the pillars of our society lay broken in seemingly incomplete disrepair.

We now have a government that cannot manage even a simple crisis at home, while at the same time stumbling into a continuing catalog of catastrophic events abroad.

It fails to protect our magnificent law-abiding American citizens but provides sanctuary and protection for dangerous criminals, many from prisons and mental institutions that have illegally entered our country from all over the world.

We have a government that is giving unlimited funding to the defense of foreign borders but refuses to defend American borders or, more importantly, its own people. Our country can no longer deliver basic services in times of emergency, as recently shown by the wonderful people of North Carolina being treated so badly—

(Applause.)

—and other States who are still suffering from a hurricane that took place many months ago, or more recently, Los Angeles, where we are watching

fires still tragically burn from weeks ago, without even a token of defense. They are raging through the houses and communities, even affecting some of the wealthiest and most powerful individuals in our country, some of whom are sitting here right now. They don't have a home any longer. That is interesting.

We can't let this happen. Everyone is unable to do anything about it. That is going to change.

We have a public health system that does not deliver in times of disaster, yet more money is spent on it than any country anywhere in the world.

And we have an education system that teaches our children to be ashamed of themselves, in many cases, to hate our country, despite the love that we try so desperately to provide to them.

All of this will change starting today, and it will change very quickly.

(Applause.)

My recent election is a mandate to completely and totally reverse a horrible betrayal and all of these many betrayals that have taken place and to give the people back their faith, their wealth, their democracy, and indeed their freedom. From this moment on, America's decline is over.

(Applause.)

Our liberties and our Nation's glorious destiny will no longer be denied, and we will immediately restore the integrity, competency, and loyalty of America's government.

Over the past 8 years, I have been tested and challenged more than any President in our 250-year history, and I have learned a lot along the way. The journey to reclaim our Republic has not been an easy one; that I can tell you. Those who wish to stop our cause have tried to take my freedom and indeed to take my life. Just a few months ago, in a beautiful Pennsylvania field, an assassin's bullet ripped through my ear, but I felt then and believe even more so now that my life was saved for a reason. I was saved by God to make America great again.

(Applause.)

Thank you very much.

That is why, each day, under our administration of American patriots, we will be working to meet every crisis with dignity and power and strength. We will move with purpose and speed to bring back hope, prosperity, safety, and peace for citizens of every race, religion, color, and creed. For American citizens, January 20, 2025, is liberation day.

(Applause.)

It is my hope that our recent Presidential election will be remembered as the greatest and most consequential election in the history of our country. As our victory showed, the entire Nation is rapidly unifying behind our agenda with dramatic increases in support from virtually every element of our society—young and old, men and women, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, urban,

suburban, rural. And very importantly, we had a powerful win in all seven swing States, and the popular vote we won by millions of people.

(Applause.)

To the Black and Hispanic communities, I want to thank you for the tremendous outpouring of love and trust that you have shown me with your vote. We set records, and I will not forget it. I have heard your voices in the campaign, and I look forward to working with you in the years to come.

Today is Martin Luther King Day, and in his honor—this will be a great honor—but, in his honor, we will strive together to make his dream a reality. We will make his dream come true.

(Applause.)

National unity is now returning to America, and confidence and pride is soaring like never before.

In everything we do, my administration will be inspired by a strong pursuit of excellence and unrelenting success. We will not forget our country; we will not forget our Constitution; and we will not forget our God. Can't do that.

(Applause.)

Today, I will sign a series of historic Executive orders. With these actions, we will begin the complete restoration of America and the revolution of common sense. It is all about common sense.

(Applause.)

First, I will declare a national emergency at our southern border.

(Applause.)

All illegal entry will immediately be halted, and we will begin the process of returning millions and millions of criminal aliens back to the places from which they came. We will reinstate my "Remain in Mexico" policy.

(Applause.)

I will end the practice of catch-and-release.

(Applause.)

And I will send troops to the southern border to repel the disastrous invasion of our country.

(Applause.)

Under the orders I sign today, we will also be designating the cartels as foreign terrorist organizations.

(Applause.)

And by invoking the Alien Enemies Act of 1798, I will direct our government to use the full and immense power of Federal and State law enforcement to eliminate the presence of all foreign gangs and criminal networks bringing devastating crime to U.S. soil, including our cities and inner cities.

(Applause.)

As Commander in Chief, I have no higher responsibility than to defend our country from threats and invasions, and that is exactly what I am going to do. We will do it at a level that nobody has ever seen before.

Next, I will direct all members of my Cabinet to marshal the vast powers at their disposal to defeat what was record inflation and rapidly bring down costs and prices.

(Applause.)

The inflation crisis was caused by massive overspending and escalating energy prices, and that is why, today, I will also declare a national energy emergency. We will drill, baby, drill.

(Applause.)

America will be a manufacturing nation once again. And we have something that no other manufacturing nation will ever have—the largest amount of oil and gas of any country on Earth—and we are going to use it. Going to use it.

We will bring prices down, fill our strategic reserves up again, right to the top, and export American energy all over the world.

(Applause.)

We will be a rich nation again, and it is that liquid gold under our feet that will help to do it.

With my actions today, we will end the Green New Deal, and we will revoke the electric vehicle mandate, saving our auto industry and keeping my sacred pledge to our great American autoworkers.

(Applause.)

In other words, you will be able to buy the car of your choice. We will build automobiles in America again at a rate that nobody could have dreamt possible just a few years ago.

And thank you to the autoworkers of our Nation for your inspiring vote of confidence. We did tremendously with their vote.

(Applause.)

I will immediately begin the overhaul of our trade system to protect American workers and families. Instead of taxing our citizens to enrich other countries, we will tariff and tax foreign countries to enrich our citizens.

(Applause.)

For this purpose, we are establishing the External Revenue Service to collect all tariffs, duties, and revenues. It will be massive amounts of money pouring into our Treasury, coming from foreign sources. The American dream will soon be back and thriving like never before.

To restore competence and effectiveness to our Federal Government, my administration will establish the brandnew Department of Government Efficiency.

(Applause.)

After years and years of illegal and unconstitutional Federal efforts to restrict free expression, I will also sign an Executive order to immediately stop all government censorship and bring back free speech to America.

(Applause.)

Never again will the immense power of the state be weaponized to persecute political opponents, something I know something about. We will not allow that to happen. It will not happen again. Under my leadership, we will restore fair, equal, and impartial justice under the constitutional rule of law.

(Applause.)

And we are going to bring law and order back to our cities.

This week, I will also end the government policy of trying to socially engineer race and gender into every aspect of public and private life.

(Applause.)

We will forge a society that is color-blind and merit-based.

(Applause.)

As of today, it will henceforth be the official policy of the U.S. Government that there are only two genders: male and female.

(Applause.)

This week, I will reinstate any servicemembers who were unjustly expelled from our military for objecting to the COVID vaccine mandate, with full back pay.

(Applause.)

And I will sign an order to stop our warriors from being subjected to radical political theories and social experiments while on duty. It is going to end immediately. Our Armed Forces will be free to focus on their sole mission: defeating America's enemies.

(Applause.)

Like in 2017, we will again build the strongest military the world has ever seen. We will measure our success not only by the battles we win but also by the wars that we end and, perhaps most importantly, the wars we never get into.

(Applause.)

My proudest legacy will be that of a peacemaker and unifier. That is what I want to be: a peacemaker and a unifier. I am pleased to say that as of yesterday, 1 day before I assumed office, the hostages in the Middle East are coming back home to their families.

(Applause.)

Thank you. America will reclaim its rightful place as the greatest, most powerful, most respected Nation on Earth, inspiring the awe and admiration of the entire world.

A short time from now, we are going to be changing the name of the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America, and we will restore the name of a great President, William McKinley, to Mount McKinley, where it should be and where it belongs. President McKinley made our country very rich through tariffs and through talent. He was a natural businessman and gave Teddy Roosevelt the money for many of the great things he did, including the Panama Canal, which has foolishly been given to the country of Panama after the United States—the United States, I mean, think of this, spent more money than was ever spent on a project before and lost 38,000 lives in the building of the Panama Canal.

We have been treated very badly from this foolish gift that should have never been made, and Panama's promise to us has been broken. The purpose of our deal and the spirit of our treaty has been totally violated. American ships are being severely overcharged and not treated fairly in any way, shape, or form, and that includes the U.S. Navy.

And above all, China is operating the Panama Canal, and we didn't give it to

China; we gave it to Panama. And we are taking it back.

(Applause.)

Above all, my message to Americans today is that it is time for us to once again act with courage, vigor, and the vitality of history's greatest civilization. So as we liberate our Nation, we will lead it to new heights of victory and success. We will not be deterred.

Together, we will end the chronic disease epidemic and keep our children safe, healthy, and disease-free.

The United States will once again consider itself a growing nation, one that increases our wealth, expands our territory, builds our cities, raises our expectations, and carries our flag into new and beautiful horizons. And we will pursue our manifest destiny into the stars, launching American astronauts to plant the stars and stripes on the planet Mars.

(Applause.)

Ambition is the lifeblood of a great nation, and right now our Nation is more ambitious than any other. There is no nation like our Nation. Americans are explorers, builders, innovators, entrepreneurs, and pioneers. The spirit of the frontier is written into our hearts. The call of the next great adventure resounds from within our souls.

Our American ancestors turned a small group of colonies on the edge of a vast continent into a mighty Republic of the most extraordinary citizens on Earth. No one comes close. Americans pushed thousands of miles through a rugged land of untamed wilderness. They crossed deserts, scaled mountains, braved untold dangers, won the Wild West, ended slavery, rescued millions from tyranny, lifted billions from poverty, harnessed electricity, split the atom, launched mankind into the heavens, and put the universe of human knowledge into the palm of the human hand. If we work together, there is nothing we cannot do and no dream we cannot achieve.

Many people thought it was impossible for me to stage such a historic political comeback, but as you see today, here I am. The American people have spoken.

(Applause.)

I stand before you now as proof that you should never believe that something is impossible to do. In America, the impossible is what we do best.

From New York to Los Angeles, from Philadelphia to Phoenix, from Chicago to Miami, from Houston to right here in Washington, DC, our country was forged and built by the generations of patriots who gave everything they had for our rights and for our freedom. They were farmers and soldiers, cowboys and factory workers, steelworkers and coal miners, police officers and pioneers who pushed onward, marched forward, and let no obstacle defeat their spirit or their pride. Together, they laid down the railroads, raised up the skyscrapers, built great highways, won two World Wars, defeated fascism

and communism, and triumphed over every single challenge that they faced.

After all we have been through together, we stand on the verge of the 4 greatest years in American history. With your help, we will restore American promise, and we will rebuild the Nation that we love. And we love it so much. We are one people, one family, and one glorious Nation under God.

So to every parent who dreams for their child and every child who dreams for their future, I am with you. I will fight for you, and I will win for you. They are going to win like never before.

(Applause.)

Thank you. Thank you.

In recent years, our Nation has suffered greatly, but we are going to bring it back and make it great again, greater than ever before. We will be a nation like no other, full of compassion, courage, and exceptionalism. Our power will stop all wars and bring a new spirit of unity to a world that has been angry, violent, and totally unpredictable.

America will be respected again and admired again, including by people of religion, faith, and good will. We will be prosperous. We will be proud. We will be strong. And we will win like never before. We will not be conquered. We will not be intimidated. We will not be broken. And we will not fail.

From this day on, the United States of America will be a free, sovereign, and independent nation. We will stand bravely. We will live proudly. We will dream boldly. And nothing will stand in our way because we are Americans. The future is ours. And our golden age has just begun. Thank you. God bless America. Thank you all. Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MUC EDWARDS. Ladies and gentlemen, performing "America the Beautiful," please welcome the Armed Forces Chorus and Carrie Underwood.

(Performance of "America the Beautiful" by Carrie Underwood accompanied by the Armed Forces Chorus.)

(Applause.)

MUC EDWARDS. Ladies and gentlemen, Senator FISHER will now introduce the benediction clergy.

Mrs. FISCHER. I now call on Rabbi Ari Berman, Pastor Lorenzo Sewell, and Rev. Frank Mann to provide prayers of benediction.

Rabbi BERMAN: Let us pray.

Almighty God, your profit Jeremiah walked the streets of Jerusalem and blessed its inhabitants with:

(English translation of statement made in Hebrew as follows:)

Blessed is the one who trusts in God.

Thousands of years later, this great Nation, which adopted these words as its motto, "In God We Trust," stands at a moment of historic opportunity. Americans are searching for meaning.

Our merciful Father, help us rise to meet this moment. Bless President Donald J. Trump and Vice President

JD VANCE with the strength and courage to choose the right and the good. Unite us around our foundational Biblical values of life and liberty, of service and sacrifice, and especially of faith and morality, which George Washington called the indispensable supports of American prosperity.

Guide our schools and college campuses, which have been experiencing such unrest, to inspire the next generation, to pair progress with purpose, knowledge with wisdom, and truth with virtue.

Hear the cry of the hostages, both American and Israeli, whose pain our President so acutely feels. We are so thankful for the three young women who yesterday returned home and pray that the next 4 years brings peace to Israel and throughout the Middle East.

Almighty God, grant all Americans the opportunity to realize our shared dream of a life filled with peace and plenty, health and happiness, compassion and contribution. Stir within us the confidence to rise to this moment, for while we trust in God, God's trust is in us, the American people.

America is called to greatness, to be a beacon of light and a mover of history.

May our Nation merit the fulfillments of Jeremiah's blessing, that like a tree planted by water, we shall not cease to bear fruit.

May all of humanity experience Your love and Your blessing. May it be Thy will and let us say amen.

Pastor SEWELL. Let us pray for our 47th President.

Heavenly Father, we are so grateful that You gave our 45th and now our 47th President a millimeter miracle.

We are grateful that You are the one that have called him for such a time as this; that America would begin to dream again.

We pray that we would fulfill the true meaning of our creed that "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal."

We pray that You use our President; that we would live in a nation where we will not be judged by the color of our skin but by the content of our character.

Heavenly Father, in the name of Jesus, we are so grateful today that You will use our 47th President so we would "sing with new meaning 'My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring!'"

And because America is called to be a great nation, we believe that You will make this come true.

So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania! Let freedom ring from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado! Let freedom ring from the curvaceous [hilltops] of California!

But, God, we are asking You not only that, "Let freedom ring from Stone

Mountain Georgia! Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee! Let freedom ring from every hill and every molehill [in] Mississippi"—from every State, every city, every village, and every hamlet.

And when we let freedom ring, we will be able to speed up that day, where all of your children, Black men and White men, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, will be able to sing in the meaning of that old Negro spiritual: Free at last, free at last. Thank you, God Almighty, we are free at last.

If you believe where the spirit of the Lord is there is liberty, come on, put your hands together and give your great God great glory.

(Applause.)

Reverend MANN. Almighty and Eternal God, we gather here today in reverence, joined in our shared hopes and dreams for our beloved Nation.

In this sacred moment of the inauguration of President Donald J. Trump and Vice President JD VANCE, we turn our hearts to You, seeking Your divine assistance and abundant blessings upon this pivotal moment in history.

We come before You with profound gratitude for the many gifts You have bestowed upon our land. Thank You for the freedoms we cherish, for the strength of our communities, and for the resilience of our spirit.

As our President and Vice President embrace their newly appointed roles, we humbly implore that Your everlasting love and wisdom will envelope them. Grant them the clarity of mind to navigate the challenges that lie ahead and the compassion to serve all citizens with fairness and integrity.

May their hearts be filled with a giving spirit and sincere understanding for those whom they represent.

May they be beacons of hope in times of uncertainty and prophetic voices in defending the dignity of all created life.

We pray for a spirit of collaboration to flourish in our government and across our Nation, fostering an environment where dialogue and heartfelt listening will prevail over division or discord.

May each decision made by our President and Vice President reflect the values of justice and peace.

As we embark on this new chapter, we also seek Your comfort, O God, for those who feel lost or disheartened. In this time of transition, may Your light shine upon them, reaffirming their belief in a brighter tomorrow.

May we all strive to lift one another, supporting our fellow citizens with kindness and empathy, recognizing that together, we can overcome any adversity.

Grant us the strength to endure, the courage to face our fears, and the clarity to see the light that remains, even when clouds of uncertainty may gather.

Inspire our new leaders to be champions for the vulnerable and advocates for those whose voices are often silenced. May they pursue policies that

promote the well-being of all, seeking to build bridges that will foster unity and belonging.

As we stand witness to this inauguration, we hold fast to the faith, to our faith, and the goodness of each of us and the possibility of change.

We trust that with Your guidance, O God, our Nation can move forward to a future filled with promise, prosperity, and understanding.

And, finally, we lift our hearts in gratitude for the beloved parents of President Trump. Without Mary and Fred Trump, this day would never be the miracle that has just begun. From their place in Heaven, may they shield their son from all harm by their loving protection and give him the strength to guide our Nation along the path that will make America great again.

Let us go forth now with these words of President Trump's emblazoned on our hearts: As long as we have pride in our beliefs, courage in our convictions, and faith in our God, then we will not fail.

We stand tall. We stand proud because we are Americans. And Americans kneel to God and to God alone.

Amen.

(Applause.)

MUC EDWARDS. Ladies and gentlemen, please remain standing for our national anthem.

(Performance of the national anthem by Christopher Macchio, the Naval Academy Glee Club, the Armed Forces Chorus, and the United States Marine Band.)

(The inaugural ceremony was concluded at 12:58 p.m.)

LETTERS OF RESIGNATION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letters from Senator RUBIO regarding his resignation from the Senate be printed in the RECORD.

The letters follow:

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, DC, January 20, 2025.

Hon. J.D. VANCE,

Vice President of the United States,
Washington, DC.

MR. VICE PRESIDENT: I have enclosed a letter of resignation, addressed to the Governor of Florida, announcing my resignation from the office of U.S. Senator effective January 20, 2025. As the President of the U.S. Senate, I bring this letter to your attention.

Sincerely,

MARCO RUBIO,

U.S. Senator.

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, DC, January 20, 2025.

Hon. RON DESANTIS,

Governor of the State of Florida,
Tallahassee, FL.

DEAR GOVERNOR DESANTIS: This is to advise you that I hereby resign as U.S. Senator for the State of Florida effective January 20, 2025 in order to assume the responsibilities of U.S. Secretary of State. It has been an honor

and privilege to represent the State of Florida for the last 14 years in the U.S. Senate. Sincerely,

MARCO RUBIO,
U.S. Senator.

BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT—Motion to Proceed

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 4, S. 6.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 4, S. 6, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 4, S. 6, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

John Thune, Steve Daines, John Kennedy, Jim Justice, James E. Risch, Tim Sheehy, Mike Crapo, Deb Fischer, Tommy Tuberville, Rick Scott of Florida, Pete Ricketts, Katie Britt, Ted Budd, Roger F. Wicker, Mike Rounds, Roger Marshall, Eric Schmitt.

Mr. THUNE. And I ask consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, January 21; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 4, S. 6; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. to allow for weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:53 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, January 21, 2025, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SCOTT BESSENT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAMELA BONDI, OF FLORIDA, TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DOUGLAS BURGUM, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LORI CHAVEZ-DEREMER, OF OREGON, TO BE SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DOUGLAS COLLINS, OF GEORGIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEAN DUFFY, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PETER HEGSETH, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HOWARD LUTNICK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LINDA MCMAHON, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

KRISTI NOEM, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BROOKE ROLLINS, OF TEXAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARCO RUBIO, OF FLORIDA, TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ERIC TURNER, OF TEXAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT, OF COLORADO, TO BE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

TULSI GABBARD, OF HAWAII, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JAMIESON GREER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

KELLY LOEFFLER, OF GEORGIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

JOHN RATCLIFFE, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ELISE STEFANIK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH THE RANK AND STATUS OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY, AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ELISE STEFANIK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RUSSELL VOUGHT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

LEE ZELDIN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

KEITH BASS, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE LESTER MARTINEZ-LOPEZ.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JAYANTA BHATTACHARYA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, VICE MONICA M. BERTAGNOLLI, RESIGNED.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JAMES BISHOP, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE NANI A. COLORETTI, RESIGNED.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

FRANK BISIGNANO, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY, VICE MARTIN O'MALLEY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TODD BLANCHE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE LISA O. MONACO, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADAM BOEHLER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY FOR HOSTAGE AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SAMUEL BROWN, OF NEVADA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR MEMORIAL AFFAIRS, VICE MATTHEW T. QUINN.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WALTER CLAYTON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE DAMIAN WILLIAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ELBRIDGE COLBY, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY, VICE COLIN HACKETT KAHL, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MONICA CROWLEY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL, AND TO HAVE THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE, VICE RUFUS GIFFORD, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HARMEET DHILLON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE KRISTEN M. CLARKE, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DANIEL DRISCOLL, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, VICE CHRISTINE ELIZABETH WORMUTH, RESIGNED.

MICHAEL DUFFY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT, VICE WILLIAM A. LAPLANTE, JR., RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

TROY EDGAR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE JOHN K. TIEN, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

MICHAEL FAULKENDER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE ADEWALE O. ADEYEMO, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

STEPHEN FEINBERG, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE KATHLEEN HOLLAND HICKS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DAVID FINK, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION, VICE AMITABHA BOSE, RESIGNED.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

PAUL ATKINS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 5, 2026, VICE GARY GENSLER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DARIO GIL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, VICE GERALDINE RICHMOND, RESIGNED.

PRESTON GRIFFITH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF ENERGY, VICE DAVID CRANE, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JACOB HELBERG, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENERGY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT), VICE JOSE W. FERNANDEZ, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DUDLEY HOSKINS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS, VICE JENNIFER LESTER MOFFITT, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

JARED ISAACMAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, VICE BILL NELSON, RESIGNED.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SCOTT KUPOR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE KIRAN ARJANDAS AHUJA, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CHRISTOPHER LANDAU, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE KURT CAMPBELL, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LUKE LINDBERG, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS, VICE ALEXIS TAYLOR, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

WILLIAM LONG, OF MISSOURI, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 12, 2027, VICE DANIEL I. WERFEL.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MARTIN MAKARY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF FOOD AND DRUGS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, VICE ROBERT MCKINNON CALIFF, RESIGNED.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

MARK MEADOR, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER 26, 2024, VICE LINA M. KHAN, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TROY MEINK, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, VICE FRANK KENDALL III, RESIGNED.

EMIL MICHAEL, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING, VICE HEIDI SHYU, RESIGNED.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

JANETTE NESHEIWAT, OF NEW YORK, TO BE MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN THE REGULAR CORPS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, SUBJECT TO QUALIFICATIONS THEREFOR AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND REGULATIONS, AND TO BE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE VIVEK HALLEGGERE MURTHY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JAMES O'NEILL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, VICE ANDREA JOAN PALM, RESIGNED.

MEHMET OZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES, VICE CHIQUITA BROOKS-LASURE, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KASHYAP PATEL, OF NEVADA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS, VICE CHRISTOPHER A. WRAY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN PHELAN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE CARLOS DEL TORO, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AARON REITZ, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL VICE HAMPTON Y. DELLINGER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MICHAEL RIGAS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE FOR MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES, VICE RICHARD R. VERMA, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEAN SAUER, OF MISSOURI, TO BE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, VICE ELIZABETH PRELOGAR, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

RODNEY SCOTT, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE CHRIS MAGNUS.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ABIGAIL SLATER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE JONATHAN KANTER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

KEITH SONDERLING, OF FLORIDA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF LABOR, VICE JULIE A. SU, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STEPHEN VADEN, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, VICE XOCHITL TORRES SMALL, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DAVID WELDON, OF FLORIDA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION. (NEW POSITION)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

BRANDON WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY, VICE JILL HRUBY, RESIGNED.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate January 20, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARCO RUBIO, OF FLORIDA, TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF FAITH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH AND THE LEADERSHIP OF PASTOR JAMES R. BANKS, II

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 20, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 70th Anniversary of the Faith Missionary Baptist Church, a beacon of devotion and service in Buffalo, New York. As we honor this momentous occasion, may we reflect on the church's incredible history, its unwavering commitment to spreading the Gospel, and the transformative impact it has had in the lives of countless individuals over seven decades.

Faith Missionary Baptist Church was founded in 1955 by Pastor Roscoe Marion Mitchell and Deacon Dwight Smallwood, Sr. In 1981, Pastor James R. Banks, II took on the leadership of the church, and under his dedicated guidance, it has grown and prospered. Pastor Banks' steadfast commitment to his congregation has played a pivotal role in the church's continued success.

Pastor Banks, who is married to Mrs. Judy Shaw-Banks, a devoted partner in ministry, has three daughters and six grandchildren. As a distinguished educator, consultant, and preacher, he has faithfully served as the church's leader for more than forty years, making him the longest-serving pastor in Buffalo.

Additionally, Pastor Banks has initiated several transformative programs, including the Mitchell-Coefield Scholarship Fund to assist youth in pursuing higher education and the Tithe Ministry, which supports local community organizations with financial aid. The church's vibrant ministries, such as the choirs, usher boards, Nurses Guild, and Trustee Ministry, continue to reflect its deep and enduring mission.

Mr. Speaker, today as we celebrate seven decades of ministry, let us honor the countless lives who have walked into Faith Missionary Baptist Church and have been touched by Pastor Banks' teachings. I congratulate Pastor James R. Banks, II and the entire congregation on this significant milestone, his unwavering dedication to Faith Missionary Baptist Church is a blessing, and we look forward to many more years of his inspired leadership.

SUPPORT FOR H.R. 33, UNITED STATES-TAIWAN EXPEDITED DOUBLE-TAX RELIEF ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 20, 2025

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I wish to reiterate my strong support for normal-

izing our tax treatment of Taiwan and for legislation which passed this House last week on January 15, 2025, H.R. 33, the United States-Taiwan Expedited Double-Tax Relief Act, introduced by my good friend and colleague JASON SMITH of Missouri.

As this legislation notes, Taiwan's international status is "unique," and for far too long this bastion of democracy, constitutionalism and freedom on the front line facing Communist China has been disadvantaged by its irregular juridical status.

It makes no sense to penalize Taiwanese investors while privileging investors from Communist China, especially when Taiwanese companies such as TSMC and Global Wafers are investing money so we can securely manufacture microchips and silicon wafers in the United States.

This is not simply a fairness issue, but also a national security issue. Agents from Communist China are buying farmland near strategically-sensitive locations, and coopting our universities into becoming research arms of the People's Liberation Army. Meanwhile, Taiwan is investing tens of billions of dollars to build semiconductor factories in America at our invitation so we can help insulate ourselves from mainland Chinese pressure. The U.S. should be disincentivizing investment from Communist China while encouraging investment from democratic Taiwan—not the other way around—and this legislation goes a long way to balancing the scales.

I also note that our American Chamber of Commerce in Taiwan strongly supports this legislation. This legislation will also strengthen bilateral investments between the United States and Taiwan.

I thank Mr. SMITH (of Missouri) and Speaker JOHNSON for making this legislation a priority so early this Congress. I call on the Senate to swiftly pass this important legislation.

CELEBRATING THE 98TH BIRTHDAY OF WWII VETERAN DR. JOHN B. LONG

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 20, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate Dr. John B. Long, a distinguished World War II veteran, who has been a pillar of the Buffalo, New York community for decades. Dr. Long's life is a testament to courage, commitment, and service that spans both military and civilian spheres, and it is with great honor that we celebrate his story today.

Born on January 18, 1927, Dr. Long's path of service in the military began in June 1945, just after completing high school, when he was drafted into the United States Army. After undergoing basic training at Camp Wheeler in Macon, Georgia, Dr. Long prepared for the anticipated invasion of Japan. However, with Ja-

pan's surrender, his infantry division was redirected to Germany as part of the Army of Occupation, a critical mission during the post-war era.

After fulfilling his military duties with honor, Dr. Long returned home and pursued higher education, ultimately earning his Doctor of Chiropractic Medicine degree, which allowed him to establish a successful chiropractic practice in Buffalo. For decades, Dr. Long dedicated himself to the well-being of his patients, offering care with compassion, integrity, and professionalism.

Dr. Long holds life memberships in several veterans' organizations and has earned numerous accolades throughout his life. Among his many honors, he was inducted into the New York State Senate Veterans' Hall of Fame in 2017, a testament to his exceptional service. Additionally, his contributions were recognized at the Buffalo and Erie County Naval and Military Park, further reflecting his enduring legacy of patriotism, dedication, and commitment to his community and fellow veterans. The "Staff Sergeant John B. Long Tactical Operations Center" is located on the second floor of the Buffalo and Erie County Naval and Military Park Museum.

Today, we celebrate Dr. John B. Long's 98th birthday. Dr. Long's life is a testament to resilience, unwavering devotion, and exceptional service to both his country and his community. His lifelong dedication has set a remarkable standard for all of us, and his legacy will continue to inspire future generations. Please join me in thanking Dr. Long for his long and meritorious service to our Nation and community and wishing him a very happy birthday with many more to come.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL JUDICIAL OFFICIALS RESIDENCY EQUALITY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 20, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Federal Judicial Officials Residency Equality Act, which would require the federal district court judges, federal circuit court judges, U.S. Attorney, U.S. Marshals and federal court clerk appointed to serve D.C. to reside in D.C. In nearly every other jurisdiction in the United States, such officials are required by federal law to reside in the jurisdiction they have been appointed to serve. The only exceptions are the U.S. Attorney and U.S. Marshal for the Northern Mariana Islands who at the same time are serving in the same capacity in another jurisdiction, and officials appointed to the Southern District of New York and the Eastern District of New York, which are the only districts in different parts of the same city.

The requirement that these federal officials reside in the jurisdiction they serve is related

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

to knowledge of the community and to the effect of decisions. As stated in the official commentary to the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, “a judge should not become isolated from the society in which the judge lives.” The same holds true for other federal officials. This bill recognizes that D.C. deserves federal officials with the same understanding of and links to the community as Congress has seen fit to require for federal officials in other jurisdictions.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CELEBRATING THE EXPANSION OF ASCEND PHYSICAL THERAPY

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 20, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate Ascend Physical Therapy, a leader in outpatient physical therapy since its founding as Southshore Physical Therapy in 1981. It is with great enthusiasm that I highlight the opening of their newest location in North Tonawanda, New York. This expansion continues the practice's four decade tradition of providing exceptional, one-on-one manual therapy services to communities across Western New York.

Founded with a commitment to patient-centered care, the practice rebranded as Ascend Physical Therapy in 2007, reflecting its dedication to progressive, evidence-based treatments. The new office will bring Ascend's renowned hands-on therapeutic approach to the City of North Tonawanda, New York.

Dr. Bernard J. Ryan, owner of Ascend Physical Therapy and a distinguished alumnus of D'Youville University, brings over twenty years of experience and a history of proven success. His dedication is a reflection of the organization's commitment to providing personalized, effective care for every patient.

Dr. Ryan is joined by Dr. Ryan Conti, a skilled physical therapist and graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, who has been an integral member of the Ascend team for over a decade. Together, Dr. Ryan and Dr. Conti have combined their expertise to guide individuals in achieving their health and wellness goal, ensuring the continuation of Ascend's commitment to exceptional care.

Today, we celebrate the ongoing success and growth of Ascend Physical Therapy and

their steadfast commitment to empowering patients across Western New York. With the increasing need for quality physical therapy services, Ascend remains at the forefront of innovation and expansion, continually adapting to meet the needs of our community. I congratulate Ascend Physical Therapy as they continue to provide exceptional care and contribute to the well-being of our region.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, January 21, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JANUARY 22

10 a.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SD-608

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting to consider the nomination of Sean Duffy, of Wisconsin, to be Secretary of Transportation.

SR-253

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Pamela Bondi, of Florida, to be

Attorney General, Department of Justice.

SD-226

JANUARY 23

9 a.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nomination of Douglas Collins, of Georgia, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SR-418

9:15 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider the nomination of Lee Zeldin, of New York, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense.

SD-G50

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider Amendment of Rule 6(b) of the Committee Rules to establish the reporting quorum, an original resolution to provide for the funding of the Committee for the 119th Congress, and the nominations of Douglas Burgum, of North Dakota, to be Secretary of the Interior, and Christopher Wright, of Colorado, to be Secretary of Energy.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Brooke Rollins, of Texas, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

SD-106

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to consider committee rules and procedures, subcommittee organization and jurisdiction for the 119th Congress, and the nomination of Eric Turner, of Texas, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-538

JANUARY 28

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the VA's Community Care Program.

SR-418

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

The House and Senate met for the Inauguration of President Donald J. Trump, and Vice President J.D. Vance.

Senate passed S. 5, Laken Riley Act, as amended.

Senate confirmed the nomination of Marco Rubio, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S245–S259

Measures Introduced: Two bills were introduced, as follows: S. 152–153 **Page S252**

Measures Passed:

Laken Riley Act: By 64 yeas to 35 nays (Vote No. 7), Senate passed S. 5, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, after taking action on the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S246–251**

Adopted:

By 75 yeas to 24 nays (Vote No. 6), Thune (for Ernst/Grassley) Amendment No. 8, to include crimes resulting in death or serious bodily injury to the list of offenses that, if committed by an inadmissible alien, require mandatory detention. **Page S250**

Measures Considered:

Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 6, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion. **Page S258**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Wednesday, January 22, 2025.

Page S258

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the motion to

proceed to consideration of the bill at approximately 11 a.m., on Tuesday, January 21, 2025. **Page S258**

Letters of Resignation—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the letters from Senator Rubio regarding his resignation from the Senate be printed in the Record.

Page S258

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. EX. 8), Marco Rubio, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

Pages S251–252

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Scott Bessent, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Keith Bass, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Pamela Bondi, of Florida, to be Attorney General.
Jayanta Bhattacharya, of California, to be Director of the National Institutes of Health.

Douglas Burgum, of North Dakota, to be Secretary of the Interior.

James Bishop, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Lori Chavez-DeRemer, of Oregon, to be Secretary of Labor.

Frank Bisignano, of New Jersey, to be Commissioner of Social Security.

Douglas Collins, of Georgia, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Todd Blanche, of Florida, to be Deputy Attorney General.

Sean Duffy, of Wisconsin, to be Secretary of Transportation.

Adam Boehler, of Tennessee, to be Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.

Peter Hegseth, of Tennessee, to be Secretary of Defense.

Samuel Brown, of Nevada, to be Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Memorial Affairs.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., of California, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Walter Clayton, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years.

Howard Lutnick, of New York, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Elbridge Colby, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education.

Monica Crowley, of New York, to be Chief of Protocol, and to have the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service.

Kristi Noem, of South Dakota, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

Harmeet Dhillon, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Brooke Rollins, of Texas, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Daniel Driscoll, of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Army.

Marco Rubio, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

Michael Duffy, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

Eric Turner, of Texas, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Troy Edgar, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security.

Christopher Wright, of Colorado, to be Secretary of Energy.

Michael Faulkender, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

Tulsi Gabbard, of Hawaii, to be Director of National Intelligence.

Stephen Feinberg, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

David Fink, of New Hampshire, to be Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

Kelly Loeffler, of Georgia, to be Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026.

John Ratcliffe, of Texas, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Dario Gil, of New York, to be Under Secretary for Science, Department of Energy.

Elise Stefanik, of New York, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.

Preston Griffith, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Energy.

Elise Stefanik, of New York, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Jacob Helberg, of Florida, to be an Under Secretary of State (Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment).

Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Dudley Hoskins, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

Lee Zeldin, of New York, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Jared Isaacman, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Scott Kapor, of California, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

Christopher Landau, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

Luke Lindberg, of South Dakota, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.

William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027.

Martin Makary, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services.

Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024.

Troy Meink, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Air Force.

Emil Michael, of Florida, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

Janette Nesheiwat, of New York, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, subject to qualifications therefor as provided by law and regulations, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service for a term of four years.

James O'Neill, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Kashyap Patel, of Nevada, to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a term of ten years.

John Phelan, of Florida, to be Secretary of the Navy.

Aaron Reitz, of Texas, to be an Assistant Attorney General vice Hampton Y. Dellinger.

Michael Rigas, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources.

Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States.

Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

Abigail Slater, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Keith Sonderling, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

Stephen Vaden, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.

David Weldon, of Florida, to be Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Brandon Williams, of New York, to be Under Secretary for Nuclear Security. **Pages S258–259**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S252**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S252**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S252**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—8) **Pages S250, S252**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4:30 p.m. and adjourned at 6:53 p.m., until 11 a.m. on Tuesday,

January 21, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S258.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Peter Hegseth, of Tennessee, to be Secretary of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Marco Rubio, of Florida, to be Secretary of State.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Kristi Noem, of South Dakota, to be Secretary of Homeland Security, and Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

BUSINESS MEETING

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of John Ratcliffe, of Texas, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 12 public bills, H.R. 557–568, were introduced. **Page H231**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H232**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Foxx to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H225**

Member Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Waltz, wherein he resigned as Representative for the Sixth Congressional District of Florida, effective today, January 20, 2025. **Page H225**

Whole Number of the House: The Chair announced to the House that, in light of the resigna-

tion of the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Waltz, the whole number of the House is 433. **Page H225**

Inauguration Ceremonies: Pursuant to H. Res. 43, the House proceeded in a body to the Inauguration Ceremony for President Donald Trump and Vice President J.D. Vance. **Pages H225–226**

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 12:57 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Finance: business meeting to consider the nomination of Scott Bessent, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of the Treasury, 10:15 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Elise Stefanik, of New York, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambas-

sador, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 119th Congress, and other pending calendar business, 10 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Douglas Collins, of Georgia, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 471, the "Fix Our Forests Act", 4 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

11 a.m., Tuesday, January 21

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Tuesday, January 21

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 6, Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Kennedy, Timothy M., N.Y., E49, E49, E50
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia,
E49
Smith, Christopher H., N.J., E49



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.