



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2025

No. 65

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Dr. Michael Gossett, Green Acres Baptist Church, Tyler, Texas, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we come to You today and acknowledge that You alone are the King of kings and Lord of lords. You alone are sovereign over the nations and the peoples of the Earth.

As Psalm 24:1 declares: "The Earth and everything in it; the world and its inhabitants belong to the Lord."

You alone, Lord, have ordained each government official to serve, and we ask that You raise up leaders and call each Representative to lead with justice and wisdom and humility.

We ask Your blessings on each Member here and the families and people they represent.

I pray that You would grant each Representative clarity of mind, integrity of heart, and a deep concern for truth and righteousness according to Your Word.

I pray there would be no fear among them except a fear of the Lord. May they seek the good of people and the flourishing for all, especially the most vulnerable. Please remind us today, Lord, that our hope alone is in Your Son, Jesus Christ.

We pray all this in the name of Jesus, our risen Lord and coming King.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. Will the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCGARVEY 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.

WELCOMING GUEST CHAPLAIN DR. MICHAEL GOSSETT

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to introduce Dr. Michael Gossett, pastor of Green Acres Baptist Church in Tyler, Texas, to the United States House of Representatives to serve as the guest chaplain this week and offer a prayer this morning.

Dr. Gossett and his wife, Katie, lead the largest congregation of believers in east Texas. They also proudly shepherd a flock of four wonderful children at home.

Pastor Michael, as he is known, and Katie are passionate about their call to share the Gospel of Jesus Christ. They are personable and approachable in their style, showing the same love and grace as our risen Lord and Savior.

Having been a firefighter for 5 years before entering full-time ministry, this Liberty University alum is tough-minded, disciplined, and steady in his leadership. He is authentic and genuine and always faithful to preach the truth of the inherent Word of God. Because of that, he has been a strong and effective leader for Green Acres since he arrived in 2019.

I am proud to call him my friend and proud that he dedicated his life to being salt and light in this lost and dark world.

To God be the glory for the great things He is doing through the Gossetts and Green Acres Baptist Church in Tyler, Texas. We welcome Pastor Gossett.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS). The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S ECONOMY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, the March jobs report shows that 228,000 jobs were added last month, far exceeding expectations. Private-sector growth led the way with 209,000 new jobs, nearly double the pre-election average. Wages are rising with hourly earnings up nearly 4 percent over the past year.

Government job dependence is shrinking with only 42 percent of new jobs in government-related sectors, down from nearly 75 percent under the Biden administration. Federal employment dropped by 4,000 as the administration cuts government bloat.

In the 365-day period from the day President Trump was elected, there was a deficit of \$2.2 trillion. In the 365 days previous to right now, it is only a deficit of \$1.6 trillion. We have a long way to go, but it is a giant improvement.

Construction jobs remain strong, and industrial production is hitting a record high. Manufacturing output has grown nearly 1 percent over the month. Auto production has surged 8.57 percent, and core CPI inflation is at a 4-year low, easing pressure on consumers.

□ 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.



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H1567

America's economy is back.

STOPPING SENSELESS GUN VIOLENCE

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago today, the blast of an AR-15 shattered a beautiful spring morning in Louisville as a lone gunman walked into Old National Bank on Main Street and opened fire. We lost Josh Barrick, Deana Eckert, Juliana Farmer, Jim Tutt, and my friend, Tommy Elliot. Five friends, neighbors, and loved one were taken too soon.

Among the eight wounded was Officer Nick Wilt. Just 10 days out of the academy, he bravely ran toward the gunman and was shot in the head. Miraculously, he survived. That same day, just blocks away at JCTC, two people were shot, and Chea'von Moore was killed at just 24 years old.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today as a lifelong Louisvillian, still sad my community joined the long list of cities devastated by mass shootings. On behalf of all of our communities, we can and must do more to stop senseless gun violence.

CELEBRATING THE BUCKEYES' SEASON

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

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor The Ohio State University Buckeyes whose remarkable victory in the 2025 College Football Playoff National Championship cements their legacy as one of the greatest teams in college football history.

As those of us who watched the game, many of us on the edge of our seats, can attest, the championship is up for grabs until the clock runs out. However, we would be remiss not to mention the Buckeyes' impressive overall season, where they secured wins over five different top five opponents. This is something that has never been accomplished before.

This season the Buckeyes boasted exceptional talent, strong coaching, and die-hard fans. Woody Hayes once said that success is what you do with what you have got. This season, OSU was undeniable. As a fellow Buckeye, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the entire team and coaching staff for this incredible achievement.

MOVING JUSTICE FORWARD

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

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, every day nearly half a million Americans sit in

local jails without a conviction, overwhelmingly for nonviolent, low-level offenses. They are not there because they have been found guilty but because they can't afford bail or are stuck waiting for their day in court. While they wait, taxpayers pay the price.

That is why I have introduced the Justice Forward Agenda, a target, results-driven plan to reduce crime and use taxpayer dollars more wisely. The Community First Pretrial Reform and Jail Decarceration Act helps local jurisdictions cut unnecessary pretrial detention and expand proven alternatives.

The DART Act builds off my work as a St. Louis County prosecutor by giving law enforcement better tools like diversion programs and mental health courts to connect people with treatment, housing, and support that actually stops the cycle of incarceration.

This isn't leniency. It is strategy. It is about investing in what works, in what has proven effective, and building safer, stronger communities.

Mr. Speaker, let's move justice forward.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FORT BEND COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPUTY DAVID FONTENOT

(Mr. NEHLS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a good friend, Fort Bend County Sheriff's Deputy David Fontenot.

David was a dedicated law enforcement officer with over 30 years of service, 26 of those years with the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office.

David and I worked many long days, serving and protecting our community. David loved serving his community. He was not only a great sheriff's deputy but he was also a great friend. He was a man that I could depend on and a true professional.

I am saddened to say that on March 29, my friend, David, passed away after a battle with cancer. My prayers are with his family and loved ones, especially his sister, Camile, and his brothers, Chuck, Michael, and Stephen. We love them.

Mr. Speaker, I and the entire law enforcement community of Fort Bend County, Texas, will miss him dearly. God bless him.

HONORING THE VICTIMS OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

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

Mr. SORENSEN. Mr. Speaker, April 19 will mark 30 years since the deadliest act of domestic terrorism in the United States, when 168 innocent lives were taken on that quiet morning in Oklahoma City.

As many as 750 people were hurt, and thousands more were scarred by trauma. The main perpetrator was radicalized by extreme hate toward the Federal Government. He was quickly captured, convicted, and put to death for his crimes.

Today, we think of the toddlers at the Murrah building's daycare center who would be in their thirties today. We pray for their moms and their dads, but we must also pray for our country again. The rise in political tribalism and the hate for others must stop. Our faith in this government must never be diminished in any way that turns to hate and violence.

American author Napoleon Hill wrote that "Every adversity, every failure, and every heartache carries a seed of an equal or greater benefit." May we never forget those words.

□ 0915

CONGRATULATING GREENFIELD-CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR WINNING THE INDIANA STATE ROBOTICS CHAMPIONSHIP

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

Mr. SHREVE. Mr. Speaker, the robotics industry is quietly reshaping the manufacturing and distribution economies of Indiana and our world.

I rise today to congratulate a team of extraordinary young students at Greenfield-Central High School back home in my district for their winning performance at our Indiana State robotics competition.

Greenfield-Central's team surpassed 62 other terrific Hoosier teams to claim top honors. Coach Jason led The Exothermics, Greenfield Central's team, comprised of juniors Simon, Hayley, and Brayden.

These talented young Hoosiers will again showcase their talents at VEX World competition in Dallas later this year. These students exemplify the best of the next generation of innovators, engineers, and scientists. Their work underscores the importance of a STEM education.

Many Hoosiers have celebrated victories on basketball courts, and I am proud to take this opportunity to spotlight these victories of our young Hoosiers in robotics innovation. Their talented minds will reshape our economy.

TARIFFS

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in just 2 days, Wall Street lost \$6 trillion in value in the worst selloff since 2020. Many of my constituents lost tens of thousands of dollars, money saved over decades.

Now we are all scrambling with the news of a 90-day pause on tariffs after

President Trump swore up and down he would do no such thing. Sadly, we cannot trust a word our President says, let alone plan around his erratic behavior. Mr. Trump's turbulent game of chicken with some of our closest allies is absurd.

How does Mr. Trump expect people whose 401(k)s and kids' college savings accounts just took a nosedive to feel secure in their retirement? How does he expect people to save for retirement at all? The short answer is that the President does not know, and, even worse, he does not care.

Mr. Speaker, the President lost \$11 trillion in value in the first 11 weeks of his second term. I call upon my Republican colleagues to please call out the President's destructive decisions. It is time to say that the emperor has no clothes.

RECOGNIZING THE FLORIDA GATORS

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

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 2025 men's basketball NCAA national champions, the Florida Gators.

On Monday night, the Gators defeated the University of Houston in the national championship game to become the three-time national champions, winning the first title since the 2006-2007 season.

Led by Coach Todd Golden, the Gators were one of four tournament one-seeds, advancing through the rounds of 64 and 32 before dancing their way through the Sweet 16, Elite Eight, and Final Four.

After winning the title this week, the Gators ended the season with a 36-4 record making Gainesville, a/k/a Tittletown, incredibly proud.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Coach Golden, the entire team, and, of course, the Gator nation. These guys are absolutely incredible.

As always, it is so great and sweet to be a Florida Gator.

Go Gators.

SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTER ELIGIBILITY ACT

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 294, I call up the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 294, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 22

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 "Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act" or the "SAVE Act".

SEC. 2. ENSURING ONLY CITIZENS ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITION OF DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—Section 3 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20502) is amended—

(1) by striking "As used" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—As used"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—As used in this Act, the term 'documentary proof of United States citizenship' means, with respect to an applicant for voter registration, any of the following:

"(1) A form of identification issued consistent with the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005 that indicates the applicant is a citizen of the United States.

"(2) A valid United States passport.

"(3) The applicant's official United States military identification card, together with a United States military record of service showing that the applicant's place of birth was in the United States.

"(4) A valid government-issued photo identification card issued by a Federal, State or Tribal government showing that the applicant's place of birth was in the United States.

"(5) A valid government-issued photo identification card issued by a Federal, State or Tribal government other than an identification described in paragraphs (1) through (4), but only if presented together with one or more of the following:

"(A) A certified birth certificate issued by a State, a unit of local government in a State, or a Tribal government which—

"(i) was issued by the State, unit of local government, or Tribal government in which the applicant was born;

"(ii) was filed with the office responsible for keeping vital records in the State;

"(iii) includes the full name, date of birth, and place of birth of the applicant;

"(iv) lists the full names of one or both of the parents of the applicant;

"(v) has the signature of an individual who is authorized to sign birth certificates on behalf of the State, unit of local government, or Tribal government in which the applicant was born;

"(vi) includes the date that the certificate was filed with the office responsible for keeping vital records in the State; and

"(vii) has the seal of the State, unit of local government, or Tribal government that issued the birth certificate.

"(B) An extract from a United States hospital Record of Birth created at the time of the applicant's birth which indicates that the applicant's place of birth was in the United States.

"(C) A final adoption decree showing the applicant's name and that the applicant's place of birth was in the United States.

"(D) A Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a citizen of the United States or a certification of the applicant's Report of Birth of a United States citizen issued by the Secretary of State.

"(E) A Naturalization Certificate or Certificate of Citizenship issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security or any other document or method of proof of United States citizenship issued by the Federal government pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act.

"(F) An American Indian Card issued by the Department of Homeland Security with the classification 'KIC'."

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "subsection (b)" and inserting "subsection (c)";

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) REQUIRING APPLICANTS TO PRESENT DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—Under any method of voter registration in a State, the State shall not accept and process an application to register to vote in an election for Federal office unless the applicant presents documentary proof of United States citizenship with the application."

(c) REGISTRATION WITH APPLICATION FOR MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S LICENSE.—Section 5 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20504) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "Each State motor vehicle driver's license application" and inserting "Subject to the requirements under section 8(j), each State motor vehicle driver's license application";

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "Each State shall include" and inserting "Subject to the requirements under section 8(j), each State shall include";

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by adding "and" at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iii) verify that the applicant is a citizen of the United States;";

(4) in subsection (c)(2)(C)(i), by striking "(including citizenship)" and inserting ", including the requirement that the applicant provides documentary proof of United States citizenship"; and

(5) in subsection (c)(2)(D)(iii), by striking "; and" and inserting the following: ", other than as evidence in a criminal proceeding or immigration proceeding brought against an applicant who knowingly attempts to register to vote and knowingly makes a false declaration under penalty of perjury that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements to register to vote in an election for Federal office; and".

(d) REQUIRING DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP WITH NATIONAL MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—Section 6 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20505) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking "Each State shall accept and use" and inserting "Subject to the requirements under section 8(j), each State shall accept and use"; and

(B) by striking "Federal Election Commission" and inserting "Election Assistance Commission";

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following: "The chief State election official of a State shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that residents of the State are aware of the requirement to provide documentary proof of United States citizenship to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State.";

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) the person did not provide documentary proof of United States citizenship when registering to vote."; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ENSURING PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—

“(1) PRESENTING PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO ELECTION OFFICIAL.—An applicant who submits the mail voter registration application form prescribed by the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to section 9(a)(2) or a form described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall not be registered to vote in an election for Federal office unless—

“(A) the applicant presents documentary proof of United States citizenship in person to the office of the appropriate election official not later than the deadline provided by State law for the receipt of a completed voter registration application for the election; or

“(B) in the case of a State which permits an individual to register to vote in an election for Federal office at a polling place on the day of the election and on any day when voting, including early voting, is permitted for the election, the applicant presents documentary proof of United States citizenship to the appropriate election official at the polling place not later than the date of the election.

“(2) NOTIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT.—Upon receiving an otherwise completed mail voter registration application form prescribed by the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to section 9(a)(2) or a form described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), the appropriate election official shall transmit a notice to the applicant of the requirement to present documentary proof of United States citizenship under this subsection, and shall include in the notice instructions to enable the applicant to meet the requirement.

“(3) ACCESSIBILITY.—Each State shall, in consultation with the Election Assistance Commission, ensure that reasonable accommodations are made to allow an individual with a disability who submits the mail voter registration application form prescribed by the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to section 9(a)(2) or a form described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) to present documentary proof of United States citizenship to the appropriate election official.”

(e) REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCIES.—Section 7 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20506) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(A), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) Receipt of documentary proof of United States citizenship of each applicant to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State.”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i)(I), by striking “(including citizenship)” and inserting “, including the requirement that the applicant provides documentary proof of United States citizenship”; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) ask the applicant the question, ‘Are you a citizen of the United States?’ and if the applicant answers in the affirmative require documentary proof of United States citizenship prior to providing the form under subparagraph (C);”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “who are citizens of the United States” after “for persons”.

(f) REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ADMINISTRATION OF VOTER REGISTRATION.—Section 8 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20507) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “In the administration of voter registration” and inserting “Subject to

the requirements of subsection (j), in the administration of voter registration”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) based on documentary proof or verified information that the registrant is not a United States citizen; or

“(E) the registration otherwise fails to comply with applicable State law;”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (i) the following new subsections:

“(j) ENSURING ONLY CITIZENS ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a State may not register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office held in the State unless, at the time the individual applies to register to vote, the individual provides documentary proof of United States citizenship.

“(2) ADDITIONAL PROCESSES IN CERTAIN CASES.—

“(A) PROCESS FOR THOSE WITHOUT DOCUMENTARY PROOF.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to any relevant guidance adopted by the Election Assistance Commission, each State shall establish a process under which an applicant who cannot provide documentary proof of United States citizenship under paragraph (1) may, if the applicant signs an attestation under penalty of perjury that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and eligible to vote in elections for Federal office, submit such other evidence to the appropriate State or local official demonstrating that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and such official shall make a determination as to whether the applicant has sufficiently established United States citizenship for purposes of registering to vote in elections for Federal office in the State.

“(ii) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—If a State or local official makes a determination under clause (i) that an applicant has sufficiently established United States citizenship for purposes of registering to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, such determination shall be accompanied by an affidavit developed under clause (iii) signed by the official swearing or affirming the applicant sufficiently established United States citizenship for purposes of registering to vote.

“(iii) DEVELOPMENT OF AFFIDAVIT BY THE ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.—The Election Assistance Commission shall develop a uniform affidavit for use by State and local officials under clause (ii), which shall—

“(I) include an explanation of the minimum standards required for a State or local official to register an applicant who cannot provide documentary proof of United States citizenship to vote in elections for Federal office in the State; and

“(II) require the official to explain the basis for registering such applicant to vote in such elections.

“(B) PROCESS IN CASE OF CERTAIN DISCREPANCIES IN DOCUMENTATION.—Subject to any relevant guidance adopted by the Election Assistance Commission, each State shall establish a process under which an applicant can provide such additional documentation to the appropriate election official of the State as may be necessary to establish that the applicant is a citizen of the United States in the event of a discrepancy with respect to the applicant’s documentary proof of United States citizenship.

“(3) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—Each State shall take affirmative steps on an ongoing basis to ensure that only United States citi-

zens are registered to vote under the provisions of this Act, which shall include the establishment of a program described in paragraph (4) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(4) PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—A State may meet the requirements of paragraph (3) by establishing a program under which the State identifies individuals who are not United States citizens using information supplied by one or more of the following sources:

“(A) The Department of Homeland Security through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (‘SAVE’) or otherwise.

“(B) The Social Security Administration through the Social Security Number Verification Service, or otherwise.

“(C) State agencies that supply State identification cards or driver’s licenses where the agency confirms the United States citizenship status of applicants.

“(D) Other sources, including databases, which provide confirmation of United States citizenship status.

“(5) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a State election official (including a request related to a process established by a State under paragraph (2)(A) or (2)(B)), any head of a Federal department or agency possessing information relevant to determining the eligibility of an individual to vote in elections for Federal office shall, not later than 24 hours after receipt of such request, provide the official with such information as may be necessary to enable the official to verify that an applicant for voter registration in elections for Federal office held in the State or a registrant on the official list of eligible voters in elections for Federal office held in the State is a citizen of the United States, which shall include providing the official with such batched information as may be requested by the official.

“(B) USE OF SAVE SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may respond to a request received under paragraph (1) by using the system for the verification of immigration status under the applicable provisions of section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7), as established pursuant to section 121(c) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-603).

“(C) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—The heads of Federal departments and agencies shall share information with each other with respect to an individual who is the subject of a request received under paragraph (A) in order to enable them to respond to the request.

“(D) INVESTIGATION FOR PURPOSES OF REMOVAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct an investigation to determine whether to initiate removal proceedings under section 239 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229) if it is determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) that an alien (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)) is unlawfully registered to vote in elections for Federal office.

“(E) PROHIBITING FEES.—The head of a Federal department or agency may not charge a fee for responding to a State’s request under paragraph (A).

“(k) REMOVAL OF NONCITIZENS FROM REGISTRATION ROLLS.—A State shall remove an individual who is not a citizen of the United States from the official list of eligible voters for elections for Federal office held in the State at any time upon receipt of documentation or verified information that a registrant is not a United States citizen.”.

(g) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF STATE TO REMOVE NONCITIZENS FROM OFFICIAL LIST OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(4) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20507(a)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by adding “or” at the end of subparagraph (B); and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) documentary proof or verified information that the registrant is not a United States citizen;”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8(c)(2)(B)(i) of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20507(c)(2)(B)(i)) is amended by striking “(4)(A)” and inserting “(4)(A) or (C)”.

(h) REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—

(1) CONTENTS OF MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—Section 9(b) of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20508(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “(including citizenship)” and inserting “(including an explanation of what is required to present documentary proof of United States citizenship)”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) shall include a section, for use only by a State or local election official, to record the type of document the applicant presented as documentary proof of United States citizenship, including the date of issuance, the date of expiration (if any), the office which issued the document, and any unique identification number associated with the document.”.

(2) INFORMATION ON MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—Section 9(b)(4) of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20508(b)(4)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively; and

(B) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated and as amended by paragraph (1)(C)), by striking “; and” and inserting the following: “, other than as evidence in a criminal proceeding or immigration proceeding brought against an applicant who attempts to register to vote and makes a false declaration under penalty of perjury that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements to register to vote in an election for Federal office; and”.

(i) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Section 11(b)(1) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20510(b)(1)) is amended by striking “a violation of this Act” and inserting “a violation of this Act, including the act of an election official who registers an applicant to vote in an election for Federal office who fails to present documentary proof of United States citizenship.”.

(j) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Section 12(2) of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20511(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (D); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) in the case of an officer or employee of the executive branch, providing material assistance to a noncitizen in attempting to register to vote or vote in an election for Federal office;

“(C) registering an applicant to vote in an election for Federal office who fails to present documentary proof of United States citizenship; or”.

(k) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS TO CERTAIN STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 4 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20503), as redesignated by subsection (b), is amended by striking “This Act does not apply to a State” and inserting “Except with respect to the requirements under subsection (i) and (j) of section 8 in the case of a State described in paragraph (2), this Act does not apply to a State”.

(2) PERMITTING STATES TO ADOPT REQUIREMENTS AFTER ENACTMENT.—Section 4 of such Act (52 U.S.C. 20503) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) PERMITTING STATES TO ADOPT CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AFTER ENACTMENT.—Subsections (i) and (j) of section 8 shall not apply to a State described in subsection (c)(2) if the State, by law or regulation, adopts requirements which are identical to the requirements under such subsections not later than 60 days prior to the date of the first election for Federal office which is held in the State after the date of the enactment of the SAVE Act.”.

SEC. 3. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION GUIDANCE.

Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Election Assistance Commission shall adopt and transmit to the chief State election official of each State guidance with respect to the implementation of the requirements under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), as amended by section 2.

SEC. 4. INAPPLICABILITY OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.

Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44 (commonly referred to as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”) shall not apply with respect to the development or modification of voter registration materials under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.), as amended by section 2, including the development or modification of any voter registration application forms.

SEC. 5. DUTY OF SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO NOTIFY ELECTION OFFICIALS OF NATURALIZATION.

Upon receiving information that an individual has become a naturalized citizen of the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly provide notice of such information to the appropriate chief election official of the State in which such individual is domiciled.

SEC. 6. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING PROVISIONAL BALLOTS.

Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by this Act may be construed to supercede, restrict, or otherwise affect the ability of an individual to cast a provisional ballot in an election for Federal office or to have the ballot counted in the election if the individual is verified as a citizen of the United States pursuant to section 8(j) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (as added by section 2(f)).

SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING EFFECT ON STATE EXEMPTIONS FROM OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by this Act may be construed to affect the exemption of a State from any requirement of any Federal law other than the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (52 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.).

SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to applications for voter registration which are submitted on or after such date.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and

ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include additional material on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act, known as the SAVE Act, introduced by my colleague, CHIP ROY of Texas.

As chairman of the Committee on House Administration, I have been focused on improving election integrity and increasing confidence in our elections.

Let me be clear: Noncitizen voting reduces confidence in our elections. American elections are for American citizens, and we intend to keep it that way.

The SAVE Act will strengthen our elections administration and restore Americans' confidence in our elections. The SAVE Act contains critical reforms to update the National Voter Registration Act which currently requires States to give registration forms to everyone who receives a driver's license, regardless of citizenship.

The bill before us will help States prevent noncitizens from voting in Federal elections by requiring States to obtain documentary proof of U.S. citizenship in person when registering an individual to vote in Federal elections.

Mr. Speaker, you are sure to hear from my colleagues on the other side that noncitizen voting doesn't exist or that it rarely happens so we don't need to do anything about it. It couldn't be further from the truth.

However, let's look back 2 months ago. The secretaries of state that I had conversations with shared with me their difficulties that they are experiencing in administering the most recent election. Two of their top concerns were about integrity of voter rolls and noncitizen voting.

In a most recent election, we just saw 13 individuals referred by the Michigan Secretary of State to the attorney general for noncitizen voting in the State of Michigan. In the House of Representatives where we often see close elections, we have one Member here who won her election by simply six votes.

It is clear we must pass the SAVE Act and prevent noncitizen voting.

There have also been many other examples of noncitizens voting or being

on States' voter rolls. Just a few years ago, Illinois removed almost 600 non-citizens from its voter rolls. In Pennsylvania almost 10,000 noncitizens were removed from their voter rolls. In Georgia an audit recently determined that more than 1,600 noncitizens had attempted to register to vote.

Every State also needs access to the tools necessary to remove noncitizens from their voter rolls. Right now States don't have free access to the Federal data that tracks citizenship status.

Another crucial element of the SAVE Act will provide States with cost-free access to existing Federal and State databases so they can perform this important voter list maintenance.

In recent years we have seen an increasing number of jurisdictions across the country allowing noncitizens to vote in municipal elections. Right here in our Nation's Capital, noncitizens are eligible to vote in these municipal elections. In Washington, D.C., a noncitizen only has to reside in the District for 30 days in order to register to vote.

Mr. Speaker, 388 noncitizens cast ballots here in our Nation's Capital in Washington, D.C., in the most recent election.

By passing the SAVE Act we can ensure that only eligible Americans are registering to vote.

Additionally, the SAVE Act is aligned with President Trump's recent executive order, Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of Elections, which will help restore trust in American elections, enhance our election administration, and make our elections secure.

This legislation is just one step that we can take to ensure President Trump's executive order could not be undone. Americans deserve to have confidence in our elections. We must pass the SAVE Act to prevent noncitizen voting and secure our elections.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, together with President Trump's recent voting-restrictive executive order, the SAVE Act would cripple American elections. It would end voter registration in the United States as we know it.

The SAVE Act would end mail-in registration. You heard that right, Mr. Speaker. All those States and all those people who register by mail—not vote by mail—registration by mail, it would end that. American citizens would have to appear in person at an election office and bring with them various documents and forms to register to vote.

Think about it, Mr. Speaker. Just to exercise your fundamental, inalienable rights as a citizen of this country, Republicans would force Americans into a paperwork nightmare, burying voter registration under a mountain of bureaucracy and red tape.

So what exactly would the SAVE Act do?

It would create enormous burdens for every American citizen who seeks to register to vote.

Let's dig into the details.

As my Republican colleague and friend admitted at the Rules Committee, under the SAVE Act, most Americans would be unable to register to vote using their REAL ID. Further, under the SAVE Act, almost 70 million American women will be unable to register to vote using their birth certificate simply because they changed their name upon marriage. The bill would disenfranchise survivors of domestic abuse who have changed their names for safety purposes, which is truly shocking.

The SAVE Act will also have a steep financial cost to American citizens because, yes, the SAVE Act does allow Americans to use their passports to register to vote, but one-half of all Americans do not have a passport, and a passport costs \$130 plus additional fees. So the SAVE Act would cost American voters who do not have passports billions of dollars to secure them.

Americans are facing rising costs exacerbated by the recent Trump tariffs. Economists are warning about a looming Trump recession.

Let's face it. The SAVE Act would force U.S. citizens to spend billions of dollars to register to vote. This includes rural voters, many of whom now register to vote online or by mail, who will be forced to drive hours and cross hundreds of miles to present documentary proof. This includes senior citizens who are particularly likely to lack documentary proof of citizenship, including passports, copies of their birth certificates, or other documents.

What about the men and women in uniform who serve our country all over the world?

Can a member of our military use their military ID?

Surely military IDs should be enough to register to vote, but not according to the SAVE Act. Servicemembers will need to bring their military ID and a copy of their service record showing their place of birth within the United States. However, many servicemembers were born abroad, say to military parents overseas. Many are naturalized citizens. Those servicemembers will be blocked from using their military ID to register to vote.

Mr. Speaker, do you remember the SAVE Act's requirement that Americans show their documentation in person at an election office?

It will have drastic consequences. The SAVE Act will prevent members of our Armed Forces from registering to vote while deployed overseas.

Moreover, the SAVE Act is not actually meant to prevent noncitizens from voting. The SAVE Act is really about silencing Americans. This bill is about disenfranchising Americans, not noncitizens, but Americans, Americans like James Wilson.

James Wilson is an Arizona voter whom I met with last week. He was

meant to join us in the gallery. He flew all the way to Washington, D.C., last week to watch Congress debate the SAVE Act. He was forced to fly home after the Speaker canceled 3 days of legislative work.

Mr. Wilson is an American citizen, born in Japan to a military father during the Vietnam war. Mr. Wilson is also a veteran. He proudly served our Nation overseas, including in Korea and Germany.

Like millions of Americans, Mr. Wilson does not have a passport because he does not need a passport. Like millions of Americans, Mr. Wilson does not have access to his birth certificate.

When Arizona introduced a restrictive voter registration law, a law just like the SAVE Act, Mr. Wilson's right to vote was imperiled. Mr. Wilson did not have any of the documents required by the Arizona law and required by the SAVE Act to prove his citizenship. But for a last-minute emergency court order, Mr. Wilson, an American citizen, a veteran, and a patriot, would not have been able to vote this past election.

If the SAVE Act becomes law, Americans nationwide will face the same bureaucratic nightmare that Mr. Wilson faced in Arizona. The SAVE Act will force Americans like Mr. Wilson to pay billions of dollars to exercise their inalienable right to vote.

House Republicans want to increase the burdens and amplify the costs in time, in money, and in effort for American citizens to vote. House Democrats do not.

The SAVE Act would cost American citizens something deeply important, something essential to the soul of this Nation, the right to freely and fairly participate in our elections.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge defeat of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0930

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LEE), the chair of the Subcommittee on Elections and the former Florida secretary of state.

Ms. LEE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act, or the SAVE Act.

The SAVE Act is an important step forward that will ensure elections are more secure and accurate across the United States.

The vast majority of Americans agree that only U.S. citizens should have the right to vote in our elections. Just last month, President Trump took a strong stance reaffirming his commitment to the integrity of our elections. The President's executive order will help equip election officials with better data and more resources to administer elections.

Today, Congress has the opportunity to build on this momentum and ensure that these protections are part of our laws, that every State can follow these

practices, and that voters across the Nation can feel confident in the integrity and security of their elections.

Congress must commit to supporting election officials and voters by making voting accessible and secure.

While States are the primary authority on how elections are conducted on election day, it is our role here in Congress to ensure that we support them, provide resources to them, and promote uniformity and best practices across the country.

One way that we will be able to help provide those resources to States is by passing the SAVE Act. The SAVE Act will help protect our elections and ensure that only American citizens are casting ballots in American elections.

The bill will support State and local election officials by providing them with data and tools to help verify the accuracy and completeness of their voter rolls.

As Florida's former secretary of state and chief election official, I got to work with State and local elections workers across the country and saw their commitment to ensuring strong elections.

Now, as the chair of the House Administration Subcommittee on Elections, I am proud to work alongside Chairman STEIL to advance policies that lead to stronger elections across our country.

These tools will help the States ensure their rolls are accurate and help prevent any unintended errors.

We know that some States have continued to discover noncitizens on their voter rolls, and there is evidence that some of them have voted in recent elections. We must take steps to ensure this doesn't continue.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the claim that the SAVE Act will somehow negatively affect married women or others who might have changed their name because their legal documentation or identification may reflect two different names. This legislation clearly contemplates exactly this situation and, indeed, directly addresses it. Page 14, line 19 directs the States to create a process for addressing this exact issue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. LEE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, ever since the 19th Amendment passed over 100 years ago, married women have been registering to vote and successfully voting. Indeed, I am among them.

This bill will accommodate women who change their name and have not yet updated their documentation to reflect a name change because the SAVE Act explicitly directs States to establish a process for them to register to vote, irrespective of those discrepancies.

Like other areas of the law, citizens will be able to use combinations of ex-

isting identification documents in order to register to vote. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I always appreciate the work of my colleagues from the committee. We agree on many things, but this is certainly not one of them.

I want to reflect on what the gentlewoman from Florida and others have said several times, that the SAVE Act allows States to create a process to provide additional proof of citizenship. Why not write it in the bill? Why are we making the potential for 50 different standards to be set to prove citizenship? What additional forms would be used, a birth certificate together with an ID, also including a marriage certificate, also including a record of a changed name?

What must survivors of domestic abuse provide? Must they provide court orders protecting them from stalkers, restraining orders, divorce records, divorce papers? How much would that cost? How much paperwork do Republicans want Americans to drown in?

Further, how long will these new rules take? The SAVE Act takes effect immediately. What if States take months or years to amend their systems? What if they never do it?

You might have someone interested in voting, but their State hasn't acted. They have no way of proving that the name on their birth certificate, which differs from the name on their ID, is because they got married. They would be unable to register to vote.

Here is what we do know. President Trump's executive order doesn't want any alternative forms of identification, no alternative State processes, no additional avenues for voters. Why would we expect the EAC to disregard the President's clear desire to limit documentary proof of citizenship to a small, exclusive, difficult-to-obtain list of options?

I would say in addition to my dear friend—and I mean that sincerely—the gentleman from Wisconsin, I would like to remind him that an estimated 165,000 women in his district in Wisconsin have a different name on their birth certificate than is on their current photo ID. Under the SAVE Act, these women could not register using their birth certificate alone. Roughly 340,000 residents in Wisconsin's First District lack a passport, so the SAVE Act could cost voters in the district \$45 million if they chose to comply that way.

I would also like to remind my colleague and friend, Representative LEE, an estimated 170,000 women in her district have a different name on their birth certificate than on their photo ID. Likewise, under this bill, these women could not use their birth certificate to register to vote because they have a different name now than at birth. Roughly 368,000 residents of Florida's 15th District lack a passport. It

would cost voters in the district at least \$47.8 million to secure a passport to register to vote.

These are the facts. This is what the bill requires. We should not gloss over it because this is a mountain of bureaucratic red tape. If you can't get it right in the bill, if you don't list marriage license in the Federal bill, and it is left to the States, who knows how and when we resolve these issues.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI).

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I rise today in strong opposition to the SAVE Act.

This bill will make it more difficult to register to vote, and it will prevent millions of American citizens, including married women who change their name and rural Americans, from exercising their right to vote. It creates an enormous and expensive unfunded mandate on election offices, and for what?

Federal law already requires people to attest under penalty of perjury that they are U.S. citizens when they register to vote. Noncitizens attempting to register to vote is exceedingly rare, and if they do, they face severe consequences, including fines, up to 5 years in prison, and deportation.

Mr. Speaker, more than 140 million Americans do not have a passport. Approximately 70 million women do not have a birth certificate that matches their current legal name. Millions and millions of rural voters would have to travel long distances to try to register to vote.

We don't have to guess what would happen if this bill were to pass. In 2011, Kansas had a proof-of-citizenship requirement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Oregon an additional 15 seconds.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, in Kansas, more than 30,000 U.S. citizens, 12 percent of everyone seeking to register to vote, were barred from voting.

Other States have tried. In all of them, a significant number of citizens have been wrongly barred from voting. It is unacceptable. It is voter suppression. It is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "no" on the SAVE Act.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER), a member of the Committee on House Administration, to speak on the bill.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the SAVE Act, which includes robust measures to prevent illegal aliens from participating in our elections.

Under Joe Biden, millions of illegal aliens flooded into our country, and many were given the benefits and privileges that should be reserved for American citizens.

In Illinois, JB Pritzker and the Democrats rolled out the red carpet

and actively enticed illegals and those covered by Biden's bogus asylum programs to settle in my State, to the tune of over 500,000 people. They received welfare benefits, CDL licenses, and State identification. The Democrats have even voted to allow them to be law enforcement officers.

I do not have to tell you how dangerous this situation is for Americans, especially for Americans' confidence in the sanctity of our elections.

As far-left jurisdictions seek to allow illegals to vote in local elections, let me be clear about this one thing at this point: Every vote cast by an illegal alien is a vote stolen from an American citizen.

Congress must defend the integrity of our elections. We must aggressively push back against the left's attempts to change the electorate and dilute the voices of actual Americans in our democratic process.

This past week and today, all we hear are the Democrats sharing their concerns that rural Americans, women, and people of color are not capable of getting an ID. This is insulting and condescending and an untrue argument.

You need an ID for most everything else in daily life. Maybe if the Democrats would quit pushing for our schools—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, maybe the Democrats should quit wasting so much time in our public schools indoctrinating our children and, instead, teach them real-life skills such as reading, civics, and how to get an ID.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to make note of the point that REAL ID in the United States does not have citizenship in almost all States. A handful have it. You couldn't even use your REAL ID.

If we are talking about voter ID and photo ID, it doesn't even allow you to vote under the SAVE Act. The gentlewoman should read the bill. It doesn't allow it, and I think that is part of the problem.

I would also note, Mr. Speaker, in Representative MILLER's district, an estimated 150,000 women have a different name on their birth certificate than their current photo ID. Under the SAVE Act, these women could not use their birth certificate to register to vote and would not be able to use their ID, their driver's license. Roughly 414,000 residents of Illinois' 15th District lack a passport.

The SAVE Act would cost voters in Mrs. MILLER's district \$53.8 million should they avail themselves of a passport to prove the requirements of the SAVE Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS).

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the SAVE Act, which is a transparent attempt to disenfranchise millions of voters.

The SAVE Act would change voter registration guidelines to require proof of U.S. citizenship in very narrow ways. However, those documents, as we have heard, a birth certificate or a passport, are not always easy to come by for certain Americans.

This backward legislation would immediately disenfranchise the 69 million women who have changed their names after marriage or divorce and do not have a matching birth certificate. There is no cure in this bill.

Millions of Americans would be forced to navigate the complicated process to change their birth certificate or be forced to pay more than \$130 for a passport.

Who would be prevented from voting? Working people who don't have the time to do it and low-income people who cannot afford to do it would be prevented from voting.

House Democrats will not be silenced while Donald Trump and Republicans try to disenfranchise millions of people.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) to speak on the bill.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, in every election, somebody wins and somebody loses. Democracy depends on the losing side trusting that the election was a fair and accurate reflection of the will of the majority, and the winning side depends on the same perception for the legitimacy of their office.

□ 0945

For centuries, our elections were the gold standard for the world because they were very hard to cheat in. Essential components of this process were 30-day registration, in-person election day voting, and proof of identity.

In recent years, in many States, the woke left has torn down these safeguards. Mail-in ballots where there is no chain of custody, counting ballots weeks after election day, counting ballots in secret, ballot harvesting, same-day registration, turning election day into election month, and forbidding proof of identity all make cheating easy and destroy the public's confidence in the process.

In many jurisdictions, the Democrats have made it clear that they intend to allow noncitizens to vote, the ultimate in foreign election interference.

I have news for my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: American elections are for Americans.

The SAVE Act restores this vital principle by requiring proof of citizenship and identity in the Federal elections that affect every American. Americans should pay close attention

to this vote, for it will reveal those who would subvert their vote to foreign nationals.

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

Mr. Speaker, I remind the gentleman that, in the United States of America, you have to be a U.S. citizen to vote in a Federal election. If you are not, you are subject to penalties for attempting to register to vote, and you are subject to felonies and deportation if you do vote and are not an American citizen. That is the current law.

I also remind my friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK), that an estimated 135,000 women in his district have a different name on their birth certificate than they have on their current photo ID, and roughly 290,000 residents of California's Fifth District lack a passport. The cost to those voters would be \$37.7 million to get passports.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS), my dear friend.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the Congresswoman for Georgia's Fifth District, the cradle of the civil rights movement and the home of Dr. King, Ambassador Andrew Young, and my predecessor, the late Congressman John Lewis. I carry their legacy with me every time I walk onto this floor.

Mr. Speaker, the SAVE Act is everything our civil rights leaders fought against. Don't think that it won't impact you or folks that you know. If you got married and changed your name, your ID won't match your birth certificate. If you don't have a passport and your ID doesn't match your birth certificate, you can't prove your citizenship. According to the SAVE Act, you won't be able to vote.

Right now, under Trump and Musk's disastrous economy, families like so many of those who I represent back home in Georgia are struggling to keep up with the cost of groceries, let alone adding \$130 for a passport just to register to vote.

In Georgia, over half of the population doesn't have a passport, and our driver's licenses, even the REAL ID, don't prove citizenship.

This resolution could force Georgians to pay more than \$700 million just to register to vote.

Mr. Speaker, that is a poll tax, plain and simple, and it is blatant voter suppression.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, voter suppression by any other name is still voter suppression. This resolution violates the 14th Amendment, 19th Amendment, 24th Amendment, and every tenet of a free and inclusive democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this disgrace of a voter suppression resolution.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE), a member of the Committee on House Administration.

Mrs. BICE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act, or the SAVE Act.

Mr. Speaker, under President Biden, nearly 5 million illegal aliens were released into the United States. Biden's failure at the southern border has diluted the voting power that is reserved for only American citizens. This crisis is not only a national security concern but one that can seriously alter the outcome of our elections.

Just this past election cycle, both the States of Alabama and Virginia removed thousands of registered voters who were not American citizens. Securing our elections is of paramount importance, and we must ensure that it is easy to vote and hard to cheat.

The SAVE Act will strengthen our election administration, improve voter confidence, and ensure that American elections are only for American citizens. Specifically, it amends the National Voter Registration Act to require States to obtain proof of citizenship when an individual registers to vote.

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear. This legislation does not prohibit married women from voting, and the absurd narrative of this has gotten out of control.

Mr. Speaker, when someone changes their name, just as I have when I got married, they have to provide their birth certificate and a marriage certificate. This is already required when you update your ID, your Social Security records, and, yes, your voter registration, too.

When your name is legally changed, it updates across government systems. REAL IDs, passports, and other valid forms of ID mentioned in the SAVE Act are sufficient proof of citizenship. Your birth certificate doesn't have to match your current ID.

I will add this: The claim is that it will disenfranchise married women and others who might have to change their names because the documentation might show two different names, but the SAVE Act itself addresses this point in the text. Page 14, line 9 directs the States to create a process for addressing this exact issue.

I find myself asking: Why are the Democrats refusing to take steps to safeguard our elections and protect the votes of every single American citizen?

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the SAVE Act, and I look forward to voting for it. I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. Speaker, I hate to disagree with my dear friend, the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE), but the words "marriage certificate" do not appear anywhere in the SAVE Act. In fact, it could have been written in that way

since Republicans are adding all these lists and requirements for people to do. Yet, it actually does make it harder for almost 70 million American women to vote.

Eighty-four percent of women choose their husband's name when they get married. That is just a statistic.

As we have discussed, under the SAVE Act, most Americans will be unable to use the standard-issued driver's license when registering to vote because most REAL IDs don't include citizenship on them. They don't automatically update if you haven't registered at all. When you go to register, there is nothing to update.

You have your birth certificate. In the case of Mary Beth Bauer, that is what it says on her certificate. Her driver's license now says "Mary Beth Morelle." She would not be able to register using those two pieces of information. She would have to get an additional piece of documentation to register, which is not identified in the SAVE Act.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have talked about it at length. This is clearly intended to make it much more difficult. According to House Republicans, none of these women should be allowed to register to vote. They are roughly 25 percent of the U.S. citizen voting age population.

I also suggest to my friend from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) that an estimated 179,000 women in her district have a different name on their birth certificate than a current photo ID, and roughly 394,000 residents of Oklahoma's Fifth District lack a passport. The SAVE Act would cost them \$51.3 million to secure passports.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MULLIN), my dear friend.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, free and fair elections are the foundation of any functioning democracy. The SAVE Act is a blatant attempt to undermine our election system, weaken American democracy, and unfairly suppress millions of eligible citizens from voting.

If the SAVE Act becomes law, eligible Americans would have to provide either a passport or a birth certificate to register to vote and cast their ballots. About half of American citizens, roughly 150 million people, don't own a passport.

If an eligible voter doesn't have the means to pay for a passport, they would need a birth certificate that states their current legal name. This act could suppress the votes of millions of women in this country who have changed their names after marriage.

To be clear, if you are a married woman, I guess Republicans don't want you to vote. If you can't afford a passport, Republicans don't want you to vote. If you are a college student whose birth certificate is back home, Republicans don't want you to vote.

Congress has a responsibility to ensure that all eligible citizens can participate in free and fair elections. The SAVE Act would do the opposite.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT).

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, bless my colleagues' hearts on the other side of the aisle for using married women as a gotcha for voting. I have never had to bring my birth certificate to prove that I was a registered voter. I have an ID that has a different name than my birth certificate.

Also, since we are using women as bait here, maybe in the next round of debates, Democrats could explain to us exactly what a woman is.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the SAVE Act. The American people are done messing around with a woke, weak-kneed system that lets our elections get hijacked. I am fighting for them, for me, and for every American who knows that our vote is sacred. It is time to lock it down with citizens only.

Mr. Speaker, let's cut the crap. Right now, people can walk up, check a box claiming that they are a citizen, and, boom, they are registered for Federal elections with no proof and no ID.

That is not a system built on trust. It is a system vulnerable to error, fraud, and exploitation.

In Colorado, the process was just expedited for illegals to receive a driver's license. In the State of Colorado, when you obtain a driver's license, you register to vote.

The SAVE Act is a commonsense measure designed to protect the integrity of our electoral process. At its core, it requires proof of citizenship to register to vote in Federal elections.

This isn't radical. It is not extreme. It is a basic safeguard to ensure that only those who are legally entitled to participate in our elections can do so.

Let's be clear. This isn't about denying anyone's right to vote. It is about protecting the rights of every American citizen, not adding votes and subtracting American citizens' votes.

Mr. Speaker, I support the SAVE Act.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 14 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 14 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, I note that while the previous speaker, Ms. BOEBERT, has not had to bring all of those documents, she hasn't had to register to vote under the SAVE Act. That is actually the point.

Mr. Speaker, I also remind her that an estimated 159,000 women in her district have a different name on their

birth certificate than they have on their current photo ID and that roughly 284,000 residents of Colorado's Fourth District lack a passport. The SAVE Act could cost them \$36.9 million to secure passports in order to register to vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. RAMIREZ), my friend.

Mrs. RAMIREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the SAVE Act. The bottom line is that the SAVE Act suppresses the votes of women; Black, Brown, and indigenous people; veterans; and working-class Americans.

In advancing it, Republicans invoke those historical policies that were intended to disenfranchise Americans. Let me remind Members what they were: literacy tests and poll taxes for eligible voters, grandfather clauses that tied voters' rights to the grandfathers before the Civil War, all-White primaries to eliminate Black voters' presence in the electoral process, and now: Show me your papers.

The SAVE Act is the same trash, just a different day. It is the Republicans' latest attempt to make clear who the majority believes should have access to vote and who should not.

Anyone who votes for this resolution will go down in the history books with the likes of Confederate politicians, Jim Crow advocates, and white supremacists as bigots.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK) to speak on the resolution.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the resolution as a woman and as the chairwoman of the Republican Women's Caucus, not only for election integrity but clearly literacy because Democrats have not read the resolution. That much is clear.

This resolution is very simple. It ensures that only American citizens can vote in our Federal elections. This isn't hard. Eighty-seven percent of Americans agree that only Americans should vote in our elections.

Mr. Speaker, it makes me wonder why my friends on the other side of the aisle are always and consistently looking for ways to ensure that illegals can vote in our elections. It is almost as though they have an ulterior motive.

□ 1000

You have to show an ID to board a plane, to buy alcohol, to cash a check. You have to show an ID to buy cold medicine for God's sakes. Why should people not have to verify their citizenship to register to vote? I say to register because my friend over here keeps pointing out that women in every single congressional district will have to provide proof of their name change in order to vote.

I ask my colleagues across the aisle to read the bill, page 14. If you are registering to vote, there is a process by which the States establish. If you are already registered to vote, you are fine. Read the bill. Stop insulting women.

I am sick and tired and I know women across this country are sick and tired of being talked down to and being insulted repeatedly with the fear-mongering tactics of the left. It is disingenuous for them to stand there and to continue to say that women will not be eligible to vote.

This is about protecting one of our most sacred rights that we have as Americans, and I am so proud to stand here as a woman, as a married woman, and, again, as the chair of the Republican Women's Caucus in safeguarding and ensuring the integrity of our elections.

The Speaker pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. CAMMACK. The point is, is that Americans around this country are sick and tired of the fear-mongering tactics that they have been subjected to by the left for decades. We need to ensure the integrity of our elections. It has been demanded by the American people, and we are making good on that promise today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the SAVE Act.

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

Mr. Speaker, I think my colleagues doth protest too much. I have read the bill many times. I have debated the bill. There is nothing in the bill that allows you to bring a marriage license to prove who you are when you register to vote. You will have to do all the things we suggest you will have to do, and that is exactly the problem.

I will also remind my colleague and friend from Florida that in Mrs. CAMMACK's district, an estimated 170,000 women in her congressional district have a different name on their birth certificate than on their current photo ID and that roughly 409,000 residents of Florida's Third Congressional District lack a passport. The cost to those individuals: \$53.1 million to secure passports.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), my dear friend and distinguished member of our committee and the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Elections of House Administration.

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the House Republican's so-called SAVE Act, the most restrictive voting law to be considered by this body in decades.

The SAVE Act is just the latest in the ongoing assault on our democracy by President Trump and his allies in Congress. Instead of working to meet the needs of the American people, House Republicans are busy spreading

fear and lies to justify their attempts to disenfranchise millions of eligible voters.

Let's be clear: It is already against the law for non-Americans to vote. This bill is a solution in search of a problem. The SAVE Act would create new barriers to the ballot box for millions of eligible voters. That includes almost 70 million American women who got married and changed their last name. It also includes 140 million Americans without a passport, and it includes Americans with military and Tribal IDs.

To be clear, this bill is not about protecting our elections; it is about making it harder for Americans to vote and easier for Republicans to win.

As elected officials, we should be working to expand access to the ballot box, not restrict it. Congress should be considering H.R. 14, the John Robert Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act to ensure that every American can freely and fairly vote.

Mr. Speaker, this is very personal to me. I am not only the Representative of America's civil rights district, but I am also the proud daughter of Selma, Alabama. It was in my hometown where hundreds of foot soldiers were bludgeoned on a bridge for the equal right of all Americans to vote. This legislation before us today makes a mockery of their legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "no" on the SAVE Act.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BEAN) to speak on the bill.

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank very much the chairman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, one citizen, one vote. It is the pillar of our democracy and you would think that of all the issues that we debate on this hallowed floor, this is the one. This is the one that brings everybody together, the pillar of our democracy, one citizen, one vote. Everybody is on the same team.

Mr. Speaker, you would be wrong. It is amazing that you would be wrong because there are people in this room that think women are incapable of getting an ID. I think that is an insult to women.

Mr. Speaker, let me remind you why we are here. We are here because this previous administration, the Biden administration, imported 10 to 15 million illegal aliens who have come here and we have evidence that they are participating in our elections.

The next thing you will say is: Did they get Social Security numbers? Mr. Speaker, they did. The DOGE team just announced millions of illegals now have Social Security numbers. It is happening, and it ends today when we vote on the SAVE Act.

I have just heard my colleagues say it is already against the law. We don't need this act, but let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, it is already against the law for a minor to buy beer, but yet the clerk checks the ID before the purchase is made.

We need the SAVE Act. We need security. We need to come together. I invite our colleagues to come together. There is still time to agree that the pillar of our democracy is one citizen, one vote. The right answer on the SAVE Act is a “yes” vote.

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's comments lead me to the question: Do Republicans believe that every attestation under Federal law is rife for subversion? Americans must attest under penalty of perjury that their tax returns contain correct information. Do Republicans want to end this honor system by requiring Americans to provide even more documentation to the Internal Revenue Service?

It is a Federal crime to lie on alcohol, tobacco, and firearms Form 4473, the firearms transaction record. That form is filled out under the same honor system that governs voter registrations. Are you telling me that Republicans are open to strengthening gun licensing laws in the United States and no longer accept attestation?

Each of us must submit records to the FEC, attesting under penalty of perjury that our campaign committee reports are accurate. Do Republicans now want to provide the American people greater transparency around political spending because if they do, I have a bill they can support, the Freedom to Vote Act.

I will also suggest to the gentleman, Representative BEAN, that an estimated 170,000 women in his district have a different last name on their birth certificate than is on their current photo ID and roughly 397,000 residents of Florida's Fourth District do not have a passport. It would cost them \$51.7 million to secure one.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the SAVE Act. While everyday Americans are struggling from the fallout of Trump's disastrous tariff policies, Republicans are pushing through a bill that strips Americans' constitutional right to vote, a vote that was hard won and for which many died.

They claim the SAVE Act is intended to prevent undocumented immigrants from voting, but it is already illegal for them to vote, and it is extremely rare.

In reality, the SAVE Act makes it harder for Americans, especially women and people of color, to participate in our elections. We have seen these tactics before, creating barriers to the ballot box to suppress the vote, and yet Republicans continue to find ways to undermine democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to take a hard look in the mirror and ask themselves: Do you want to stand on the side of voter suppression or do you want to stand on the side of democracy? I choose democracy and will vote “no” on this dangerous anti-American bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am hearing from the other side that it is already illegal for noncitizens to vote. That is true. It is also illegal to evade Border Patrol and cross the border illegally into the United States of America, but enforcement matters.

We can look at what happens when you don't enforce the law under the Biden administration and what happens when you do enforce the law under the Trump administration.

I think back to when I went home to my hometown in Janesville, Wisconsin, the other day and I went to buy a six-pack of beer. I walked in and the gentlewoman at the desk said: Bryan, good to see you. I went back, grabbed a six-pack of beer, came up, and she said: Bryan, I need to see your ID. I pulled out my ID and handed it to her. She reviewed it. She allowed me to purchase a six-pack of beer.

Am I the only one here that thinks it is absolutely absurd that we protect our beer more than we protect our ballots? This law allows us to make sure that only U.S. citizens are voting in U.S. elections. Mr. Speaker, it is about enforcement of the law. I ask my colleagues across the aisle: How many noncitizen votes should be okay?

The answer to me and my colleagues on this side of the aisle is zero because every noncitizen that votes in a Federal election in the United States of America cancels out the vote of a U.S. citizen. As we know in this Chamber, very often House races are close. One of our Representatives in this Chamber was elected by simply six votes. One noncitizen voting in a Federal election in the United States is too many, and the arguments I am hearing from my colleagues on the left is that they are okay with noncitizens voting.

It is essential that not only do we have the law but that we enforce the law, and the SAVE Act does just that.

This is my good friend, CHIP ROY, from the State of Texas, the author of the bill, who I have been working with to do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) to speak on the bill.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his strong work and commitment to election integrity and to working with us on this bill, in particular, the SAVE Act. He has done an extraordinary job, and I am proud to work with him and work with the rest of my colleagues on it.

I am also proud to work with my friend, Cleta Mitchell, who had a significant hand in what we are doing here. I am quite certain that she is pretty well aware of protecting the right of females to be able to vote, along with my friends STEPHANIE BICE, MARY MILLER, LAUREL LEE, LAUREN BOEBERT, and KAT CAMMACK, all of whom came down to the floor in full support of this legislation because they know the truth.

They know the truth that the American people know, which is that, as much as my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to bring up the DMV, the American people know that the DMV is very good at giving driver's licenses to illegal aliens because we know it to be true. We know that there are people who have been indicted for voting illegally. We know that there are voter rolls with massive numbers of people who are illegally present in the United States. We know that the previous administration let in millions of people into the United States, wrongfully and illegally under parole and asylum, blatantly abusing the law to put people in the United States that have no basis for being here, many of whom carried out dangerous acts against American people, killed American citizens, but importantly, have been registering to vote. That is what has been happening.

What we understand is, the American people have spoken very clearly that they believe only American citizens should vote in American elections. There is nothing controversial about that. There is nothing controversial about saying that you should be able to ensure that only citizens vote.

Let's be very clear: Federal law has currently been interpreted to prohibit States from being able to check citizenship. That is the truth. That is why the State of Arizona, for example, has two systems—one for State and local, one for Federal.

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

Mr. ROY. The good people of Arizona have two systems in place: They check for citizenship for State and local elections, and they are unable to check for citizenship in Federal elections. The point of this bill is to ensure that we guarantee only citizens vote by allowing those States to be able to check, by having systems, Federal systems be open to the States to be able to check, and to require proof of citizenship when you register.

There is nothing complex about that. There is nothing more sacred under the Constitution than ensuring that the people are able to have the voice in the election of the people that represent them in Washington and throughout the country.

□ 1015

Mr. Speaker, once that is undermined, then people lose faith in the very institutions upon which this is built. This legislation is designed to restore that faith, to save our elections, and to save election integrity.

I am proud to have worked on this bill with my friend, the chairman, and with my colleagues on this side of the aisle. I would note that five of my Democratic colleagues joined us last summer to vote for this bill, hardly a partisan exercise to say that we should protect the elections of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, to restore confidence and faith in our elections, and to take a step forward in ensuring the people know that citizens will be in control of this Republic as the Founders intended.

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

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 7 minutes remaining.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. FIGURES), my friend.

Mr. FIGURES. Mr. Speaker, all of my colleagues today are speaking about this bill, and it is personal to me because I represent Alabama. I represent the birthplace of the civil rights movement.

I would be remiss not to mention that election integrity was not an issue that my colleagues had been pushing until Donald Trump told them that they should be pushing this issue.

Americans have confidence in elections. For me, it is about too many people doing too many things too courageously for me to be able to stand here today. There are names like James Reeb, Jimmie Lee Jackson, Viola Liuzzo, Andrew Goodman, James Chaney, and Michael Schwerner. These are people who died for me to be here today. Congressman John Lewis, who most of you served with, died for me to be here today.

This bill would make it tougher than it has ever been in American history to register to vote at a time when we have the technological ability to be able to verify election eligibility, but we don't want to do that. We want to make it tougher for people to actually get registered to vote, and that is not what we should be doing. We should be making it easier for people to vote.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 3½ minutes remaining.

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY), my friend and colleague.

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor of the SAVE Act to advance the radical proposition that only American citizens should vote in American elections.

Of course, this isn't radical at all. It is common sense. I think the vast majority of Americans would be shocked to learn that it elicits any opposition at all.

In many States in this country, foremost my own State of California, the administration of our elections is completely out of touch with the rest of the developed world, falling well short of the standards that ought to exist in a modern democratic society.

This measure requiring proof of citizenship in order to vote is a needed corrective. I believe, in my State, it will complement other initiatives that we are advancing now to require voter ID and to have a timely vote-counting process in order to restore public confidence in our election process.

What is at stake is not only election integrity and election security but democratic legitimacy, ensuring that our people have the ability to express themselves fully in our own identity as a State in the country through the democratic process.

I urge passage of this on a bipartisan basis.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. FRIEDMAN).

Ms. FRIEDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MORELLE for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this so-called SAVE Act, a bill that is a modern-day poll tax targeting American women and low-income Americans.

This bill bans voter ID. It bans using driver's licenses as a voter ID unless they are backed by additional proof of citizenship, a requirement that excludes nearly all driver's licenses and REAL IDs issued today.

For women who have changed their names, often through marriage, this means showing a passport or a birth certificate that may not match their legal name. That would have meant that my grandmother, who had long since lost her birth certificate, would have been ineligible to vote under this bill.

In California alone, that would include more than 7 million women. This would force those women to pay \$130 just to get the passport they need to vote. With nearly a third of Californians lacking passports, this bill would cost them more than \$1.25 billion statewide.

If you have to pay to vote, that is called a poll tax, plain and simple. It is also unnecessary red tape for people just trying to cast a ballot.

This is a bill in search of a problem. We have enough trouble getting American citizens to vote.

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

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LATIMER), my dear friend.

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MORELLE for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, the American people in my district and in my State have spoken clearly. This bill is voter suppression, pure and simple.

It is brought to us under the guise of stopping illegal voting. When we analyze voting in Westchester County, where I was the county executive for a million people, we found no appreciable illegal voting.

This is an opportunity for this majority to try to impose their will on the States that they don't already control.

They want to end mail voter registration in my home State to satisfy other States' regressive laws.

They want to require people who have voted legally for years to prove their citizenship if they not only change their name but if they move. A simple move requires them to drive to a county board of elections and prove that they are an American citizen when they have proven that over the course of 20 years or more of voting.

This bill subjects local officials to hefty criminal fines if they register someone outside of these rules. This is an expensive unfunded mandate in Westchester, New York City, and all the States involved.

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I was remiss earlier. I want to remind my colleague, Mr. ROY, that an estimated 150,000 women in his district have a different name on their birth certificate than on their photo ID, and 336,000 residents of Texas' 21st District lack a passport, a cost of \$43.7 million to those who would need to get a passport should they choose that.

Also, I would like to remind my colleague, Representative KILEY, an estimated 135,000 women in his district have a different name, and roughly 268,000 residents of California's Third District do not have a passport. The cost to them for getting one is \$34.8 million.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON), my friend.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Republicans' voter suppression act.

I want to give Republicans one chance to actually fulfill the rhetoric that they are spouting to the American people, which is actually giving people the right to vote.

I appreciate efforts to ensure that our elections are safe and free from foreign interference and that only U.S. citizens can vote. However, one of my concerns with this bill is, as it is written, it does not allow for mail or online voter registration.

This bill, let me be perfectly clear, requires hardworking American people who go to work at 8 in the morning and who don't get off until 5 p.m. to go in person to a voter registration office, to take off work to go in person to register to vote.

That is why I have offered an amendment to have online voter registration. There are millions of servicemembers and their families serving our country overseas, individuals with disabilities, and seniors who are unable to vote in person. Why are we keeping these barriers for eligible citizens when the world is evolving around us?

We live in modern times, and so many of our lives happen online for daily activities. We can pay our bills and we can pay our taxes online. You can apply for college, a car, a home, and everything else online.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit

this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with my commonsense amendment to this bill.

My amendment would ensure Americans could still register to vote and prove their citizenship online or by mail. This is a simple, commonsense amendment, and it would make certain that we can care for the people who can't get out of their homes and that this Congress is not depriving any eligible citizens of their right to vote.

Republicans have refused this amendment. Republicans are refusing your ability to go and make it easy for citizens to register to vote in this country. Republicans can now vote to pass this amendment.

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

The SAVE Act is, to put it nicely, the most severe voter suppression bill ever considered at the Federal level.

Coupled with President Trump's recent antivoter executive order, the SAVE Act would end the voter registration process for all Americans as they know it.

Republicans have repeatedly failed to present any evidence that noncitizen voting at the Federal level has ever affected the outcome of any election.

The SAVE Act will make it harder for American citizens to vote—for married women to vote, for servicemembers, students, rural Americans, senior citizens, Native voters, survivors of natural disasters, and survivors of domestic abuse to vote. It will make voting more expensive, in fact forcing American families to pay billions of dollars just to register to vote.

Democrats want a country where every American citizen can vote. That is why we champion bills like the Freedom to Vote Act, the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, and the Native American Voting Rights Act, not the SAVE Act.

I fiercely oppose this anti-American bill. I urge every one of my colleagues, Republicans and Democrats alike, to defeat this extremist, antivoter SAVE Act.

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

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

The SAVE Act is clear. Only U.S. citizens should vote in U.S. elections.

Let's summarize the arguments here. My colleagues on this side of the aisle believe that only U.S. citizens should vote in U.S. elections, and we should keep it that way.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle just moments ago said that there is no appreciable illegal voting. Well, how much illegal voting should be allowed in the United States of America? In my opinion, no noncitizens should vote in U.S. elections.

We can go down and look at the data. Illinois had to remove 600 noncitizens from their voter rolls. Pennsylvania had to remove 10,000 noncitizens from their voter rolls. In Georgia, 1,600 non-

citizens attempted to register. In our Nation's Capital, where they allow noncitizens to vote in municipal elections, this past November, 388 noncitizens voted here in our Nation's Capital in municipal elections.

You will hear the argument from my colleagues across the aisle that it is already illegal to vote if you are a noncitizen in a Federal election. I tell them, as I said earlier, it is already illegal to evade Border Patrol and to come into this country, but Joe Biden was happy not to enforce the law. Millions of illegal immigrants have come into the United States of America.

The National Voter Registration Act, as drafted by this body, if you broke it, you have to fix it. We have to fix the voting laws.

The National Voter Registration Act requires States to give voter registration materials when an individual comes to get a driver's license. In States that give driver's licenses to illegal aliens, like the State of Illinois, just to the south of my home State of Wisconsin, they are handed voter registration materials.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, I view that as insane. We should be making sure that only U.S. citizens are voting in U.S. elections. You will hear arguments about it is burdensome.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is absurd that we are protecting beer more than we are protecting ballots. You have to show a photo ID when you go in to buy a six-pack of beer. You should have to go in and show that you are a U.S. citizen when you register to vote. It is just that simple.

I remind my colleagues that we had this debate in this Chamber last Congress. Five Democrats joined us in voting for this bill. In a few moments, we will be voting, Mr. Speaker. It will be darn interesting to see how many Democrats have the courage to come across the line and say "yes" to only U.S. citizens should vote in U.S. elections. My colleagues should support this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 294, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Johnson of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 22 to the Committee on House Administration.

The material previously referred to by Ms. JOHNSON of Texas is as follows:

Ms. Johnson of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 22 to the Committee on House Administration with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 8, line 24, insert "online, or by mail" after "in person".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, if ordered;

Motion to recommit H.R. 22; and

Passage of H.R. 22, if ordered.

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034 will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will redesignate the Senate amendment and redesignate the motion to concur.

The clerk redesignated the Senate amendment and redesignated the motion to concur.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 214, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 100]

YEAS—216

Aderholt	Gill (TX)	Meuser
Alford	Jimenez	Miller (IL)
Allen	Goldman (TX)	Miller (OH)
Amodei (NV)	Gonzales, Tony	Miller (WV)
Arrington	Gooden	Miller-Meeks
Babin	Gosar	Mills
Bacon	Graves	Moolenaar
Baird	Green (TN)	Moore (AL)
Balderson	Greene (GA)	Moore (NC)
Barr	Griffith	Moore (UT)
Barrett	Grothman	Moore (WV)
Baumgartner	Guest	Moran
Bean (FL)	Guthrie	Murphy
Begich	Hageman	Nehls
Bentz	Hamadeh (AZ)	Newhouse
Bergman	Haridopolos	Norman
Bice	Harrigan	Nunn (IA)
Biggs (AZ)	Harris (MD)	Obernalte
Biggs (SC)	Harris (NC)	Ogles
Bilirakis	Harshbarger	Owens
Boebert	Hern (OK)	Palmer
Bost	Higgins (LA)	Patronis
Brecheen	Hill (AR)	Perry
Bresnahan	Hinson	Pf luger
Buchanan	Houchin	Rescenthaler
Burchett	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Burlison	Huizenga	Rogers (KY)
Calvert	Hunt	Rose
Cammack	Hurd (CO)	Rouzer
Carey	Issa	Roy
Carter (GA)	Jack	Rulli
Carter (TX)	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Ciscomani	James	Salazar
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Cloud	Johnson (SD)	Schmidt
Clyde	Jordan	Schweikert
Cole	Joyce (OH)	Scott, Austin
Collins	Joyce (PA)	Self
Comer	Kean	Sessions
Crane	Kelly (MS)	Shreve
Crank	Kelly (PA)	Simpson
Crawford	Kennedy (UT)	Smith (MO)
Crenshaw	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NE)
Davidson	Kiley (CA)	Smith (NJ)
De La Cruz	Kim	Smucker
DesJarlais	Knott	Stauber
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff	Stefanik
Donalds	LaHood	Steil
Downing	LaLota	Steube
Dunn (FL)	LaMalfa	Strong
Edwards	Langworthy	Stutzman
Ellzey	Latta	Taylor
Emmer	Lawler	Tenney
Estes	Lee (FL)	Thompson (PA)
Evans (CO)	Letlow	Tiffany
Ezell	Loudermilk	Timmons
Fallon	Lucas	Turner (OH)
Fedorchak	Luna	Van Drew
Feenstra	Luttrell	Van Dwyne
Fine	Mace	Van Orden
Finstad	Mackenzie	Wagner
Fischbach	Malliotakis	Walberg
Fitzgerald	Maloy	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	Mann	Webster (FL)
Fleischmann	Mast	Westerman
Flood	McCaull	Wied
Fong	McClain	Williams (TX)
Foxx	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Franklin, Scott	McCormick	Wittman
Fry	McDowell	Womack
Fulcher	McGuire	Yakym
Garbarino	Messmer	Zinke

NAYS—214

Adams	Bynum	Cohen
Aguilar	Carbajal	Conaway
Amo	Carson	Connolly
Ansari	Carter (LA)	Correa
Auchincloss	Casar	Costa
Balint	Case	Courtney
Barragan	Casten	Craig
Beatty	Castor (FL)	Crockett
Bell	Castro (TX)	Crow
Bera	Cherfilus	Cuellar
Beyer	McCormick	Dauids (KS)
Bishop	Chu	Davis (IL)
Bonamici	Cisneros	Davis (NC)
Boyle (PA)	Clark (MA)	Dean (PA)
Brown	Clarke (NY)	DeGette
Brownley	Cleaver	DeLauro
Budzinski	Clyburn	DelBene

Deluzio	Latimer	Riley (NY)
DeSaulnier	Lee (NV)	Rivas
Dexter	Lee (PA)	Rosser
Dingell	Leger Fernandez	Ruiz
Doggett	Levin	Ryan
Elfreth	Liccardo	Salinas
Escobar	Lieu	Sanchez
Espallat	Lofgren	Scanlon
Evans (PA)	Lynch	Schakowsky
Fields	Magaziner	Schneider
Figures	Mannion	Scholten
Fletcher	Massie	Schrier
Foster	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Foushee	McBath	Scott, David
Frankel, Lois	McBride	Sewell
Friedman	McClain Delaney	Sherman
Frost	McClellan	Sherrill
Garamendi	McCollum	Simon
Garcia (CA)	McDonald Rivet	Smith (WA)
Garcia (IL)	McGarvey	Sorensen
Garcia (TX)	McGovern	Soto
Gillen	McIver	Spartz
Golden (ME)	Meeks	Stansbury
Goldman (NY)	Menendez	Stanton
Gomez	Meng	Stevens
Gonzalez, V.	Mfume	Strickland
Goodlander	Min	Subramanyam
Gottheimer	Moore (WI)	Suozi
Gray	Morelle	Swalwell
Green, Al (TX)	Morrison	Sykes
Harder (CA)	Moskowitz	Takano
Hayes	Moulton	Thanedar
Himes	Mrvan	Thompson (CA)
Horsford	Mullin	Thompson (MS)
Houlahan	Nadler	Titus
Hoyer	Neal	Tlaib
Hoyle (OR)	Neguse	Tokuda
Huffman	Ocasio-Cortez	Tonko
Ivey	Olshewski	Torres (CA)
Jackson (IL)	Omar	Torres (NY)
Jacobs	Pallone	Trahan
Jayapal	Panetta	Tran
Jeffries	Pappas	Underwood
Johnson (GA)	Pelosi	Vargas
Johnson (TX)	Perez	Vasquez
Kamlager-Dove	Peters	Veasey
Kaptur	Pettersen	Velazquez
Keating	Pingree	Vindman
Kelly (IL)	Pocan	Wasserman
Kennedy (NY)	Pou	Schultz
Khanna	Pressley	Waters
Krishnamoorthi	Quigley	Watson Coleman
Landsman	Ramirez	Whitesides
Larsen (WA)	Randall	Williams (GA)
Larson (CT)	Raskin	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—3

Norcross

Onder

Valadao

□ 1108

Mses. McCOLLUM and TITUS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. SMITH of Nebraska and VAN ORDEN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTER ELIGIBILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ELLZEY). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 215, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 101]

YEAS—211

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Olszewski
Aguilar	Gillen	Omar
Amo	Golden (ME)	Pallone
Ansari	Goldman (NY)	Panetta
Auchincloss	Gomez	Pappas
Balint	Gonzalez, V.	Pelosi
Barragan	Goodlander	Perez
Beatty	Gottheimer	Peters
Bell	Gray	Pettersen
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	Pingree
Beyer	Hayes	Pocan
Bishop	Himes	Pou
Bonamici	Horsford	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Houlahan	Quigley
Brown	Hoyer	Ramirez
Brownley	Hoyle (OR)	Randall
Budzinski	Huffman	Raskin
Bynum	Ivey	Riley (NY)
Carbajal	Jackson (IL)	Rivas
Carson	Jacobs	Ross
Carter (LA)	Jayapal	Ruiz
Casar	Jeffries	Ryan
Case	Johnson (GA)	Salinas
Casten	Johnson (TX)	Sanchez
Castor (FL)	Kamlager-Dove	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Kaptur	Schakowsky
Cherfilus-	Keating	Schneider
McCormick	Kelly (IL)	Scholten
Chu	Kennedy (NY)	Schrier
Cisneros	Khanna	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Sewell
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cohen	Latimer	Simon
Conaway	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Costa	Levin	Stansbury
Courtney	Liccardo	Stanton
Craig	Lieu	Stevens
Crockett	Lofgren	Strickland
Crow	Lynch	Subramanyam
Cuellar	Magaziner	Suozi
Dauids (KS)	Mannion	Swalwell
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Sykes
Davis (NC)	McBath	Takano
Dean (PA)	McBride	Thanedar
DeGette	McClain Delaney	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	McClellan	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	McCollum	Titus
Deluzio	McDonald Rivet	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	McGarvey	Tokuda
Dexter	McGovern	Tonko
Dingell	McIver	Torres (CA)
Doggett	Meeks	Torres (NY)
Elfreth	Menendez	Trahan
Escobar	Meng	Tran
Espallat	Mfume	Underwood
Evans (PA)	Min	Vargas
Fields	Moore (WI)	Vasquez
Figures	Morelle	Veasey
Fletcher	Morrison	Velazquez
Foster	Moskowitz	Vindman
Foushee	Moulton	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Mrvan	Schultz
Friedman	Mullin	Waters
Frost	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Neal	Whitesides
Garcia (CA)	Neguse	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)

NAYS—215

Aderholt	Bergman	Carter (GA)
Alford	Bice	Carter (TX)
Allen	Biggs (AZ)	Ciscomani
Amodei (NV)	Biggs (SC)	Cline
Arrington	Bilirakis	Cloud
Babin	Boebert	Clyde
Bacon	Bost	Cole
Baird	Brecheen	Collins
Balderson	Bresnahan	Comer
Barr	Buchanan	Crane
Barrett	Burchett	Crank
Baumgartner	Burlison	Crawford
Bean (FL)	Calvert	Crenshaw
Begich	Cammack	Davidson
Bentz	Carey	De La Cruz

DesJarlais Jackson (TX)
Diaz-Balart James
Donalds Johnson (LA)
Downing Johnson (SD)
Dunn (FL) Jordan
Edwards Joyce (OH)
Ellzey Joyce (PA)
Emmer Kean
Estes Kelly (MS)
Evans (CO) Kelly (PA)
Ezell Kennedy (UT)
Fallon Kiggans (VA)
Fedorchak Kiley (CA)
Feenstra Kim
Fine Knott
Finstad Kustoff
Fischbach LaHood
Fitzgerald LaLota
Fitzpatrick LaMalfa
Fleischmann Langworthy
Flood Latta
Fong Lawler
Foxy Lee (FL)
Franklin, Scott Letlow
Fry Loudermilk
Fulcher Lucas
Garbarino Luna
Gill (TX) Luttrell
Gimenez Mace
Goldman (TX) Mackenzie
Gonzales, Tony Malliotakis
Gooden Maloy
Gosar Mann
Graves Massie
Green (TN) Mast
Greene (GA) McCaul
Griffith McClintock
Grothman McCormick
Guest McDowell
Guthrie McGuire
Hageman Messmer
Hamadeh (AZ) Meuser
Haridopolos Miller (IL)
Harrigan Miller (OH)
Harris (MD) Miller (WV)
Harris (NC) Miller-Meeks
Harshbarger Mills
Hern (OK) Moolenaar
Higgins (LA) Moore (AL)
Hill (AR) Moore (NC)
Hinson Moore (UT)
Houchin Moore (WV)
Hudson Moran
Huizenga Murphy
Hunt Nehls
Hurd (CO) Newhouse
Jack Norman

NOT VOTING—7

Harder (CA) Norcross Valadao
Issa Onder
McClain Smucker

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1114

Mr. RASKIN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 208, not voting 5, as follows:

Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Spartz
Staubert
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

[Roll No. 102]

YEAS—220

Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Bice
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDowell
McGuire
Messmer
Meuser
Miller (IL)

NAYS—208

Carter (LA)
Casar
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Espallat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures

Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrisson
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Neal
Neguse
Ocasio-Cortez
Olshewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Suozi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—5

De La Cruz Norcross Valadao
Greene (GA) Onder

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1121

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 102.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, due to a personal family matter, I was not able to make the voting series today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 100, NAY on Roll Call No. 101, and YEA on Roll Call No. 102.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ONDER. Mr. Speaker, I was not present today to vote due to the death of an immediate family member. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 100, NAY on Roll Call No. 101, and YEA on Roll Call No. 102.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all persons in the

gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

HONORING ALLAN SEEBACH

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable constituent and community leader Allan Seebach, Sr., of Tappan, New York.

Allan is a lifelong resident of Tappan and a U.S. Navy veteran who served our Nation during the Korean war. His service didn't stop when he returned home. In fact, it was just getting started.

He joined the Volunteer Fire Association of Tappan in 1950, and for nearly 75 years, he has been a cornerstone of the department. Allan served as chief of the Tappan Fire Department from 1965 to 1968 and again from 1972 to 1974. He later became fire commissioner, a role he held for 27 years, 13 of them as chairman of the district.

Allan's leadership, mentorship, and tireless dedication to the safety and well-being of his neighbors have left a lasting mark, not only on the department, but on the entire Tappan community. As one local fire leader put it, Allan Seebach is the Tappan Fire Department.

I thank Allan for everything he has done for the people of Tappan, of Rockland County, and of New York's 17th District. His legacy of service is the best of who we are, and I am proud to call him a friend.

HONORING BEYOND LEGAL AID ON 10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the 10-year anniversary of Beyond Legal Aid, a vital community-driven legal advocacy organization that has spent the last decade advancing justice from the ground up. They have successfully built a grassroots network of lawyers and advocates to address critical legal needs to close the equity gap in justice.

Their work is grounded in a fundamental truth, that an injustice to one member of our community is an injustice to all of us. Beyond Legal Aid places impacted communities at the center of their advocacy, reshaping what legal support can and should look like.

Beyond Legal Aid in Chicago has worked for 10 years to inspire and enact change across my district and has represented over 5,000 clients in immigration and housing cases.

As an ardent supporter of community-driven grassroots activism, I com-

mend Beyond Legal Aid for 10 years of fighting against systemic inequities. I sincerely appreciate their dedication and look forward to supporting Beyond Legal Aid in building toward a world where justice is not a privilege but a birthright.

□ 1130

HONORING HARRY LYNN

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Harry Lynn, of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, a family man, beloved community member, and World War II veteran. Sadly, Harry passed away last week at the age of 102.

Despite an initial draft deferment due to significant visual impairment, Harry enlisted in the U.S. Army, where he became recognized as one of the Army's top three Morse code operators. He became a Morse code instructor and rose to the rank of staff sergeant.

This year, we celebrate the 80th anniversary of the Allied victory because of the sacrifices of heroes like Harry. His determination to do his duty despite personal adversity displayed the true Nebraskan spirit to answer the call of service in one of the most challenging times in our Nation's history.

Harry and each of America's World War II veterans deserve our deepest gratitude and most sincere thanks.

On April 2, Harry and his daughter, Sherri, were tragically killed in a car accident. I extend my condolences to the family members and celebrate the life of this American patriot.

Harry's memory and example of service will live on in our hearts.

CELEBRATING GATORS' 2025 NATIONAL BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate my Florida Gators, the University of Florida men's basketball team, for winning the 2025 National Championship. It is their third title and the first since back-to-back Gator wins in 2007.

In a heart-stopping final, mostly my heart, they erased a 12-point, second-half deficit to defeat the amazing Houston Cougars with a score of 65-63.

Under Coach Golden, they showed the resilience, discipline, and heart that epitomize Gator athletics.

Walter Clayton, Jr., the tournament MVP, led that charge, proving time and again that he and his teammates rise to the occasion when it matters most.

Yet, this championship is more than just a trophy. It is a symbol of U.S. ex-

cellence both on and off the court. It reflects the strength of our State's public universities and the pride we all share as Floridians.

The Gator Nation is still humming. As a proud alum, along with my dad, brother, husband, and all three of my kids, I will say it is great to be a Florida Gator.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate all the players and coaches and all the students and alumni who cheered them on. Our Gator boys stayed hot and brought a title home.

Go Gators.

SUPPORTING PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP FOR VOTERS

(Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in America, you can't drive a car, board a plane, or buy fireworks without an ID proving that you are who you say you are. Why are folks allowed to vote, to decide the future of this country, without proving that they are citizens first?

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the House passing the SAVE Act just moments ago. It is common sense that only American citizens should be able to vote in American elections.

Congressman CHIP ROY's SAVE Act will close election loopholes by ensuring that every State requires voters to provide proof of citizenship before registering to vote.

When noncitizens go to the ballot box, the electoral system is compromised and American votes are diluted.

The American people have the right to determine the future of our country, and we refuse to be disenfranchised by illegal votes. I was proud to support the SAVE Act when it passed the House today.

CONGRATULATING JONAS ALMERINO

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the remarkable achievement of a teacher from Wilson, North Carolina.

Mr. Jonas Almerino, a high school science teacher at Sallie B. Howard School, has been awarded the Burroughs Wellcome Fund's 2025 Career Award for STEM Teachers. The award honors outstanding educators who are committed to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

The grant will be used to set up science equipment and living labs in the school's new high school building and provide essential supplies. The award includes \$175,000 over 5 years.

STEM will play a crucial role in the future of education, and Mr. Almerino is proving that North Carolina is leading the way.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Sal-lie B. Howard School.

HONORING RYAN GRIFFIN

(Mr. EZELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Ryan Griffin, a devoted father, community leader, and accomplished professional who left an indelible mark on lower Mississippi and beyond.

Ryan was a man of service, whether through his career in journalism or communications, his leadership in civic organizations like Kiwanis and the United Way, or his unwavering dedication to his hometown.

From the football field at West Jones High School to the halls of the University of Southern Mississippi, Ryan exemplified leadership, integrity, and a passion for bringing people together.

Above all, Ryan's love for his family, his faith, and his community defined his life. His impact will be felt for generations to come.

My prayers are with his children, his loved ones, and all who had the privilege of calling him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, may we honor his legacy and continue his commitment to service and kindness.

REMEMBERING JACK FITZGERALD

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember my beloved friend and Montgomery County legend, Jack Fitzgerald, who passed away this week at the age of 89. He will be sharply missed by friends, family, and customers of the Fitzgerald Auto Malls up and down the East Coast.

Jack's life embodied the restless, adventuresome spirit of America and entrepreneurial business at their very best. Over the course of his extraordinary life, he built Bethesda Auto from a single storefront in the early 1950s into a massive success, with dealerships across Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Florida.

An old-fashioned businessman devoted to the community, he was an eloquent champion of customer safety, consumer protection, and employee well-being. He pioneered the installation of child safety seats before it became an industry standard.

Jack was friends not just with CEOs of auto companies but with Ralph Nader.

Remarkably, Jack transferred his company to employee stock ownership over the last year before his death. His legacy now lives on in his employees and in everybody in Montgomery County, Maryland, who loved him.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting the life of Jack Fitzgerald, who was a pillar of our community and a local hero. May his memory be a blessing.

RECOGNIZING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY LORI FRAZIER BEARDEN

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lori Frazier Bearden, a resident of Savannah, Georgia, who will serve as the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Employment and Training Administration, ETA, at the United States Department of Labor.

Ms. Bearden earned her bachelor's degree in political science from Columbus State University in Georgia and her master's degree in public administration from Auburn University.

In this role, Ms. Bearden will assist Labor Secretary Lori Chavez-DeRemer in executing President Donald Trump's mission of prioritizing American workers, veterans, and retirees.

She will work to advance the ETA's mission of contributing to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high-quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services, primarily through State and local workforce development programs.

Ms. Bearden's dedication to public service and expertise in navigating complex policy landscapes make her an asset to the Trump administration.

I congratulate Ms. Bearden on this exciting achievement. We all look forward to watching her succeed and wish her the best in her new role.

HONORING COAST GUARD ADMIRAL LINDA FAGAN

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor U.S. Coast Guard Admiral Linda Fagan, a trailblazer. Her decades of service have strengthened our Nation and brought pride to the people of Ohio.

Throughout her distinguished 40-year career, Admiral Fagan broke barriers. She led with strength of purpose. As the first woman to serve as Commandant of the United States Coast Guard and the first woman to lead a branch of our Armed Forces, she made history with integrity and fortitude.

Admiral Fagan's service spanned all seven continents. From the icy waters of the poles to ports around the world, she safeguarded our Nation's interests with professionalism and resolve. Her deep expertise in marine safety is unmatched, and she holds the title of Gold Ancient Trident, the first of that honor and a symbol of enduring leadership in one of the Coast Guard's most critical missions.

Yet, patriots must acknowledge with concern the abrupt dismissal of Admiral Fagan just 1 day after a Presi-

dential inauguration, with only 3 hours' notice.

Actions that politicize our armed services undermine the trust and stability of these institutions. Admiral Fagan's legacy is not one of partisanship but patriotism.

Let us honor and thank her for her service. Our military remains above political winds, guided, as she was, by our Constitution, principle, high professionalism, and a deep love of country.

I thank Admiral Fagan for her service.

Now, we have the watch.

CONGRATULATING GIRL SCOUTS OF WESTERN OHIO ON GOLD AWARD

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

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Girl Scouts of Western Ohio. These hardworking and dedicated Scouts are agents for positive change in their communities and work every day to create a better world.

In 2024, 44 Senior and Ambassador Girl Scouts from the Girl Scouts of Western Ohio earned the prestigious Gold Award.

In pursuit of this distinction, each Scout identified a specific issue close to their hearts and utilized teamwork and collaboration to effect positive change in their community, leaving a lasting impact.

Carolyn Koch, a graduate of Blanchester High School, created a Build Community Through Theater program to engage youth and help them develop confidence. Promoting drama education in her community, Carolyn invested her time and energy in creating a middle school drama camp, free of charge, for fifth to eighth grade students in the Blanchester Local School District.

The Girl Scouts Promise reads: "On my honor, I will try to serve God and my country, to help people at all times, and to live by the Girl Scout Law." Carolyn and each of the other recipients of the Girl Scout Gold Award are the embodiment of this promise.

I also recognize the parents and Scout leaders who supported each Girl Scout on their path to this milestone. Their support made all the difference.

I congratulate the Girl Scouts, especially Carolyn. Her investment in our community is appreciated, and Ohio can't wait to see what is in store for her next.

PROTECTING THE PROMISE OF AMERICA

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to serve as the ranking member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Today, I rise to recognize one veteran in particular, my great uncle, Manzo Takahashi.

Uncle Mon served in the legendary 442nd Infantry Battalion and gave his life in service to our Nation on this very day 80 years ago. He gave the last full measure of devotion while his family, my grandparents and parents, were incarcerated in camps simply because they were Japanese Americans.

Uncle Mon's story is just one of nearly 18,000 Japanese-American soldiers who embodied the motto Go for Broke. They risked everything for a country that had denied them so much because they believed in the promise of America.

Yet, that promise is fragile. The Trump administration erased the story of the 442nd from the Army's website and now seeks to gut the care that our veterans have earned.

We cannot let that happen. To truly honor our veterans, we must defend their legacy, protect their stories, and uphold the Nation that they fought to build.

Mr. Speaker, that is the debt we owe them.

□ 1145

PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS TO VOTE

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, this morning, all 216 of my GOP colleagues, along with just four out of 212 Democrats, passed the SAVE Act, which is a bill that mandates proof of citizenship for those registering to vote.

I think most people think that is already required and mandated. Guess what. Even though it is in the Constitution and Federal law mandates that only citizens can vote, there are States that have systems in place that allow noncitizens to register. Guess what. They vote.

To address this problem, the SAVE Act also requires States to establish a program to remove noncitizens from their voter rolls. Just last month, even though Iowa did what it could to correct this problem, 277 noncitizens were on the voter rolls and 35 of them voted. That may not sound consequential, but there are races that are decided by less than that.

The votes against the SAVE Act today were nothing more than to allow noncitizens to vote in the United States of America. I think that falls into the category of the 80/20 position. All I know, Mr. Speaker, is a vote against the SAVE Act today was a vote against American citizens' voting rights.

HONORING ISAAC SAMUELSON

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

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am so proud to honor Isaac Samuelson, a young leader from Long Island and a member of Boy Scout Troop 613 based in West Hempstead.

Isaac spearheaded a project to preserve over 20 years' worth of religious texts, prayer books, and educational materials that had just been stashed away somewhere in his synagogue.

He, along with his family, friends, and Troop 613 members, spent hours organizing materials, ensuring that important religious materials could be preserved and used by future generations.

Isaac exemplifies the values of Boy Scouts and civic responsibility. He is a role model not just for young people in our community but for all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Isaac for his leadership in our community. I am so proud to be his Representative.

RECOGNIZING TAIWAN AS A TRUSTED LEADER IN FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY, AND TRADE

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

Mrs. KIM. Mr. Speaker, today marks 46 years since the Taiwan Relations Act became law.

This landmark bill has strengthened the partnership with Taiwan and shaped America's foreign policy in the Indo-Pacific region.

I will recognize that Taiwan is a trusted leader in freedom, democracy, and trade, and is also a needed partner in security against shared threats.

As chairwoman of the East Asia and Pacific Subcommittee, I have worked on bipartisan bills to give Taiwan a rightful seat at the table in international organizations, such as WHO and IMF. I led the charge to track and ensure efficient delivery of weapons that Taiwan has purchased from the United States.

This year, I introduced a bipartisan, bicameral bill to enhance U.S.-Taiwan economic and trade ties. Our partnership with Taiwan is more important than ever.

MARKETS SENT INTO A TAILSPIN

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the President posted on social media: "This is a great time to buy." Then, shortly after that, he paused his tariff plan, the very one that sent markets into a tailspin.

The market bounced back, although it is down again, and the President

celebrated in the Oval Office with top financial executives. They celebrated at whose expense? The parents who watched their kids' college savings accounts get depleted, the retirees who rely on their investments to carry them through their remaining years, and the small business owners, including many in my district, who don't know how to plan and don't know how to keep the lights on at this point.

This wreaked havoc on millions of Americans, and those Americans also deserve to know about what happened and who profited off of it.

Did the financial executives know about what was going to happen? Did the President's donors know? Who knew and who profited from this "great time to buy" tweet and everything that was leading up to it?

We need a full investigation into what happened and who profited from it. The American people deserve better.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JUDGE MICHAEL J. KRAMER

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

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I somberly rise to recognize the tremendous life and career of the Honorable Judge Michael J. Kramer from Ligonier, Indiana.

Judge Kramer was a well-recognized titan of the judicial branch in the State and beyond. Prior to his sudden passing last month, he achieved the legendary feat of becoming the longest serving judge in Noble County history.

His many accomplishments include being named Distinguished Hoosier by former Governor Frank O'Bannon, being named Volunteer of the Year by Drug-Free Indiana, and becoming Advocate of the Year for the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America.

Michael was serving as the chair of Drug-Free Noble County and was a member and former president of the Noble County Bar Association at the time of his passing.

Noble County was lucky to have lived under the unbiased and truth-seeking gavel of Judge Kramer. He will be sorely missed by his surviving family and the community he loved so much.

Mr. Speaker, despite his unexpected passing, the institutions he helped form and the community he made safer will continue to honor his memory and legacy. The world can use more men like Judge Michael Kramer.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE FREDERICKSBURG NATIONALS

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

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Fredericksburg Nationals on winning their first-ever Carolina League Championship.

Under manager Jake Lowery's leadership, the team made a thrilling late-season run and delivered a dominant performance to win the championship.

Standout prospects like Seaver King and Travis Sykora showed incredible talent, while veteran leaders brought unity and heart to the clubhouse.

My team was honored to present a congratulatory letter when joining their recent ring ceremony and celebration.

This win is not just a triumph for the team; it is a moment of pride for owner Art Silber, his family, and the entire Fredericksburg community.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Fredericksburg Nats on the unforgettable season and championship well earned.

HONORING THE LIVES OF CHRISTOPHER CRAMP AND HIS BELOVED SONS, DAVID AND THOMAS

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the lives of Christopher Cramp and his beloved sons, David and Thomas, of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, a father and two sons bound by an unshakable love, and now mourned in the wake of an unfathomable tragedy.

Mr. Speaker, Chris Cramp was a man who chose compassion not as an occasional act but as a daily calling. Across every corner of our community, he was known not only for what he did but for how he did it.

With an unwavering commitment to lifting up those most in need, he was, in every sense of the word, a guardian of the vulnerable. To the homeless, to those struggling with mental health challenges, Chris was a lifeline. He met people in their lowest moments and helped them chart a path back to hope and dignity.

Even in his final moments as Thomas struggled, Chris and his son, David, did what they have always done: They responded with love.

In their courageous attempt to save him, they gave their own lives, a sacrifice that speaks to the very core of who they are as human beings.

Mr. Speaker, the magnitude of this loss has reverberated throughout Bristol Borough and our entire Bucks County community and far beyond. May we remember Chris for how he lived with open hands, an open heart, and a tireless devotion to the forgotten and to the unseen.

Today, Mr. Speaker, let us lift up the Cramp family in our prayers and let us commit to carrying forward Chris' legacy: to serve with compassion, to love without condition, and to never turn away from those who need us most.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ANNE EVANS

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

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Anne Evans, who was called home on February 12.

There are some people so important and central to a city and a community that their lives become intertwined. Anne Evans' life and the life of San Diego for the last 60 years were magnificently intertwined.

Anne was America's finest lady, and she made San Diego America's Finest City. Every major advancement in the last 60 years that made San Diego great, from developing our beloved Mission Bay to redeveloping our urban core, you could find Anne right in the middle of it.

Anne was a doer. She was fearless, brilliant, and a trailblazer, always anxious to make things better for everyone. This is why she became a leading philanthropist and gave back generously to the city she loved and taught her children to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, the city of San Diego's heart is broken with the passing of Anne. We would have never become America's Finest City without her. I pray for her family, her greatest legacy to our city, and I thank God for the life of Anne Evans, the guardian of San Diego.

Rest in peace, Anne Evans, and job well done.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO RICHARD LOCKAMY

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

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to wish the happiest of birthdays to my dear friend and brother in Christ Richard Lockamy.

I have known Richard for as long as I can remember. With age, I admire, respect, and appreciate the man Richard is, and that admiration is growing with every day.

Briefly, Richard grew up in Benson, North Carolina, the oldest of four. He attended Shaw University, followed by North Carolina State University, where he received a graduate degree in mathematics.

He married Lena Lockamy, with whom he shared 48 wonderful years of marriage before Lena passed into her eternal heavenly home nearly 5 years ago.

Richard and Lena had one son, Marcus, who, in his own right, is now a wonderful man.

Professionally, Richard has worked at some of the world's leading companies, and for decades he has taught at the high school and collegiate level.

Despite his many professional accomplishments, what truly sets Richard

apart in my life and in the lives of many others is his faithful service to his Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. With each day and every encounter, Richard's witness is as apparent as it is infectious. I saw this personally in the Raleigh men's class of Bible Study Fellowship where for nearly 40 years Richard met with dozens of men each week.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Richard a happy birthday.

VOTER SUPPRESSION BILL CLOAKED IN LIES ABOUT ELECTION INTEGRITY

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

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, today, House Republicans betrayed their mothers, their sisters, their daughters, and every woman in their life.

The so-called SAVE Act is an antiwoman, antidemocracy, voter suppression bill cloaked in lies about election integrity.

With this vote, House Republicans have jeopardized access to the ballot box for nearly 70 million American women. That isn't just a number; it is personal. It is the working mom in Sandy who can't afford to take time off work to go get paperwork. It is the woman in Portland whose name no longer matches her birth certificate and doesn't have \$160 for a passport.

In the year 2025, I cannot believe I have to come to the House floor to argue for a woman's right to vote, but I will fight this Republican effort to disempower women today and every single day if I need to.

As a mother, I will not allow this country to continue to strip our daughters of their rights. We cannot force them to grow up in a world where they have fewer rights than their mothers and grandmothers. I call on my Senate colleagues to show courage and defeat this despicable bill.

THIS COUNTRY HAS IMMIGRATION LAWS

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, during a committee hearing I attended yesterday, immigration was a topic that was brought up and it seemed apparent to me that the party on the other side of the aisle didn't understand why we have immigration laws.

First of all, it is a complete insult to the over 800,000 people who are sworn in as new citizens in this country annually. Secondly, we have to make sure the next generation of Americans here think like Americans and fit in our culture, which means they are law-abiding.

Just in general, the idea of having a million people breaking the law to come here, saying they need asylum when they don't, means they are not going to fit in with our culture.

Finally, I will share a word from Mark Reihl, back from my State legislative days, of the carpenters union. Again and again, he would come into my office saying that his guys, his union carpenters, were being undercut by people coming here illegally, and he demanded that we crack down on that. Illegal immigration drives down wages of Americans who are already here.

We heard that yesterday as the Democrats were claiming that if you kicked out the illegals the cost of things will go up, as they will.

□ 1200

OPPOSING LEGISLATIVE VOTER SUPPRESSION

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

Ms. ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in firm opposition to the Republican passage of the so-called SAVE Act, an act of legislative voter suppression that will make it much harder for most people to vote, the cornerstone of our democracy.

This bill, which just passed the Republican House, is designed to combat a nonexistent problem. Noncitizens are already not allowed to vote under Federal law. Instances of fraudulent, non-citizen voting are exceedingly rare. You are literally more likely to get struck by lightning than encounter noncitizen voting.

To address this made-up problem, Republicans have passed a draconian bill that would make it extremely difficult and costly for servicemembers, married women, and disadvantaged Americans to register to vote.

In most cases it requires a person to present their birth certificate matching a current ID. There are no exceptions for the 70 million American women who changed their married name.

This bill also mandates in-person visits to register to vote, disenfranchising potentially tens of thousands of deployed servicemembers, as well as Native Americans in rural areas like northern Arizona. This is a shocking act of voter suppression.

REPUBLICANS' BUDGET PLAN PASSAGE

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, House Republicans just passed their budget plan, President Trump's big, beautiful bill, again. The first version didn't cut enough from critical programs like Medicaid and SNAP. This budget is a direct attack on the working and middle classes, all while handing more than \$7 trillion in tax breaks to billionaires.

Over 196,000 residents in my district are at risk of losing Medicaid coverage,

including 73,000 children and 27,000 seniors in one district.

Approximately 74,000 people who count on SNAP may not be able to put food on the table.

People who are covered through the Affordable Care Act will see premiums rise by an average of almost \$3,000 a year.

This is what President Trump called beautiful? It is anything but. This budget won't lower costs. These cuts, coupled with the President's thoughtless tariff policies, will make life more expensive for our neighbors. We are making a beeline to a MAGA recession and perhaps a MAGA depression.

This is reverse Robin Hood. Stealing from the lower and middle classes to benefit the wealthiest is un-American.

WHO WE ARE FIGHTING FOR

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I will take a moment today to share a story of why we are fighting and who we are fighting for.

Every day this administration claims they are trying to make America healthy again, and yet everything they are doing seems to indicate that they are trying to make us sicker again. They have fired 10,000 HHS health professionals. On this floor this week, the GOP passed a reconciliation package that would cut Medicaid by billions of dollars.

Every day my constituents ask how can this cruel agenda continue? Yesterday, I met with Rochelle Tittmann, a mom of four, who was diagnosed with cancer when she was 29 weeks pregnant 8 years ago. By the grace of God, her family, and the medical advancements made possible by the HHS, by the National Institutes of Health, by the CDC, she is here today, and her youngest daughter, Rae, is in the second grade.

These are the people we are fighting for. This is why we are fighting back, and this is why we oppose this cruel agenda.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 10, 2025.

I hereby designate the period from Thursday, April 10, 2025, through Sunday, April 27, 2025, as a "district work period" under clause 13 of Rule I.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PROTECTING THE AMERICAN DREAM

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. GREEN of

Texas was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, and I rise today to initially extend greetings to all, especially those who are traveling over this season of resurrection.

In my church—I am a Christian—we commemorate and celebrate Easter. I want to let everyone know that I appreciate those who do, and to those who do not, I understand.

I also give a special expression of gratitude and thanks to the thousands of persons who have literally called my office, sent cards, greeted me along life's way, to give me a pep talk, or to simply say to me: We appreciate what you are doing.

It means a lot to me to have people that I do not know, many of whom I will never meet and greet, to simply say to me: We want you to continue to do what you are doing.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, I have been censured. I have been censured. I was censured but not silenced. I was censured but not silenced. I am here today because I was censured but not silenced.

Today, as a person who still speaks truth to power, I also speak truth about power. Speaking truth to power is not as difficult as it is to speak truth about power. To speak truth to power, you but only have to go to power and say: There is a problem, and you and I can solve it. That is speaking truth to power.

When you speak truth about power, you go to power and say: There is a problem, and you are it.

I speak truth about power and to power. Today, I am going to speak truth to power as it relates to the President's tariffs.

One has to ponder why the President of the United States of America would put so much emphasis on these tariffs, emphasizing the tariffs for many years, as I am told, but put emphasis on the tariffs to the extent that he nearly drove the economy into a ditch, a colloquial way of saying driving the economy into an area wherein it would suffer greatly.

The President put a lot of emphasis on this. He was just obsessed with the tariffs. We have to ask ourselves why was he obsessed with the tariffs. I am going to answer this question, and I am going to answer this question as it relates to the President's obsession and how it will impact you. It is important for you to understand how this obsession would impact you, how it would impact billionaires, how it would impact your life. I will answer the question how it will impact you.

It is important for me to call to your attention that the President has a book that you are familiar with. It is styled "The Art of the Deal."

Well, I introduce you to the President's art of the steal. A steal can be an underhanded way of acquiring something. This is how the art of the steal works. The President, with his tariffs,

will continue—at one point it was going to be unimaginable, but he has reduced it. Let's just say 10 percent. There is a 10 percent tariff.

This tariff is collected at the point of entry into the United States of goods that an importer desires to purvey in this country. He wants to sell it, she wants to sell it, or they want to sell it. They want to sell these goods, so they have to pay this tariff. This tariff has to be paid that the President would add to the goods. Let's say you have something that costs \$40,000 coming into the country, a tariff of 10 percent, so that is going to give you an additional \$4,000. This additional \$4,000 is collected at the point of entry, and the person importing has to pay the tariff.

This is the Trump tariff tax at this point. When that tariff is paid, that money goes into the Treasury of the United States of America, the same place that your tax dollars will go, into the Treasury of the United States of America. The tariff is collected at the point of entry. Let's say \$4,000 on a \$40,000 item—it is a 10 percent tariff—and when it is collected, it goes again, important to remember, into the Treasury.

Now, that person who imports and has this additional tax now to deal with will do what you will see when you buy something and you are in a State that has a sales tax. You will see that the item costs X amount of dollars. If it is something that costs \$40,000 and there is a 10 percent sales tax, then you will see that there is a tax on there, a sales tax of 10 percent, or \$4,000.

Well, here is where the stealth comes in. Here is where the art of the steal begins. When the person sells that \$40,000 item and has to add that additional \$4,000 to it, that person becomes somewhat of a tax collector for the Trump tariff-tax steal. That person who purchased this item, brought it into the country, paid \$40,000 for it, and then had to pay \$4,000 more, making it \$44,000, adds that \$4,000 to the product when you buy it. That \$4,000 is added.

The unfortunate thing is that it is not done the way a sales tax is done. It is not noted that you are paying it. You pay it because it is a part of buying the product, but there is nothing that will say this is the Trump tariff-tax steal. It won't be there. It is a very stealthy way of doing business.

Most people don't realize that they are paying this tariff, this tax, this steal, if you will. They do, but, again, we really haven't gotten to the essence of what is important here. That money, that \$4,000 that was paid at the point of entry, is now collected from you because the person who is selling, purveying, does not want to pay that because they are operating possibly on a thin profit margin. They already have an overhead that they have to consider, so you pay it.

Now it goes into the Treasury, and here is where it gets really stealthy. The steal gets stealthy because at

some point, the President is desiring to say that he gave you a tax break, that you got a tax break from the President.

Well, here is the truth. That tax break that you think you are getting or may get and the billionaires will get, that is the money that came out of your pocket.

The President was desiring to get this huge tariff because that would be more money in the coffer coming out of your pocket so that it could then be—some of it—you don't get back dollar for dollar—you might get some of it back. You may not get any depending on your tax circumstance. The billionaires will get plenty. You may not get any.

□ 1215

This is a stealthy way of doing business. It is a steal. This is why it is the art of the steal that has been developed by this President, so that he can take money out of your pocket, put it into the Treasury, and then say later on: You now have a tax break.

I think that people who understand this will understand why tariffs are not always a great benefit to you. They can be a benefit in some circumstances, but remember, the President was putting a tariff on some 90-plus countries. He was putting a tariff on any and every country that he could find a means by which he could tax with a tariff.

Some places didn't have people to actually tax with a tariff, just animal life, but he was desperate because he wants to get money into the coffer, the Treasury of the United States of America, so that he can then say to you: You have now a tax break.

Some of you may—billionaires will—have a tax break, but it is really money out of your pocket that is being returned to you in a diminished fashion. This is the art of the steal as is being perfected by our President.

Our President understands also that there are other ways to get money into the coffer, the Treasury. You can get money into the Treasury by simply having Medicare or Medicaid—have some cuts into these two programs, these two healthcare programs.

This can be done because there has been an indication in this House that some \$880 billion will be cut or should be cut or attempted to be cut—I am going to fight it—from the committee that has jurisdiction over Medicaid and Medicare.

You can't cut \$880 billion out of the appropriations that will emanate from that committee without cutting into Medicaid or Medicare. You have to do it.

Well, when that is done, that money goes into the Treasury. Now, you add the stealth tax, which was a tariff, and you add the money that you are saving now by putting people who need healthcare in harm's way as it relates to their healthcare, put that money in.

When I say people who need it, I am talking about people who have long-

term illnesses and seniors, dual-eligible persons who may qualify for Medicaid and Medicare, so they need these long-term hospitalization programs available to them. That can be cut.

We are talking about the approximately 40 percent of children in this country who benefit from Medicaid at some point in their lives. That can be cut.

These cuts that would impact children and seniors would then go into the coffer. Again, add this to the stealth tariff tax, and you have more money that you can now pass back to people who are going to get a break and say here is what the government is sending you by way of cutting taxes and giving you additional money.

Friends, I conclude that this is a very stealthy way of doing business when people don't always understand. I believe that if people truly understand how the President is amassing this tax break for billionaires, I think they are going to be exceedingly upset.

There are many ways to express how upset you are. You can do this always peacefully. Many are going to protest. Others will do it at the polls. A good many of my colleagues who are participating as persons who are aiding and abetting, if you will, many of them will find, as they are finding out currently, that they are going to be received in less than a very warm way when they find themselves having townhall meetings. They are already experiencing this. That is why many of them are not having their townhall meetings.

They are going to experience it also when we have an election because people aren't going to forget this. They are not going to forget how the President desperately tried to tax them so that he could then return money, some to them if they were qualified but much to billionaires who would qualify.

This is, in my opinion, a shameful and disgraceful way for the President to tell people that they are going to get a tax break when it is really their money that is being returned to them by way of this tariff.

I would also remind people that as we move forward, I have indicated that the filing of Articles of Impeachment is imminent. We are currently in a countdown to impeachment.

Now, those who know me know that I wouldn't say this if I were not going to move on with it, and I am. We will have Articles of Impeachment filed.

I cannot tell you what the vote will be. There are some who would say you shouldn't file the Articles of Impeachment if you can't win. No, you need to know where people stand. You really do. We need to know. I heard a Member just yesterday indicate that we need to have a certain thing brought before the House to understand where people are. It is not unusual for us to have votes to find out where people are on certain issues, and this is no exception.

The first Articles of Impeachment may not succeed, and the second may

not succeed, but having laid the foundation for the President's impeachment in the past, I know that impeachment can succeed.

I also know that should Democrats reclaim the House and the Senate by margins that are sufficient to not only impeach but to convict, I believe that the President can be removed from office.

He talks of having another term. Well, Mr. President, you are not going to have another term. That is not going to happen. I know that you have incited persons to come to the Capitol, the citadel of democracy, and engage in an insurrection. I don't know what you have up your sleeve, but I do know that we will prevent you from having a third term, and the best way to do it is to not have you finish this term. The best way to do this is to have you impeached and convicted and removed from office. It can be done. I am telling you, it can be done.

The law says it can be done. We but only have to have the will to do it. The way is before us. The will is what is necessary to implement the way to an impeachment and a removal of Donald John Trump as President of the United States of America. It would be the appropriate thing because he is unfit to be President, unfit to enforce the laws of the land in such a way as to bring honor to the process—unfit.

When you consistently, repeatedly flout the laws, flout the notion of due process, when you have agents of the State approach a female and approach her with persons who would surround her, and then pull up a mask, and then take her away, all in plainclothes, masks, I don't believe that the American people want to see that kind of episode take place in this country. It looks like we have secret police.

America is not a country with secret police that come and take you away, away from your home to some distant State where you are not known, where you don't have resources, and they don't give you any due process. This is not America.

The President is destroying the lawful, judicious processes that we have enjoyed. He is chipping away at them. If the President can do it for a person who is here for whatever reasons, the President can do it to any one of us, especially when the President believes that you don't have to allow a person to say: "Hey, you have the wrong person. I didn't do that." It doesn't matter because the President believes that he has the sole authority, by and through his agents, to determine who can stay and who must leave. Unfortunately, someone who should be here is not here as a result of the President's behavior.

The President is harmful to the processes that we have enjoyed in this country. He is unfit to be President. He is also unfit because he disrespects the judiciary. When he loses a case, it is always the judge's fault.

What is amazing to me is that I have colleagues who are buying into that,

that it is the judge's fault. Let's impeach the judge because it is the judge's fault. It is always the judge. It is never his fault. It is always the judge.

When we start this process of having the person who holds the highest office in the land continually say that judges are not fair when they are dealing with him and things that he would have done, when we allow that, we are now sending a signal to the rest of society that the judges are the reason why we are not succeeding, the reason why we can't have whatever it is that we want and can't acquire, and we have to take it to court. It is always the judges.

At some point, people will have a disrespect for the law and the process that will cause others to disrespect the country. People invest in this country because they know that we have a good judiciary, that it is a process that has been in place and that will be honored. They invest in this country also because they know that your money is safe here. You invest in our bills, our bonds. It is safe.

We have stability except when you do as the President has just done, and that is tariff some 90 countries and do it in such a way as to cause people to start to equivocate when it comes to our bonds, our notes.

When that happens, you can see how the President backs off. He understood finally, at last, that he was making a terrible mistake, and he backed off. He has extended what he calls a 90-day pause, but I don't think he is going to go back to where he was. I don't think he will. Even he understands that he was making a serious mistake.

Here is the problem with that mistake: He has hurt the brand, the American brand. He has hurt the image of the country. He has put the country in a position such that people may no longer think that this is the safest place for their investment dollars. They may not want to buy our bonds as readily. If they don't buy them readily, that would then make it difficult for us to sell them to pay bills.

The President is hurting the image of the United States of America. We are now seen as a country that doesn't honor its word. The President negotiated a trade deal with Canada and Mexico; he breaks the trade deal. The President says that he wants Canada to be the 51st State; Canada is not about to become the 51st State.

I will be quite candid with you, I admire the way the Canadians have made it perfectly clear to the President that this won't happen. Someone has to stand up to him.

He wants to take Greenland. He wants to make Gaza a resort. The President has to understand that he is not a king. He is not the emperor. He is not a dictator. He has awesome power, but he doesn't have the power to just go around people and take what he wants. He doesn't have that kind of power, and we can't let him have that kind of power.

□ 1230

Mr. Speaker, it is important for us to move to impeachment because impeachment is the means by which a reckless, ruthless President can be brought into check. This is the balance that we have. When all else fails, when the Congress majority refuses to act, and when he disregards the orders of the court, impeachment is still available.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to bring Articles of Impeachment. I don't know what the vote would be. My guess is that you are not going to get the vote required, but you will get the opportunity to see who believes in what we have said.

We said that the President was a detriment to democracy. We talked about how he would harm the country if he got back into office. Let's find out if we meant that. One of the ways we will find out is with Articles of Impeachment.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to serve my country. I am proud to be an American. It means something to me. I want to protect what this country stands for in a positive way, the positive image that our country has had. I am trying to change the negative image to a positive, but I want to protect that. It means something to me to be an American.

Mr. Speaker, I want this country to be the one that people look up to, as opposed to frowned upon. Many do now because of the way our President behaves.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say that I am censured but not silent, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HARRIGAN). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

HIGHLIGHTING THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. KILEY of California was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight ten ways in which the State of California is currently under Federal investigation. In particular, the Newsom administration is under Federal investigation.

The New York Times recently ran a story on this topic with the headline, "Trump Takes Aim at California Six Times in 24 Hours."

The question was asked: Why is the administration targeting California? They call it a multipronged assault on California that has begun in earnest. That is actually the wrong question. Why the administration is targeting California is the wrong question. The appropriate question is: Why is California so flagrantly violating Federal law in so many different ways?

In the article, the junior Senator in our State, ADAM SCHIFF, is quoted as

saying: "The President had a 'partisan vendetta against California.'" Senator SCHIFF says that he is "continuing to weaponize the Federal Government against the one in ten Americans."

Of course, that is not it at all. Protecting the civil rights of Californians is not weaponizing the Federal Government. It what is the Federal Government is supposed to do and what it is required to do under established law.

What Senator SCHIFF and others are so upset about is that they are used to one-party rule in California being absolutely unchecked. They are used to radicalism and having absolutely no counterweight. They are used to Governor Newsom. His only motivation is his own political self-promotion. He has a supermajority legislature and other statewide-elected officials that simply go along with whatever he says or does, regardless of how much damage it does to our State and regardless of how clearly it violates Federal law.

When The New York Times asked my opinion for this article, I said: "Extreme policies and unchecked one-party rule have lowered the quality of life across our State. All Californians will benefit from greater accountability. We need balance and common sense."

INVESTIGATION INTO MALE ATHLETES PARTICIPATION IN GIRLS' AND WOMEN'S SPORTS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I will discuss today the ten ways in which Federal investigations are restoring that sense of balance and common sense and assuring compliance with the law.

Number one is on the issue of men in women's sports. The State has continued to be defiant. Recently, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights announced a direct investigation into the California Inter-scholastic Federation because of its refusal to follow antidiscrimination laws related to girls and women's sports. This includes the possibility of allowing male athletes to compete in women's sports and use women's intimate facilities.

Governor Newsom has received a letter from U.S. Secretary of Education Linda McMahon. The letter warns the Governor that California could lose Federal funds if the State continues allowing transgender athletes to play in girls' and women's sports.

Secretary of Education McMahon wrote: "I am officially asking you to inform this Department whether you will remind schools in California to comply with Federal law by protecting sex-separated spaces and activities."

She also wrote: "Allowing participation in sex-separated activities based on 'gender identity' places schools at risk of Title IX violations and loss of Federal funding. As Governor, you have a duty to inform California school districts of this risk."

Interestingly enough, Governor Newsom actually recently stated that he believes it is unfair for the State to allow men to compete in women's

sports. Yet, he has taken absolutely no action to stop this unlawful practice.

INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the second ongoing investigation relates to California's policy of forcing school districts and schools to keep secrets from parents about their own children. The U.S. Department of Education's Student Privacy Policy Office has launched an investigation into the California Department of Education for alleged violations of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, FERPA, which gives parents the right to access their children's educational data.

It is alleged the California Department of Education has abdicated the responsibilities FERPA imposes because of a new California State law that prohibits school personnel from disclosing a child's gender identity to that child's parents.

What happened in California is there are a number of school districts that have said that they are simply going to hide this information from parents. They will not tell parents if their child changes their name or pronouns or anything like that.

There are other districts that say that this is not right. We actually want to make sure we are being open and transparent with parents. They passed their own policy, saying, no, our policy is that we believe that parents have a right to know this.

What the State then did is they started suing these districts. They tried to get legal judgments against them, saying they were required under law to lie to parents about their children. Fortunately, those lawsuits are being rejected.

The State legislature then followed up with a statewide law, saying that it is now the policy of the State that they are not allowed to communicate this information with parents. The school districts are not allowed to have any policy that allows them to communicate this information with parents.

Mr. Speaker, think about the absurdity of this. In California, teachers are forced to use one name and one set of pronouns with a student in class. Then their parents come in for a conference, and they are supposed to switch names and switch pronouns and doctor their assignments and the names written on them. This has actually been done in documented cases in California.

Thankfully, this Federal law of protecting the privacy right of students and the right of parents to know this information is on the books. Accordingly, the Department of Education has launched a Federal investigation.

INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN CALIFORNIA HIGHER EDUCATION

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the third ongoing investigation relates to the issue of racial discrimination in California higher education. The Department of Justice under At-

torney General Bondi is investigating several California universities to assess compliance with the 2023 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that ended affirmative action in college admissions. This is notable because not only is this now the supreme law of the land, per the recent Supreme Court decision, that there must be equal access but it is also overwhelmingly the expressed will of California voters.

Just a few years ago, in 2020, the supermajority legislature tried to repeal an existing State constitutional provision that forbade racial discrimination in college admissions. They put it directly on the ballot. By a supermajority, they passed a measure to put it on the ballot. The people of California said no.

Despite the fact the campaign for this initiative had a massive 10-1 spending advantage, the people of California voted 57 percent to 43 percent to say, no, we want equality under law to continue to be the policy of our State. This investigation by Attorney General Bondi is not only about assuring compliance with Federal law but it is also going to protect the clearly expressed will of the people of California.

INVESTIGATION RELATING TO THE CRISIS OF ANTI-SEMITISM AT UNIVERSITIES

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the fourth investigation relates to the crisis of anti-Semitism at our universities. The Federal Task Force to Combat Anti-Semitism has announced that the Department of Justice has opened a civil pattern or practice investigation into the University of California under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The investigation will assess whether the University of California has engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination based on race, religion, and national origin against its professors, staff, and other employees by allowing an anti-Semitic hostile work environment to exist on its campuses.

Attorney General Bondi said: "This Department of Justice will always defend Jewish Americans, protect civil rights, and leverage our resources to eradicate institutional anti-Semitism in our Nation's universities."

We have seen over the last 1½ years or so absolutely abhorrent, outright anti-Semitism at many universities throughout the country, including at California universities, which our Committee on Education and the Workforce did a lot of work to expose through a number of hearings.

While there have been some positive reforms that have occurred on some campuses, there are still many ongoing and very severe problems. These issues are aided and abetted in a lot of cases by university faculty and administrations. This is an investigation into the full gambit of that activity.

Then there is a related set of investigations that are looking at the extent to which students who are here, international students, are actually working to advance not only anti-Semitic but pro-Hamas activity.

Related to all of these anti-Semitic incidents on university campuses, we saw illegal activity with encampments that violated the law, violated university policies, and violated the civil rights of other students. We saw buildings being taken over, and we have seen connections between these activities and the agenda of Hamas and groups affiliated with Hamas.

Recently, the administration has revoked about 100 student visas at universities across California, including the University of California, Berkeley, which is part of a broader assessment of individuals who are involved in activities deemed contrary to U.S. interests.

This is actually a small number—100 out of 140,000 international students—that are in California. We do know that there are people who are here and not from this country. They have participated in these illegal activities because, as the President's order cites, Federal law bars noncitizens from being in the U.S. if they support terrorism.

Any connection with pro-Hamas activity falls under the purview of those statutes. Indeed, the executive order from the White House quotes the President as saying that his intention is to deport Hamas sympathizers and revoke student visas.

In a similar vein, UCLA been sued in Federal court in a case alleging that it enabled protesters at an encampment to block Jewish students from accessing certain campus pathways. To the extent that folks who are here on a visa were involved in that sort of illegal, pro-terrorist activity, the administration is doing an assessment to take appropriate action.

INVESTIGATION INTO POTENTIAL ILLEGAL POLICIES RELATING TO CALIFORNIA'S HIGH-SPEED RAIL

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the sixth investigation against some of the insane and potentially illegal policies in California relates to high-speed rail which is the biggest public infrastructure failure in United States history.

I was at Union Station in L.A. a couple of weeks ago. We were with Secretary of Transportation Sean Duffy. He announced this investigation specifically into the Federal money that has gone into high-speed rail.

□ 1245

The review that we launched on that day will help determine whether roughly \$4 billion in taxpayer money should remain committed to the project to build high-speed rail in the California Central Valley between Merced and Bakersfield.

I have also requested an investigation by the FBI into how exactly it is that California has so far spent some \$17 billion on this project, which was approved in 2008. We are talking over 15 years, and it has yet to lay any track. At this point, even The New York Times has said that the project isn't

going to be completed this century at the current pace.

The overall cost has ballooned over \$130 billion. That is more than \$100 billion more than it was supposed to have been. The whole thing was supposed to be completed by now, per the initial projections, but at this point, even the first segment from Bakersfield to Merced, a very modest segment, they are saying isn't even going to be completed by 2033. Indeed, just last week, there was a report from the non-partisan legislative analyst that there is another \$9 billion funding gap, and they are continuing to rely on Federal funding.

This is an investigation that is ongoing, and I fully expect it will result in those funds being clawed back and hopefully then used on infrastructure projects in California that will actually serve to move people and goods, create jobs that have positive economic value, and actually be helpful in improving the quality of life for folks in our State.

The seventh ongoing investigation relates to California's cap-and-trade program. An executive order from the President has directed Attorney General Bondi to identify State and local acts that may be unconstitutional or preempted by Federal law. It singles out California's cap-and-trade program, which sets limits on greenhouse gas emissions and then has companies buy and sell credits.

As the order says, California punishes carbon use by adopting impossible caps on the amount of carbon that businesses may use, all but forcing businesses to pay large sums to trade carbon credit to meet California's radical requirements.

What is the result of this? Even as we have seen gas prices that have gotten much lower across the entire country, Californians continue to pay astronomical prices when they fill up their cars. Indeed, California is now some \$1.60 above the national average. We have the highest gas prices in the country, higher than even Hawaii.

The major cause of that is the State's taxes and regulations and other requirements, foremost among them being this cap-and-trade program, which adds substantially to the price of each gallon of gas.

The eighth ongoing investigation relates to the homelessness crisis in California. California is the national leader in homelessness. It is not even close. We have roughly one-half of the unsheltered homeless in the entire country, despite spending absolutely staggering amounts of money. Indeed, over the course of the last 5 years, we have seen \$24 billion spent on homelessness, and homelessness has continued to go up significantly.

A recent audit actually found that the State has lost track of the money and can't even tell us where it went or what outcomes it has produced. Now, the new United States Attorney for the Central District of California, Bill

Essayli, has announced the formation of a homelessness, fraud, and corruption task force, which will investigate fraud, waste, abuse, and corruption involving funds allocated toward the eradication of homelessness within the seven-county jurisdiction of the Central District of California.

The task force will be comprised of Federal prosecutors from the major fraud section, the public corruption and civil rights section, and the civil division's civil fraud section of the U.S. Attorney's Office. It will specifically look into what is going on in Los Angeles, where recently a court-ordered audit found that homelessness services provided by the city and county were "disjointed" and contained "poor data quality and integration."

There is a lot of Federal money at stake and at issue, by the way. During COVID, the Federal Government sent \$100 million in emergency aid to L.A. County to address homelessness, and last month, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development awarded more than \$200 million to address homelessness in L.A. Now, there is a Federal investigation ongoing led by the U.S. Attorney's Office into exactly what has happened to all of this money.

The ninth ongoing investigation relates to concealed carry. As part of a broader review of restrictive firearms-related laws in California and other States, the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division has announced an investigation into the L.A. County Sheriff's Department to determine whether it is engaging in a pattern or practice of depriving ordinary, law-abiding Californians of their Second Amendment rights.

The release from the Attorney General's Office notes that a recent Federal court decision found that the law and facts were clearly in favor of two private plaintiffs who challenged the lengthy, 18-month delays that the L.A. County Sheriff's Department had imposed when processing their concealed handgun license applications and that the Civil Rights Division has reason to believe that those two plaintiffs are not the only ones in this county of some 8 million people experiencing long delays that are unduly burdening or effectively denying the Second Amendment rights of the people of Los Angeles.

The release from the Attorney General goes on to note the ways in which the Second Amendment rights of Californians have been unduly burdened in countless ways. They call California a particularly egregious offender. In response to recent Supreme Court caselaw, California enacted new legislation to further restrict the ability of ordinary, law-abiding Californians to keep and bear arms.

Many California localities appear to be imposing additional burdens beyond those required by California State law, including by subjecting ordinary, law-abiding Californians to expensive fees

and lengthy wait times associated with applications for concealed handgun licenses.

Now, there will be some counterweight to these measures that are restricting the rights of Californians. In fact, there was even a recent proposal in the legislature that went to the very core of the Second Amendment that would have said that you are no longer allowed to defend yourself against an intruder who breaks into your own home. Luckily, that bill was defeated, Mr. Speaker, but it just shows you how far California has gone from what is protected by the Constitution.

Finally, of course, there is ongoing Federal action, this being the 10th Federal action related to California, when it comes to sanctuary jurisdictions. The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to an executive order from the President, are, to the maximum extent possible under Federal law, evaluating and undertaking any lawful actions to ensure that so-called sanctuary jurisdictions which seek to interfere with the lawful exercise of Federal law enforcement operations do not receive access to Federal funds.

Further, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, per the terms of the order, are evaluating and undertaking any other lawful actions, criminal or civil, that they deem warranted based on any such jurisdiction's practices that interfere with the enforcement of Federal law.

When it comes to sanctuary policies, California has been the very worst offender in the country. The State has a sanctuary State policy that was passed in 2017 and is responsible for many tragedies that have been documented throughout our State. We even have jurisdictions like Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco that were already sanctuary jurisdictions on top of being within a sanctuary State but are now even going further. One of them is even passing what they are calling a super sanctuary jurisdiction ordinance.

Those of us who represent districts in California that are not sanctuary jurisdictions have also asked the administration to be sure to recognize those counties and jurisdictions that are, in good faith, trying to comply with Federal law, very much unlike jurisdictions like Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco.

These are 10 ways in which we see, finally, something of a check on the runaway lawlessness of the Newsom administration and a number of jurisdictions in California.

In Congress, we are very much a partner in those efforts. Indeed, I am working on a number of measures here in Congress in the House of Representatives that are seeking to push back on the radical, harmful policies of the Newsom administration.

For example, we recently introduced legislation to overturn Newsom's ban on gas-powered vehicles.

I have introduced legislation called the No Medicaid for Illegal Immigrants

Act, which will seek to preserve Medi-Cal benefits for American citizens at a time when the policy of expanding those benefits to everyone in the State illegally is literally bankrupting the system.

In addition to Secretary Duffy's investigation into high-speed rail's staggering failures, I have introduced legislation to ensure that the high-speed rail project will be ineligible for any Federal funding going forward.

California has a long way to go toward restoring sanity, but these actions are very important steps, and I look forward to following these investigations as they protect the civil rights of Californians and protect our citizens against truly radical and failed policies.

TAX CREDITS FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I am excited to announce new legislation that I am introducing, along with Representative CLAUDIA TENNEY, called the High-Quality Charter Schools Act, which is going to be among the most significant pieces of legislation for school choice that we have had in this country in a very long time.

What it will do is create a new tax credit for charitable contributions to nonprofit charter school organizations. Specifically, it will establish a 75 percent Federal tax credit for qualified charitable contributions made to nonprofit charter school organizations with a proven record of success, incentivizing donations to support the development of more high-quality charter schools.

This could be truly significant, allowing perhaps millions more kids in this country to gain access to charter schools. That is because the reality that we see right now is that we have very successful charter schools that get tremendous results for students.

For example, Success Academy in New York is the number one school system in the entire State, but there are a limited number of seats and it costs a lot of money to start a new school. A lot of times, especially in States like California or New York, you are disadvantaged under State law. We have politicians like Gavin Newsom or the supermajority in California who do everything possible to try to stop us from helping our students succeed.

There are all of these obstacles that exist, often under State law, as well as the inherent obstacles that exist to starting up an enterprise as complicated and complex as a school, and the Federal charter school grant program has actually been critical to helping a number of charter schools start.

What this legislation seeks to do is to help those that have proven to be successful to expand and replicate their model. That is because the ones that are really successful often have very long waiting lists. We can have thousands of kids on a waiting list for a school.

By the way, charter schools are required to conduct lotteries. They can't show any sort of favoritism in their admissions or anything like that. They have to be open to all, so they have a lottery. If a student doesn't win the lottery, unfortunately, then he or she can't go to the school. If their local neighborhood school is not a good one, then the child misses out on the opportunity to go to a high-quality school and has to end up going to a low-quality school.

The best and most effective way to expand educational opportunity and excellence in America today is to facilitate the expansion and replication of charter schools that have proven to be successful.

That is precisely what this legislation does, and I am hopeful we will get it passed into law, perhaps even as part of the reconciliation process as a way to start to turn around this sharp decline in education outcomes that, unfortunately, is posing such a risk to our country's future.

I look forward to hopefully getting bipartisan support, seeing it passed into law, and seeing what it will do for so many kids across this country.

RESTORING PUBLIC TRUST IN ELECTIONS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, this week, I introduced, along with my colleague JAY OBERNOLTE, as well as Representatives CALVERT, FONG, VALADAO, and ISSA, the Election Results Accountability Act, which will restore some measure of public trust in our elections.

The problem in California, one of many problems with our elections in California, is that they take forever. Not only do voters have about a month to cast their votes, but it then takes about a month to actually count the votes, with updates being made periodically throughout what is called a monthlong canvassing period. You see results that flip. Someone is ahead on election night, but somehow, 3 weeks later, they are behind. If you are in a tight race, Mr. Speaker, you are just living and dying with each update: Am I going to be the next city council or school board member?

It limits your ability to plan, Mr. Speaker, because you don't know if you are going to be coming into office or you need to find some other job or if you will be planning to run again, whatever the case may be. The voters don't know who is going to be their Representative when they should.

It also just fosters a sense of distrust in the process, and it is, frankly, embarrassing to our State. Every other State manages to get its act together. Most of them can give us the results on election night. That is kind of the way it is supposed to work, Mr. Speaker. You go to the voting booth, cast your vote, and find out who won that night.

Mr. Speaker, you don't find out a month later and have it change several times in the process. This is beyond embarrassing for California, and it is time we brought some accountability.

We introduced this legislation, the Election Results Accountability Act, which will require all States to count and publicly report no less than 90 percent of ballots cast in Federal elections within 72 hours of polls closing.

Additionally, it mandates that States complete the ballot count and certify the final results within 2 weeks of election day.

These are not onerous requirements. Ninety percent of the votes within 3 days need to be counted, and we need to have the results within 2 weeks. Our State should be more than capable of complying with this.

By the way, even though we are requiring it in Federal elections, that likely will mean we will get the results up and down the ballot, as well. This, along with measures that we passed today, the SAVE Act to require proof of citizenship in order to vote, as well as an initiative that I think is likely to be presented to California voters in the near future to require voter ID, will go a long way toward ensuring election security, election integrity, and the sense of democratic legitimacy on which our State and country's political identity depends.

□ 1300

REVERSE CALIFORNIA BAN ON GAS-POWERED VEHICLES

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, this last week, I introduced legislation in the House to reverse California's ban on gas-powered vehicles. This is a special resolution under the Congressional Review Act that provides a fast-track procedure not subject to a Senate filibuster to overturn an agency action.

In this case, it is the action of the Biden administration that gave Gavin Newsome special permission to ban gas cars in California.

This is a measure that will affect almost everyone in our State. It is set to go into effect in 2035. It is utterly unrealistic, and yet, it has not been subject to a vote of the people, a vote of the State legislature, or a vote of the United States Congress.

That will change soon.

This measure, I believe, will pass hopefully with bipartisan support, and it will restore the ability of Californians to select the vehicle of their choice. It will also prevent massive increases in costs for Californians who are already burdened with the highest cost of living, the highest gas prices, the highest energy prices, and much more of any State in the country.

I think this is a pretty commonsense measure. Unfortunately, California has dragged a lot of other States along with it with this measure, so it is truly an issue of national concern, as well.

I look forward to seeing this passed to reverse the Biden administration's waiver under the Clean Air Act for California, and I think this will go a long way toward restoring some sanity to our State.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, this last week as chair of the House

Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education that covers K-12 education, I held a very important hearing on the topic of artificial intelligence in education.

Now, we are in the midst of a truly unprecedented period in which AI is advancing at a mind-boggling rate in terms of its capabilities, and there is truly no end to this progress in sight. We see all of the leading labs introducing new models it seems like every day that demonstrate increasingly astonishing capabilities.

There are a lot of risks and concerns that tend to come to mind when people see this progress and a lot of, I think, legitimate fears as it relates to AI and its impact on society. It is very important that we are attentive to these concerns in taking whatever measures we can to make sure we get these questions right.

I think that it is equally important that we make sure that the benefits of this technology as it exists now and as it is likely to exist in the future are understood, as well.

I think that there is, frankly, far less dialogue and conversation on a national level than there should be about the absolutely enormous changes that could well be ahead of us.

I wanted to use this hearing to examine one particular domain where AI holds the potential to dramatically expand opportunity and benefit our country and bring unprecedented opportunities to American kids across the country.

I am a former high school teacher, and we have in this country truly shameful achievement gaps when it comes to the educational opportunities that are available to kids depending on their ZIP codes. In my view, much of that is as a result of failed policies, none more so than in California, which has just about the widest achievement gaps of any State in the country.

We absolutely need to have policy reforms that bring accountability, that empowers parents, that expands school of choice, and that supports teachers among many other policy reforms.

The correct use of artificial intelligence could go a long way in itself toward bridging these achievement gaps. Not only that, I believe that it will very soon be possible for any child in our country to receive a richer educational experience than any child did just a few years ago. This is because of the absolutely incredible capabilities that are now accessible to anyone for free or at very little cost on a computer or smartphone.

We saw during our hearing examples of how these possibilities are already being realized in many classrooms across America. You could have, for example, a personalized tutor who knows just about everything there is to know, who knows everything about your own strengths and weaknesses, your own interests, and who engages with you directly to learn any topic.

Now, this is no small matter because studies show that having access to a

high-quality tutor is one of the most important interventions that improves educational outcomes by a significant degree, potentially moving you a half standard deviation or so or giving you more than a years' worth of additional learning in any given year if you have access to a high-quality tutor.

Well, with AI tools, any child will have that access at a level that has never been known before in a more personalized way than has ever been known before. What is more, these tools allow for learning across different modalities through text, through images, through voice, and can engage with different students in different ways.

Just to give you another example, they can take on the form of different characters. When you are learning history, you could actually have a conversation with an animated version of a historical figure. If you are reading a book, you can actually have a conversation with a character in the book. If you are learning physics, maybe you can learn physics from a reanimated version of Einstein himself.

This is just the tip of the iceberg.

When you look at the technologies that are advancing when it comes to augmented reality, when it comes to VR, we are already seeing ways in which AI is being deployed for sort of career training-type learning, whether it is welding or other types of careers or trades where these environments can be simulated in very realistic ways to help students learn regardless of whether they go to a school or you can get hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of expensive machinery.

I think that we are still just scratching the surface of what is possible here. One of the suggestions at our hearing is that we need to continue to facilitate ways of sharing best practices; importantly, as well, when it comes to how these tools can be used by teachers because a teacher's role is as important as ever, potentially more important, in the sense that having access to AI tools that can assist students in individual ways actually frees teachers in many ways to provide the sort of mentorship and instruction and teaching that only a caring human can.

We saw examples in our hearing of how AI tools have been used to assist with lesson planning, have been used to help grade papers, or to provide direct immediate feedback to students to help with the assessment process and many other ways, as well.

For those who think that the AI tool is somehow going to change the role of the teacher, these tools can change the role of the teacher but I think in very positive ways, as well.

Of course there are risks in this domain, as well, when it comes to academic dishonesty, when it comes to the potential of further absorbing students into digital worlds and thereby exacerbating some of the harms we have seen in excessive use of smart phones. All of those things we need to be very mindful of, as well, which is why following

our hearing we are exploring ways to establish forums where these sort of best practices can be shared so different teachers, different schools, different States can see what is happening elsewhere, see what the results are, and see the impact it is having on the well-being and learning of our students.

This is one area where I think there truly is unbounded potential, and I am looking forward to working with our subcommittee to try to assist districts across the country and unlocking that potential.

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

MOURNING THE PASSING OF BOB PHELAN

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. MCCLINTOCK of California was recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of Bob Phelan of Modesto, a valued and beloved member of my congressional staff for these past 3 years. His was a remarkable life and one that should inspire every American to realize the opportunities that freedom provides.

When Bob's father died, he was forced to drop out of high school to work odd jobs to support their family. For nearly 10 years, he worked as a crab cracker at Alioto's restaurant on Fisherman's Wharf in San Francisco.

Searching for a better life, he came to Modesto where his outgoing personality made him an ideal salesman and a manager for such well-known companies as Keebler cookies and Earl Scheib.

There in Modesto, he met his wife of 31 years, Alta, and raised their family.

When his son joined the Navy in the Gulf war, Bob's attention turned to politics. He became a devotee of Rush Limbaugh and began working for local candidates. He ended up starting his own political consulting firm. Ultimately, he served as a trusted adviser to state assemblymen and then-State senator and also county supervisor Tom Berryhill for nearly 15 years.

When reapportionment brought my district into Stanislaus County, I was fortunate to bring him into my congressional office where he served ably as my district representative.

His work ethic, his love for people, his sunny disposition, and his simple decency made him an exemplary figure in our community.

He was always the picture of fitness and health until he was diagnosed last year with cancer. He never let that slow him down, and until the very end he continued to attend to his duties.

He was an exemplary father, husband, grandfather, citizen, and human being, the kind of person who holds a community together even through trying times, and he will be particularly missed.

Mr. Speaker, it was a great loss for our community, a great loss for our of-

fice, but most of all, a great loss for his family. We mourn his passing today.

HONORING MARLEE LAUFFER

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, on May 17, the College of the Canyons Foundation will honor Marlee Lauffer with the 2025 Silver Spur Community Service Award in recognition of her longtime philanthropic work.

I first met Marlee as a high school student leader in Tustin, and she was my first and only choice as chief of staff when I was elected to the California State Assembly in 1982.

Somehow, she was able to clean up every mess I made in those years. She continued in that capacity until Newhall Land and Farming Company, the largest land developer in California, recognized her talents and offered her a senior position in their company when she was still in her twenties.

Well, four decades later, she is still in her twenties, and her energy and devotion to the community has never been stronger. I am deeply gratified to see her honored by her community and to join in their accolades of her work.

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

□ 1312

TRUMP TARIFFS

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Ms. KAPTUR of Ohio was recognized for 30 minutes.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of deep concern for the manufacturing workers and families of northern Ohio, from Toledo Jeep to our numerous parts suppliers and union shops across the Great Lakes in both the United States and Canada. The Trump administration's reckless and arbitrary tariff policy is putting their jobs and livelihoods at risk.

These billboards just started to go up in our region. Trump's tariffs are a tax. They are a tax on everything.

While yesterday President Trump claimed to pause all tariffs, he left in place a 10 percent across-the-board tariff on all global trade entering the United States, even in places like our region where we have a very wonderful relationship with companies in Canada. We are an integrated economy. We don't need any tariffs, not at our end of the country.

Let me be clear. Tariffs are not a strategy. They are a tax on working Americans and the firms that employ them. If not wisely applied, jobs hang in the balance on both sides of our border between the United States and Canada.

A part in a car or truck, in a steel mill, all of this that happens in our area can cross over the border six times. Is it going to be a 10 percent tariff put on every time it crosses the border? This is crazy.

Tariffs threaten good-paying jobs. They raise prices at the checkout line. They disrupt deeply integrated supply

chains, like ours, especially with Canada, Ohio's largest fair trade partner that keeps our auto industry strong and globally competitive.

We don't need any more problems. We have been fighting global competition now for half a century, and it is rough. Instead of a blunt Trump instrument, we need a targeted approach that brings real investment to American manufacturing and in the communities hollowed out by decades of bad and broken trade deals and outsourcing.

I call on this administration. We do share in common a deep worry about the trade deficit, but work with us. Work with Congress to craft smart, strategic reciprocity agreements with each country. Ensure that workers, like United Auto Workers, have a seat at the table, a voice, and real power to negotiate on all sides of all borders.

For too long, what has been happening is billionaire companies and corporate executives have been taking our production and outsourcing it to penny-wage nations. It is slave labor, really, where people make hardly anything, if \$1 an hour, maybe \$2 an hour, competing against a First World economy like ours.

As the proud daughter of union workers, I know that the road to rebuilding American manufacturing runs straight through our heartland, through the working class, the people who work hard, the spine of America's industrial economy in our Great Lakes region and the Midwest.

America's enemies around the world today are applauding the self-inflicted tariff chaos that has been exacted on our people. They are also plotting as they watch the U.S. stock market plummet, and then bounce back a little bit, and then go down again, endangering and impacting markets around the globe. Reckless and cavalier economic policy could lead us into a Trump recession.

A record of trillions of dollars in U.S. wealth was just lost this past week due to chaotic moves on tariffs arbitrarily imposed by the Trump administration. This week, the hole was being dug deeper as markets continued to free-fall. There was a partial rollback. Where will the roller coaster head next week? Nobody really knows.

None of the tariffs that the President has proposed and implemented have ever had a single vote in this Congress. This is unconstitutional, and it has caused a loss in the 401(k) retirement accounts of tens of millions of Americans. Those took a nosedive. They have been yo-yoing up and down. We are talking about \$10 trillion of market losses these past few days. That is unprecedented.

Where is Speaker JOHNSON? Is he asleep at the wheel? Where is the Republican Committee on Ways and Means? Is it on vacation?

The Trump administration's dangerous overreach is totally damaging to our economy and unnerving to our

trade allies around the globe. Crashing the U.S. and global economy is not in the short- or long-term interests of the American people.

President Trump thought his so-called liberation day was a huge success. If the goal was liberating Americans from their hard-earned money and making them pay more for everything, whether it is their car—thousands of dollars more are going to be placed on top of the purchase of a car—the price of energy they pay, the price of gas, and the price of food. Take your pick. Lumber and housing are outpriced for most people now.

Meanwhile, when asked about car prices going up, the President gave a rare, troubling response. He said: “I couldn’t care less.” That is what he said about automotive prices.

President Trump, come to Ohio. Come to us. Visit us with Canada. Let us show you what we have done without your help for decades, trying to rebuild the industrial spine of America.

I will fight for the American auto industry without tanking our economy because, clearly, there are some people in charge who don’t know what they are doing and are raising prices on every single citizen in this country.

Retirement plans should be sacred. What just happened on Wall Street made a whole lot of people nervous.

We got so many phone calls in our office. Not only are jobs at risk but retirement savings are put at risk. Investments are put at risk.

I spent too much of my time in this House and in this Chamber trying to repair the economic damage to our economy from trade deals like NAFTA, CAFTA, China PNTR. They said USMCA was going to fix everything.

Guess what? The trade deficit is getting worse every year. That means our jobs are being hollowed out to someplace else, and they need to be returned to this country. We need to negotiate that. It won’t just happen because we want it to happen.

As a private businessman and billionaire, Donald Trump never lifted a finger to help us. He didn’t stop the outsourcing of jobs during his first term. They got worse. Jobs were outsourced.

We had family farm after family farm collapse across this country through consolidation. He didn’t do anything.

You need a partnership between the legislative branch and the executive branch working with our companies. This is complicated. It doesn’t just happen.

As a result, we have these gigantic trade deficits. We haven’t had a balanced trade account in this country in over half a century. There is a cost to that. It comes in jobs, wages, and the ability to pay your way forward in your own family. It is happening in manufacturing, agriculture, and energy, and there must be reforms in trade policy. We all agree on that. It is not a question of whether but how.

Huge trade deficits translate into growing U.S. debt. We hear a lot on the

other side of the aisle about the debt. There would be a lot more economic strength if we hadn’t outsourced so many jobs. With Canada, our largest fair trade partner, the books look pretty good.

The Great Lakes folks get along on both sides of the border, so why disrupt something that is working? That is absolutely insane.

Tariffs can be a tool to create jobs and wealth, as well as bring back jobs to our country, and we ought to head in that direction. Yet, the President’s efforts seem to be adding more trade deficits, not balancing our trade accounts.

America can’t import its way to jobs and wealth. It must export products. We must grow things, make things here, and export them. Thus, fair trade with nations that play by the fair trade rules must be our objective.

Let’s start there. Let’s work with our friends and then open up other markets and retool other markets where that isn’t working in our interests. You can’t just do it with a broad brush stroke.

Working with Canada is very different than working with China, believe me. At the same time, we must carefully ensure that we grow jobs here through our trade policies and prevent price gouging by adversaries that benefit from protection in the marketplace.

Here is what China does: It manufactures four times as much steel as the world consumes, and then it strategically dumps to wipe out production.

Come with me to Lorain, Ohio. It is deeply in my heart. I represented it for 10 years until they gerrymandered our State again and took it away. What happened to the workers in Lorain, Ohio, should happen to no worker in this country. They deserve better for the hard work that they do.

Mr. Speaker, let’s stop the chaos of trade wars, arbitrary pauses, crazy tariffs, and threats. The American people sent us here for solutions. They don’t need more tariffs that are really taxes on their cost of living.

America’s trade accounts need balancing. We don’t need to keep hemorrhaging. That will be the real test. The accounts will be the real test at the end of this year, but they are already not looking good.

Yet, you don’t make it better by killing the patient, the American worker, with higher prices on everything that they buy and by jerking away millions of dollars, the cumulative wealth of their retirement accounts.

America must achieve free trade among free people, not more tariff chaos.

PASSOVER AND EASTER REFLECTIONS

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to put in a word. In our office, as all of this has been going on, I thought a lot about my own faith and how to help the American people who are so worried about what is going on.

I did some reflection on the faith community in which I was baptized and

still belong. Next Sunday, for us, is the most profound holy day. We commemorate Easter, and it holds profound meaning.

This coming Saturday, in Judaism, Jews around our globe and throughout our Nation will sit down for a Passover Seder.

For both religions, this weekend is one of the most significant religious holidays in the calendar year, with expression and remembrance on the importance of treasuring our heritage and endowment.

For 2,000 years or more, these days have expressed faith that can move the human conscience. Faith motivates people’s behavior to think about the difference between daily life and the divine and what life could be.

Christians are encouraged to be a sacrificial people and, importantly, a resurrection people. Jews think of how hard it was for their ancestors escaping Egypt and are thankful for all the joys that they have in modern life.

With Easter and Passover in mind, I wish to place on the record today reflections as a result of the Trump administration’s recent actions that are causing anxiety among the people who I represent. These holy days seem to be a proper time to pray for them, to remember them, and to seriously ask ourselves what we can do together to heal them, our Nation, and our people.

Days ago, I was approached by a kind nurse who had endured a hard day. She shared with me that a patient of hers in a local healthcare center had immigrated to our country legally to work as a common laborer. She had fled a troubled Latin American country where thugs controlled the streets.

Leaving all behind, the worker had journeyed here from a place where there was no hope for a better future. Then, last week here in America, very sadly, she attempted to take her own life with a fentanyl overdose because she feared being arrested by Trump administration immigration officials.

She could not imagine going back to the hell from which she had come. Here with no help to understand the law that she came here by, that she could work in America, she was frozen with fear because of what she saw on TV.

I immediately thought of the last words uttered by Jesus as he was put to death by those who could not accept his religious teachings. He asked: “Father, Father, why have You forsaken me?”

This also parallels the story of Passover with the Jewish people fleeing Egypt in search of a better life, where they could live free from bondage and fear.

Are we not to care for strangers in a strange land, to treat our neighbors as we would want to be treated? Do we leave them to wander the desert or return to horror? Do we offer a hand out and up to ensure that they can live in safety and security? I think this is a weekend for examining our own conscience.

My office has heard an influx of others fleeing horror, seeking shelter, scared that they will be sent back somewhere. Haitians who were here legally and working were scared in Ohio that they would be sent back to the streets of Port-au-Prince that are controlled by warlord gangsters and roving bandits. Who would want to go back to that? These are people who are working, and every company I know is looking for workers right now.

Local churches, synagogues, and mosques help to resettle Ukrainians here legally who are fleeing war-torn regions in their homeland. Those Ukrainians all received an erroneous email last week.

Imagine, when their relatives are fighting and dying in another country, and they are here trying to hold their family together in some minimal way, them receiving a letter saying that they would be able to self-deport before it was claimed to be sent in error. In other words, some person in some agency sent out the wrong letter, which causes even more anxiety and fear in families who are already suffering.

What kind of a country are we becoming?

This week, our district staff took a call from a senior citizen who has ordered her prescription drugs from Canada for many years. She receives them by mail because she can't walk. She is deeply worried that, with the new 10 percent Trump tariffs across the board, the price of her medicine will go up beyond her ability to afford it.

There are a lot of people in charge of things here in Washington who can't think in front of their own noses. They have never faced these situations.

I asked myself: What would Jesus do? The Jewish people, who leave the door open and a seat for Elijah, what would they do?

Our President has even threatened higher tariffs on all imported medicine. Boy, that is a hard sock to the gut. This isn't something someone who cares about people and their health and well-being would do or should do.

If I were his mother, I would scold him.

□ 1330

Our office is receiving numerous inquiries from retirees, working people who worked hard and are deeply concerned about the drop in value of their 401(k) retirement plans that they worked for.

Those just lost enormous value in the financial markets as the Trump tariffs traded away the value of their earnings. Meanwhile, the cost of everything keeps rising. Where I live, the price of gas rose 75 cents more a gallon than I paid a week before.

I have heard from mothers worried their daughters and granddaughters will lose their Medicaid coverage for mental health care and treatment. God bless every American family that has a child with mental illness or a relative with mental illness. You are saints caring for them.

A wife called worried her husband going through chemo for cancer treatment would lose his Medicaid because of the cuts that are being proposed here just 3 years before he becomes Medicare eligible.

If families are denied access to Medicaid without the finances to cover care, what will happen to them? If your family is lucky and you have never had an ill relative, you are lucky because there are millions of people across this country that are suffering as I deliver these remarks tonight. Walk in their shoes.

People on Medicare are about to lose access to telehealth. This is terrible. Many seniors can't walk. I have neighbors. One lady fell out of her bed. She couldn't get off the floor. She had one of those things on her neck that she pushes and then the ambulances came from the local fire department.

There are a lot of people living at the edge. We have to be concerned about them. We can't cut their benefits. These are just some of the countless stories and fears we hear. There are hundreds and thousands more reaching out to Members of Congress in fear for themselves, their families, their loved ones, and treasured members of their community.

America does not live in fear. That isn't why our country was founded. We have been a refuge for our entire history, and we need to continue to be a refuge for those seeking a better life. Who will speak up for these people while they are painted as worthless or not worthy of a place in our country by those who just want to slash and burn and tax and deport and destroy?

Jesus' last words were uttered in the Aramaic language, and he breathed his last breath asking why he had been forsaken. We can ask this for people we know and we can do something to help. Some of us must ask during Passover and Easter week who is being forsaken in this wild rush to endow the billionaire class with more, more vast infusions of money taken out of the hides and hearts of the American people?

What would Jesus do? What would Moses do? Why won't we as a country and a people ask ourselves the question of how we can help, not hurt? How can we help and not hurt?

Let us recommit to that objective in the greatest Nation in the world that needs caring leadership and those that truly are capable of loving one another and other people.

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

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MACKENZIE). The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276th, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Mexico-United States Inter-parliamentary Group:

Mr. McCAUL, Texas, Chairman
Mr. VALADAO, California
Mr. GIMENEZ, Florida
Mr. CISCOMANI, Arizona
Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Texas

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Matthew Hanley, one of his secretaries.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers".

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Monday, April 14, 2025.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, April 14, 2025, at 9 a.m.

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. CLYDE (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. JACK):

H.R. 2807. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for increased oversight over significant proposed changes to postal services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. ROSE (for himself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. AMO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OGLES, Mr. STEIL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BERGMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. MOOLenaar, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. BICE, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2808. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. KIM (for herself and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2809. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit institutions of higher education participating in Federal student assistance programs from giving preferential treatment in the admissions process to legacy students or donors; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 2810. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat amounts paid for private umbilical cord blood, or umbilical cord tissue, banking services as medical care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BACON (for himself and Mr. ROUZER):

H.R. 2811. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to allow for blended workforces to carry out the supplemental nutrition assistance program under certain conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BISHOP, and Mr. SORENSEN):

H.R. 2812. A bill to make grants to the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, the Boy Scouts of America, the National 4H Council, and the National FFA Organization to establish pilot projects to expand the programs carried out by the organizations in rural areas and small towns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BAIRD (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. HARRIGAN):

H.R. 2813. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a working group on the commercialization and industrialization of small modular reactors and to modernize thresholds for electrical output of small modular reactors; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. BALDERSON (for himself and Mr. BARR):

H.R. 2814. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish an enhanced deduction for wages paid to automobile manufacturing workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on 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. BEGICH:

H.R. 2815. A bill to provide equitable treatment for the people of the Village Corporation established for the Native Village of Saxman, Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BELL (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mr. CROW, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2816. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the establishment of a corporation to conceal election contributions and donations by foreign nationals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLIRAKIS:

H.R. 2817. A bill to provide that a project for the deployment or modification of a communications facility entirely within a floodplain is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to

the Committee on Natural Resources, 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 Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. MACKENZIE, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. MANNION, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 2818. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the child and adult care food program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BRECHEEN (for himself, Mr. BOST, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. OGLE, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 2819. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration from issuing a rule or regulation requiring certain vehicles to be equipped with speed limiting devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARBAJAL (for himself, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. CHU, Mr. CORREA, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MIN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. TORRES of California, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 2820. A bill to permanently prohibit oil and gas leasing off the coast of the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. DELAUNO, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 2821. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, to publish a final rule relating to nonclinical testing methods; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. FIELDS, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. EZELL, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 2822. A bill to extend the National Flood Insurance Program through December 31, 2026; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 2823. A bill to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to develop and conduct financial risk analyses relating to climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself and Mr. MIN):

H.R. 2824. A bill to prohibit Federal awards for special Government employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 2825. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to require the United States Postal Service to continue maintaining cluster mailboxes that the Postal Service has historically maintained, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK (for herself and Mr. BELL):

H.R. 2826. A bill to require a report evaluating an expansion of the mission of the Joint Interagency Taskforce South to provide additional resources to combat the illegal trafficking of firearms from the United States to the Caribbean, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 2827. A bill to provide for the equitable settlement of certain Indian land disputes regarding land in Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONAWAY (for himself, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H.R. 2828. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to restrict the access and use of veterans' data by the US DOGE Service and special Government employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 2829. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to improve the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program and reduce interest rates; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BACON, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 2830. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect and disseminate information on concussion and traumatic brain injury among public safety officers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mrs. KIM, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. VEASEY, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 2831. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the maximum loan amount for certain loans; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas (for herself, Ms. MCBRIDE, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. AMO):

H.R. 2832. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to continue to operate the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. BACON, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 2833. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 2834. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of Selena Quintanilla; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. HARIDOPOLIS, and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 2835. A bill to raise the consolidated assets threshold under the small bank holding company policy statement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DUNN of Florida (for himself, Mr. SOTO, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 2836. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for the authority to reimburse local governments or electric cooperatives for interest expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania (for himself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 2837. A bill to establish a Federal Advisory Council to Support Victims of Gun Violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. FEDORCHAK (for herself, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 2838. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase-out the clean electricity production and investment credits with respect to wind and solar energy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 2839. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to reauthorize the Genome to Phenome Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself and Ms. PETERSEN):

H.R. 2840. A bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, to publish guidelines and best practices for State zoning and local zoning frameworks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CRANE, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 2841. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require the public disclosure of the names and partial addresses of contributors to 501(c) organizations that receive Federal funding; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAY:

H.R. 2842. A bill to limit the authority of the President to impose new or additional duties with respect to articles imported from countries that are major agricultural trade partners with the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. CARSON, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 2843. A bill to establish a process for the Board on Geographic Names to review and revise offensive place names, to create an advisory committee to recommend offensive place names to be reviewed by the Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 2844. A bill to authorize the Department of Labor's voluntary protection program; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself and Mr. NORCROSS):

H.R. 2845. A bill to establish competitive Federal grants that will empower community colleges and minority-serving institutions to become incubators for infant and toddler child care talent, training, and access on their campuses and in their communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2846. A bill to amend title II of the Public Health Service Act to include as an additional right or privilege of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service (and their beneficiaries) certain leave provided under title 10, United States Code to commissioned officers of the Army (or their beneficiaries); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CHU, Mr. DELUZZO, Ms. DEXTER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 2847. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to streamline the procedures under which individuals may apply to register to vote in such elections through State motor vehicle authorities, to permit automatic voter registration through such authorities for eligible citizens of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. NADLER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 2848. A bill to prohibit drilling in the Arctic Ocean; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. CHU, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr.

LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEU, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MIN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 2849. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUIZENGA (for himself and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 2850. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 with respect to the eligibility of youth sports facilities for certain grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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 Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. ESPALLAT, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. MORRISON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SIMON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 2851. A bill to extend immigration benefits to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and other gender-based violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Agriculture, Education and Workforce, Energy and Commerce, and Financial Services, 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 Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2852. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow students to take the saver's credit and receive the saver's match; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BAUMGARTNER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. LEE of Florida, Mr. CORREA, Mr. KNOTT, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2853. A bill to combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods and cargo for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. CAREY, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs.

MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. KUSTOFF, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 2854. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for neighborhood revitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York (for himself and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 2855. A bill to limit the impoundment, transfer, or reprogramming of Federal funds made available for the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York (for himself, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BROWN, and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 2856. A bill to limit the impoundment, transfer, or reprogramming of certain Federal funds made available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. KHANNA (for himself, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2857. A bill to codify Executive Order 13989 (relating to ethics commitments by executive branch personnel); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself, Mr. STRONG, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 2858. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out research and development with respect to winter canola, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LANDSMAN (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BALINT, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. SMITH of Washington):

H.R. 2859. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to increase the amount of reimbursements under the child and adult care food program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself and Ms. RANDALL):

H.R. 2860. A bill to reauthorize the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative Act to promote the protection of the resources of the Northwest Straits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H.R. 2861. A bill to provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MIN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 2862. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit oil and gas leasing in the Southern California Planning Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 2863. A bill to prohibit the use of any United States weapon, weapons system, munition, aircraft, vessel, boat, or other implement of war against Christian properties and Christian civilians in any foreign country; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CROW, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. TRAN, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 2864. A bill to amend the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to implement fertility controls to manage populations of wild free-roaming horses and burros, and to encourage training opportunities for military veterans to assist in range management activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MAGAZINER (for himself, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. NEAL):

H.R. 2865. A bill to prohibit oil and gas leasing on the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of New England; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 2866. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to revoke the visas of students who have engaged in antisemitic activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. BUDZINSKI):

H.R. 2867. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of foreign feedstocks for purposes of the clean fuel production credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MCBRIDE (for herself and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 2868. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to add highly pathogenic avian influenza as a high priority research and extension area; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 2869. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require that the Employee Benefit Security Administration make an annual report to Congress on investigations; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 2870. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 2871. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restrict the advanced manufacturing production credit with respect to components produced by, or in connection with, foreign entities of concern; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 2872. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require adjusted financial statement income to be reduced by the amount of certain deductions relating to repair and maintenance of certain public utility property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 2873. A bill to continue Executive Order 14220 in effect indefinitely; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 2874. A bill to provide for regulations on protecting statutory conscience rights in

health care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOORE of North Carolina (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. KIM, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. BACON, and Mr. CISCOMANI):

H.R. 2875. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow refunds of Federal motor fuel excise taxes on fuels used in mobile mammography vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. OWENS, Mr. KENNEDY of Utah, and Ms. MALOY):

H.R. 2876. A bill to confirm the use of certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, for public purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ):

H.R. 2877. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to prioritize the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Mr. MAGAZINER):

H.R. 2878. A bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the Transition Assistance Program and Solid Start Program to address mental health issues, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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. OBERNOLTE (for himself, Ms. CHU, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 2879. A bill to direct the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to conduct a comprehensive review of understaffing across the Bureau, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OLSZEWSKI (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. HERNANDEZ, Mr. HOYER, Mr. IVEY, Mr. LICCARDO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LIEU, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TRAN, Mr. BELL, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. CLEAVER):

H.R. 2880. A bill to provide employment protections for, and reinstatement of, certain probationary Federal career employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASE, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KEAN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. NADLER, Ms. ROSS, Ms. POU, and Mr. MAGAZINER):

H.R. 2881. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit the conduct of offshore drilling on the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic,

South Atlantic, North Atlantic, and Straits of Florida planning areas; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MIN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CORREA, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. JACOBS):

H.R. 2882. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to prohibit oil and gas leasing of the Central California Planning Area; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 2883. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to reduce food loss and waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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 Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARSON, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 2884. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for public health research and investment into understanding and eliminating structural racism and police violence; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROSE (for himself and Ms. DE LA CRUZ):

H.R. 2885. A bill to require the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to issue a rule before deleting or modifying certain small business loan data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. ROSS (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 2886. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to withdraw the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic Planning Area from disposition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 2887. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue or revise regulations to provide for temporary flight restrictions in the vicinity of outdoor music festivals; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. GRAY):

H.R. 2888. A bill to terminate certain tariffs imposed pursuant to emergency authorities and require congressional approval for the imposition of similar tariffs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently de-

termined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 2889. A bill to clarify that a violation of certain terms of service and related materials is an unfair or deceptive act or practice and subject to enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Mrs. KIM):

H.R. 2890. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to direct the Office of Community Affairs to identify causes leading to, and solutions for, underbanked, unbanked, and underserved consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. BEYER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. HERN of Oklahoma):

H.R. 2891. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow charitable rollovers from individual retirement accounts to donor advised funds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 2892. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and nationally disseminate accurate, relevant, and accessible resources to promote understanding about sensitivities regarding adoption in the health care industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ):

H.R. 2893. A bill to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 2894. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify the definition of special Government employee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 2895. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of including Saratoga and Washington Counties in the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2896. A bill to amend title 1, United States Code, to clarify that certain tax exemptions are not treated as Federal financial assistance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 2897. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to make disaster loans available for damages caused by prolonged power outages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 2898. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a permanent lookback provision with respect to the Earned Income Credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. WATERS, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 2899. A bill to provide for accountability in higher education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 Ms. TENNEY (for herself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 2900. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make fully refundable the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, to increase the maximum amount excludable from gross income for employer-provided dependent care assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. HERNÁNDEZ, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mr. GARCIA of California):

H.R. 2901. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements with respect to the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. VALADAO (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. EVANS of Colorado):

H.R. 2902. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the payment method for oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, to increase beneficiary access to oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on 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. VASQUEZ (for himself, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Ms. STANSBURY):

H.R. 2903. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CARSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mr. BELL):

H.R. 2904. A bill to address mental health issues for youth, particularly youth of color, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. IVEY, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. TLAIB, and Mrs. MCIVER):

H.R. 2905. A bill to require Executive agencies to have employment levels in accordance with the levels for which amounts are appropriated, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. IVEY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. TLAIB, and Mrs. MCIVER):

H.R. 2906. A bill to limit workforce reduction at Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mr. MOORE of North Carolina):

H.J. Res. 92. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Department of the Treasury relating to the review of applications under the Bank Merger Act; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.J. Res. 93. A joint resolution withdrawing approval of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. OMAR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. SELF):

H. Con. Res. 26. Concurrent resolution calling for the end of impunity of unpunished Serbian sexual war crimes during the 1999 Kosovo war in the case of United States citizen and sexual war crime survivor Vasilje Krasniqi Goodman and other survivors of sexual and gender-based violence; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H. Con. Res. 27. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the work of open water lifeguards as first responders and emergency response providers; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H. Res. 323. A resolution congratulating The Ohio State University football team for winning the 2025 College Football Playoff National Championship; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H. Res. 324. A resolution raising awareness of esophageal cancer by expressing support for the designation of April 2025 as "Esophageal Cancer Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H. Res. 325. A resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the city of Hialeah, Florida; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BERA, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. POCAN, Ms. POU, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. RIVAS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SALINAS,

Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mr. HERNÁNDEZ, and Mr. VICENTE GONZÁLEZ of Texas):

H. Res. 326. A resolution supporting the designation of April 10 as "Dolores Huerta Day", in honor of the accomplishments and legacy of the trailblazing labor and civil rights leader Dolores Huerta; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H. Res. 327. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President of the United States to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives relating to the operations of the Social Security Administration after March 12, 2025, including information on the Department of Government Efficiency's access to the Social Security Administration and to information in the possession of such Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H. Res. 328. A resolution expressing support for the staff of public, school, academic, and special libraries in the United States and the essential services those libraries provide to communities, recognizing the need for funding commensurate with the broad scope of social service and community supports provided by libraries, preserving the right of all citizens of the United States to freely access information and resources in their communities, supporting a strong union voice for library workers, and defending the civil rights of library staff; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MCGARVEY:

H. Res. 329. A resolution commemorating the second anniversary of the shootings that occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 10, 2023, in the Old National Bank building, and near Jefferson Community and Technical College and the shooting on April 15, 2023, in Chickasaw Park, honoring the memory of the victims of the attacks, expressing support to all those impacted by these tragedies, and reaffirming the commitment of the House of Representatives to support all victims of gun violence; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama (for himself, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. STRONG, Mr. PALMER, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama):

H. Res. 330. A resolution commending Volkert, Inc. on the occasion of its 100th anniversary and its century of service to the State of Alabama and the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. CHU, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr.

NADLER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SIMON, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H. Res. 331. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CLYDE:

H.R. 2807.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7: "The Congress shall have the power . . . To establish Post Offices and post Roads;"

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 2808.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 2809.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 2810.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 2811.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 2812.

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

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. BAIRD:

H.R. 2813.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any Department or Office thereof. 11

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.R. 2814.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 2815.

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

Pursuant to House Rule XII, clause 7, Congress has the authority to enact the "Cape Fox Land Entitlement Finalization Act of 2025," under Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution, which grants Congress power to dispose of and regulate federal

property. This bill conveys approximately 180 acres of federal land in Alaska to the Cape Fox Village Corporation and Sealaska Corporation, fulfilling obligations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), consistent with Congress's authority over federal lands and Native claims.

By Mr. BELL:

H.R. 2816.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 2817.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 2818.

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

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

By Mr. BRECHEN:

H.R. 2819.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 2820.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 2821.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 2822.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl.1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 2823.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 2824.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to "provide for the common Defense and general Welfare" of Americans.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 2825.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK:

H.R. 2826.

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

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 2827.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 2828.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 2829.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 2830.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution (the Commerce Clause), which grants Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states. This authority supports the collection and dissemination of health and safety information for public safety officers, as these efforts impact national public health standards and interstate activities related to law enforcement and emergency services.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (the General Welfare Clause), as the bill promotes the general welfare through public health initiatives benefiting public safety officers nationwide.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 2831.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 2832.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 2833.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 2834.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 2835.

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

Art 1, Sec 8

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:

H.R. 2836.

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

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

By Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2837.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States;"

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 2838.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 2839.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 2840.

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

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

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 2841.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GRAY:

H.R. 2842.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 2843.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 2844.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 2845.

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

Article I, 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 Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 2846.

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

The "necessary and proper" clause of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HOYLE of Oregon:

H.R. 2847.

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

Article I, Section 4

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 2848.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 2849.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 2850.

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

Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 2851.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 2852.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 2853.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2854.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York:

H.R. 2855.

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

Clause 3, Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York:

H.R. 2856.

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

Clause 3, Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 2857.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 2858.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. LANDSMAN:

H.R. 2859.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 2860.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2861.

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

Article IV, Section 3

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 2862.

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

Article IV, Section III, Clause II

By Mrs. LUNA:

H.R. 2863.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 2864.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.R. 2865.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 2866.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 2867.

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

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

By Ms. MCBRIDE:

H.R. 2868.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mrs. McCLAIN:

H.R. 2869.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 2870.

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

Article I

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 2871.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution—Congress has the power “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 Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 2872.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 2873.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 2874.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; and

Article I, 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

By Mr. MOORE of North Carolina:

H.R. 2875.

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

Section 9 or Article I of the US Constitution

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 2876.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 2877.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 2878.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

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. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 2879.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. OLSZEWSKI:

H.R. 2880.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 2881.

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

Pursuant to clause 2(d) (1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for the legislation 1, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 2882.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 2883.

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

Article I

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 2884.

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

Section 8 Clause 18

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 2885.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 2886.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 2887.

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

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, Congress has the authority to regulate interstate commerce and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. This bill is consistent with that authority, as it addresses the safety and coordination of airspace usage during large outdoor events, which impacts interstate and international travel, commerce, and public safety. Additionally, the regulation of airspace falls under the powers granted to Congress to promote the general welfare and ensure public safety, particularly through the Federal Aviation Administration's oversight of air traffic control and flight restrictions.

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 2888.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 2889.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 2890.

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

to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2891.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the US Constitution

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 2892.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 2893.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. STANSBURY:

H.R. 2894.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 2895.

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

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

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2896.

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

Article I Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 2897.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. SYKES:

H.R. 2898.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 2899.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 2900.

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

Article I

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 2901.

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

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 2902.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2903.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 2904.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: [The Congress shall have Power . . .] 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 Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 2905.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 2906.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BARR:

H.J. Res. 92.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.J. Res. 93.

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

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 22: Mr. PATRONIS and Mr. FINE.
H.R. 247: Mr. SHERMAN and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 309: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 346: Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 348: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H.R. 396: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HORSFORD, and Ms. ANSARI.
H.R. 404: Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 407: Mr. SORENSEN and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 425: Mr. MCDOWELL.
H.R. 516: Ms. KELLY of Illinois and Mr. ELLZEY.
H.R. 556: Mr. HARRIGAN.
H.R. 609: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 610: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 640: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 662: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 740: Mr. DOWNING.
H.R. 811: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 820: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 857: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 909: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. FONG.
H.R. 976: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 979: Mrs. SYKES and Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 987: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 1007: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 1046: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1121: Ms. MCBRIDE and Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 1145: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 1151: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. OWENS, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KEAN, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 1171: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.
H.R. 1195: Mr. KENNEDY of Utah.
H.R. 1262: Ms. MENG and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 1269: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Ms. BYNUM.
H.R. 1300: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1309: Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 1329: Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 1330: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 1414: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 1422: Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 1447: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 1521: Mr. ESTES and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 1522: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 1546: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1611: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 1637: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. SCOTT Franklin of Florida.
H.R. 1663: Mr. BARRETT and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 1672: Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 1725: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 1754: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 1810: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 1822: Mr. KUSTOFF and Mr. GRAVES.
H.R. 1845: Mr. BARRETT.
H.R. 1933: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina and Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 1936: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 1958: Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.R. 1989: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 1993: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2033: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 2039: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2045: Mr. BELL and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 2081: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2095: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2166: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 2173: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2220: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 2225: Mrs. WAGNER and Ms. PETTERSEN.

H.R. 2226: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 2243: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2244: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 2290: Mr. TURNER of Ohio.
H.R. 2306: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 2368: Ms. ADAMS and Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 2381: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 2445: Mr. KNOTT.
H.R. 2485: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2511: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 2531: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 2532: Mr. BISHOP.
H.R. 2541: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2546: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
H.R. 2547: Mr. KUSTOFF and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2548: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 2550: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 2551: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H.R. 2574: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona and Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 2575: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H.R. 2577: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 2585: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2596: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 2598: Mr. LAWLER, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WATERS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. GOODLANDER, and Ms. RANDALL.
H.R. 2605: Mr. BARRETT and Mr. CONAWAY.
H.R. 2622: Mr. BELL.
H.R. 2638: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2658: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H.R. 2666: Mr. CLINE and Mr. KNOTT.
H.R. 2708: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 2722: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 2737: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 2753: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2762: Mr. COHEN and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2806: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H.J. Res. 19: Mr. FULCHER.
H.J. Res. 72: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.J. Res. 82: Mr. BOST.
H.J. Res. 87: Mr. BENTZ, Mr. PALMER, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. FLOOD.
H.J. Res. 88: Mr. PALMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. RULLI, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. BICE, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. BABIN, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.J. Res. 89: Mr. PALMER.
H. Con. Res. 20: Ms. KING-HINDS.
H. Res. 70: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. MCCLELLAN.
H. Res. 139: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H. Res. 251: Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona.
H. Res. 265: Ms. BROWN.
H. Res. 273: Mr. PFLUGER.
H. Res. 275: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H. Res. 321: Mr. NADLER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Ms. BALINT.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 2, April 9, 2025, by Mr. CASTEN on House Resolution 250, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Casten, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. DeBene, Ms. McClellan, Ms. Underwood, Mr. Fields, Mr. Min, Mr. Frost, Ms. Pou, Mr. Figures, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Strickland, Ms. Schrier, Ms. Waters, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Titus, Mr.

Carbajal, Mr. Correa, Mr. Soto, Mr. Moskowitz, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Pappas, Mr. Amo, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Whitesides, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Ms. Jayapal, Ms. Brown, Mr. Bell, Ms. Morrison, Mrs. Foushee, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Suozzi, Ms. McDonald Rivet, Mr. Sorensen, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Mr. Cisneros, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Keating, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Ivey, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Casar, Mrs. McIver, Ms. Budzinski, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Foster, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Goodlander, Mr. Bishop, Mrs. McClain Delaney, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Khanna, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Thanedar, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Garcia of California, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Landsman, Ms. Stevens, Mrs. Ramirez, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Ross, Mrs. Torres of California, Ms. Randall, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Vindman, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Carson, Ms. Jacobs, Mrs. Hayes, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Crow, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Meng, Mr. Tran, Ms. Crockett, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Dexter, Ms. Ansari, Mr. Goldman of New York, Mr. Magaziner, Mr. Jeffries, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Sewell, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Stansbury, Ms. Tokuda, Ms. Bynum, Ms. Balint, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Subramanyam, Mr. Kennedy of New York, Ms. Salinas, Mrs. Fletcher, Ms. Friedman, Mr. Pocan, and Ms. Moore of Wisconsin.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2025

No. 65

Senate

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The Senate met at 10 a.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, our shelter in the time of storm, use the Members of this body to accomplish Your will, as they permit honesty to guide them. Lord, strengthen them to never abandon the struggle, and inspire them to endure to the end. Help them to press forward to the goal of Your ideal for humanity. May they refuse to take the easy path as they strive to stay on the right road. Remind them that perspiration is usually the price for accomplishing laudable goals and that without the cross, there is rarely a crown. Lord, keep and sustain our lawmakers by Your grace.

We pray in Your marvelous 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 PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RELATING TO "ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM: ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR CONSUMER GAS-FIRED INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS"

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.J. Res. 20, and the clerk will now report the joint resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 20) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-fired Instantaneous Water Heaters".

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

FIRST 100 DAYS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, Saturday will mark 100 days of the 119th Congress and the Republican majority here in the Senate. It has been a very productive 100 days. We have had 14 weeks of the new Congress, and the Senate has been in session and voting for 13 of those 14 weeks. We had the longest continuous in-session work period in 15 years—10 weeks—and yesterday, we took our 200th vote. That is more votes at this point in a new Congress since at least the Reagan era.

What do we have to show for it? Well, Mr. President, we have confirmed the President's Cabinet at the fastest pace in more than 20 years, and as of this week, we have more than 50 total confirmations. Confirming nominees is a big focus of any new Congress with a

newly elected President, and we are building out the President's administration at a brisk pace.

But that is far from the only thing we have done. We passed Senator BRITT's Laken Riley Act—the first bipartisan border bill since 2006—which the President signed into law on January 29. This legislation, which incorporated amendments by Senators CORNYN, ERNST, and BUDD, ensures that illegal immigrants who steal, assault a law enforcement officer, or kill or seriously injure another person are detained instead of being allowed back on the street.

We also passed Senator GRASSLEY and Senator CASSIDY's HALT Fentanyl Act by an even stronger bipartisan margin, to provide law enforcement with critical tools to combat this deadly disease.

We considered other important bills: Senator TUBERVILLE's legislation to protect women's sports, Senator BANKS and Senator LANKFORD's legislation to protect babies born alive after botched abortions, and Senator COTTON's ICC sanctions bill. All of those were, unfortunately, filibustered by our Democrat colleagues.

That is not all. We have also passed six Congressional Review Act resolutions—and plan to pass a seventh today—to repeal burdensome Biden administration regulations, thanks to the effort of, among others, Senators HOEVEN, CRUZ, KENNEDY, RICKETTS, and TIM SCOTT.

Finally, we considered not one but two budget resolutions to provide the framework for a permanent extension of the 2017 tax relief and a transformational investment in our border, energy, and national security. I am proud of the role the Senate's two resolutions have played in advancing negotiations as we head toward a final bill.

As I have said before, my philosophy of leadership comes from my dad. He was a basketball coach at our high school, and he had some very strong

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



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opinions about the right way to play. Sports, to him, was not about personal glory; it was about elevating the team. That is an attitude I have tried to bring to every leadership position I have held.

When Republican Senators trusted me with the role of majority leader last November, I promised to empower my colleagues and to open up the Senate, and I am proud that we have been making progress toward that goal.

We have honored the commitment to return to regular order and have brought multiple bills to the floor via the committee process, where Members of both parties have a chance to amend and improve legislation. We have created additional opportunities for Members to draw attention to their priorities and manage their bills on the floor. We have done substantial work to cut down vote times to make the process more efficient and free Members up for the other work they have to do.

I have also been working to ensure that the lines of communication are open at all levels—at the Member level, at the staff level, between the House and the Senate, and between the Senate and the White House. I regularly chat with the President and with Speaker JOHNSON so we can ensure that the House, Senate, and White House are all on the same page and doing everything we can to advance our shared goals.

When we return from Easter, we will continue to have a packed agenda: more nominations to confirm, more burdensome Biden regulations to repeal, a tax bill and border, energy, and national security bill to continue drafting.

Committees are currently working on legislation that will come to the floor in the coming weeks and months.

Of course, appropriations season is almost upon us, and I remain committed to considering as many appropriations bills as possible under regular order. When the Appropriations Committee reports a bill, I intend to bring that bill to the floor for debate. That will require cooperation from Democrats. But I hope—I truly hope—that my Democrat colleagues will recognize that the right way to fund the government is to bring individual appropriations bills through the committee process and then consider them on the Senate floor.

It has been a busy 100 days in the U.S. Senate, and I am looking forward to many more.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BARASSO). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill 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. SHEEHY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

TARIFFS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this morning, I will take a little more than the usual time because I want to review what happened, over the past 8 days, with Trump's tariff tax so that it can be preserved in the RECORD and so that we as a nation can try to process the reckless, unnecessary damage President Trump has created.

The past 8 days have been an absolute embarrassment for President Trump and for everyone who truly cares about this country. During these 8 days, the world saw the President of the United States reveal his total lack of understanding of international trade, macro- and microeconomics, and foreign relations. The world saw the American President issue a tariff ultimatum so ill-conceived and so flawed that it was mocked from here to the Heard and McDonald Islands.

This whole episode is so ridiculous that even the writers of "Veep" and "House of Cards" would have shredded their drafts. Yet it was real. It had real effects, lasting effects on real people.

Donald Trump's tariff fiasco caused real damage to the confidence other nations have in America. It had real effects on the uncertainty we feel every day that Donald Trump sits in the Oval Office. It had real effects on people's retirements.

Let's start with his announcement on April 2 that that would be "Liberation Day," a day of massive worldwide tariffs. Rather than providing a coherent explanation for such a substantial policy change, the stated justification for this massive tariff application varied, depending on the moment or who the administration spokesperson was. Depending on the day, President Trump claimed that tariffs would either balance the budget, enable the elimination of the income tax, or bring manufacturing jobs back to the United States.

While Peter Navarro gave full-throated support to all three of those goals, most of the rest of the administration ignored the first two goals and focused on bringing manufacturing jobs back to the United States—a worthy goal; one the Democrats, including myself, have been advocating for decades.

However, even administration officials couldn't get on the same page. While Navarro and Secretary Bessent were talking about the return of jobs, Secretary Lutnick was espousing that manufacturing would be coming back but that it would be automated, he said. So are we bringing manufacturing jobs back or displacing them with machines?

It is clear, Mr. President, as April 2 approached, no one—not even the most devoted Trump apologist, except maybe only Ron Vara—believed the President had an actual plan. Nevertheless, he persisted, and on April 2, President Trump, against all sem-

blance of common sense, announced tariffs beyond what even the most isolationist Republican could have envisioned.

The President made some outlandish claims, and he held up a chart with a lot of numbers on it. And his claims and those numbers were a surprise to pretty much everyone—everyone—who understands the language, the theory, and the mathematics of trade.

Putting aside the idiotic tariffs applied to penguins who produce nothing but guano and baby penguins and consume little more than krill and fish and putting aside tariffs on countries that make products Americans crave but lack the purchasing power to buy our products in return, we all quickly realized that the numbers on Donald Trump's chart were so nonsensical that it took some of the world's greatest economic minds to reverse engineer it to determine the formula. And yet, in perfect Trumpian fashion, his administration released the "actual" formula and the assumptions behind the chart.

Again, it quickly became clear that he based his entire tariff scheme on a formula so flawed, so economically incoherent that he had to insert some random Greek letters and assign them phony values just to make it look like something out of "A Beautiful Mind." But instead of a stroke of genius, what we got was gibberish—not genius but gibberish.

Remember back in 2019, when Hurricane Dorian was approaching Florida and President Trump used a Sharpie to alter a NOAA map to try and cover for his mistake? Well, this phony formula is the 2025 reincarnation of Sharpiegate, except the economic consequences of this fraud will affect millions and millions of Americans.

I won't stand up here and say I oppose all tariffs. I don't. I appreciate my supporters on Twitter reminding everyone that I have long championed tough trade policies on China, going back to my early days in the Senate.

But I and the American people oppose a whimsical, nonsensical approach to international trade, especially one that so clearly will increase costs on American families. It is one thing to target tariffs on bad actors like China; that makes sense.

But to raise tariffs on allies such as Canada and Israel? Everyone knows that makes no sense.

To raise tariffs on random islands as the Falklands, Heard and McDonald, and Svalbard? Everyone knows that makes no sense.

To raise tariffs on countries like Madagascar that import little from us but produce products wanted by millions of Americans? Everyone knows that makes no sense.

And yet he persisted. Trump persisted, and the world's financial markets melted down on Thursday and Friday.

Now, that meltdown may not have mattered to President Trump, but it certainly mattered to millions of

Americans. While the big financial players can hedge against an ignorant, erratic President, everyday Americans who have their hard-earned nest eggs in pension funds, IRAs, and 529 accounts to help pay for their kids' college tuition don't have that luxury. While the President and his family can create new meme coins and sell cheap made-in-China swag, so that bad actors and sycophants can funnel the money, most Americans don't have that luxury.

No, Mr. President, most Americans are living paycheck to paycheck. If they are lucky, they put a little away each month for retirement or college savings. Some of them keep that money in interest-bearing accounts for the stability. Their savings are probably doing OK, but costs are going up, so that they may have to dip into those savings. The President let them down.

Some Americans put that money in mutual funds that depend on stability and predictability. The President let them down as well.

Of course, some Americans have no exposure to the stock market. Their only hope for retirement is Social Security, which congressional Republicans want to gut, and Elon Musk calls a Ponzi scheme. But the President also let them down because they may not be exposed, but their employer probably is, as are their neighborhood grocer and hardware store, and they will be affected if any prices rise.

When the financial markets closed on Friday with one of the biggest drops in history, President Trump was golfing and dining with his Saudi friends. On Saturday, while the Nation was stressing over their financial instability, the official White House Press Office gleefully announced that the President would, on Sunday, compete in his club's golf championship. This was the Trump version of "Let them eat cake"—"Let them eat cake."

Then on Sunday, after a week of uncertainty, a weekend of stress, while small business owners, retirees, and young families across the country were sitting at their kitchen tables trying to figure out how they were going to handle this dramatic increase in costs, what was the President doing? He was, of course, still golfing. And to the surprise of no one, except for maybe the actual tournament winner, President Trump tied for his own club championship, a remarkable achievement, to be sure. In fact, so great is that achievement that, if the President would make public his scorecard, I would gladly enter it into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and ask for its preservation at the National Archives, though I am sure his caddy would be reluctant to testify under oath. I know the President likes to talk about his handicap.

Over the weekend, his administration tried to cover up for his indifference by claiming that "more than 50 countries" had reached out to start negotiations. That claim may have temporarily calmed the futures market, but

its unbelievability certainly harmed the White House economic adviser Kevin Hassett's credibility.

Adding to the uncertainty and lack of faith was the incoherence within the administration that was in full public effect over the weekend.

In between golf swings, the President found time to post:

WE WILL WIN. HANG TOUGH, it won't be easy.

Meanwhile, America's de facto President, Elon Musk, told a globalist conference in Italy he wanted a "zero-tariff situation" between the United States and Europe. That aspiration was quickly and directly rebutted by the tariff architect, Peter Navarro, which led to a public spat the likes of which the Presidency has rarely seen.

On Monday, the markets started low but quickly skyrocketed because some "verified" Trump Twitter account announced that an administration official said Trump would pause tariffs for 90 days. The world and the markets rejoiced, but the administration quickly refuted that assertion, and the markets fluctuated downward.

Tuesday started with great optimism and a quick market rise, but China's retaliation and the rumors of a European equivalent turned the rally bearish, which brings us to yesterday, Wednesday, April 9.

Mr. President, history will likely record this day as America's actual "Liberation Day" because it is the day that President Trump backed down—backed down. Of course, as with anything Trump does, his backing down created a few private winners and several public losers. We may never discern who the private winners are, but we do know that, at 9:37 a.m., President Trump posted, in all capital letters:

THIS IS A GREAT TIME TO BUY!!! DJT—Donald J. Trump.

What exactly was the purpose of this post? Why did he feel the need to add his initials to this particular post? Was it a signal to his friends and family that he was going to pause the tariffs so they should buy low knowing the market would boom? Was this another "stand back and stand by?" We may never know. We may never know. But we need to find out, and it must be investigated.

Now, we certainly know who the losers are. The losers are the millions of Americans who tried to protect their positions and sold assets during the downturn. They were let down by President Trump. The losers are the administration officials who tried their level best to cover for President Trump's instability by spinning to the media only to have the President undercut their credibility.

We shouldn't be surprised by this. We all lived through the first Trump Presidency, after which he even admitted he hired bad people; but here, in his second term, the effort that President Trump puts into destroying the credi-

bility of his staff is utterly incomprehensible.

To paraphrase a former Trump official: People think Trump is playing 3D chess, but most of the time, the staff is just trying to keep him from eating the pieces.

That is what happened this week. Trump's sycophants—FOX News and Republican Senators—are all used to this game. They know the President is dead wrong; that he is not remotely a very stable genius. Yet none of them want to tell the emperor that he has no clothes.

Secretary Lutnick's credibility is shot because of his full-on defense of this tariff scheme, followed by his admission that it wouldn't result in American jobs because automation would take over.

Secretary Bessent's credibility is shot because of his public attempts to defend the President's ever-changing whims. He spent the weekend and the week saying the administration doesn't want deals; that we are bringing manufacturing back; that we aren't pausing. As recently as yesterday, he made the Orwellian claim that Main Street would benefit from this tariff scheme. But then, today, his full humiliation was complete as he tweeted after the President backed down:

No one creates leverage for himself like @POTUS.

Give me a break.

The President even undercut his Trade Representative during a congressional hearing. Jamieson Greer spent hours defending the President's tariff policy only to learn of the President's backtracking while he was sitting at the witness stand.

Then, after hours of administration officials claiming that this wasn't a backtrack and that it was the plan all along, President Trump goes to the mics and undercuts his team by saying he caved because he was watching the bond markets, and people were getting nervous. With Trump, obedience begets humiliation.

So now, Mr. President, you and 330 million of your fellow Americans and countries across the planet are asking: Where are we?

Sadly, no one knows, not even President Trump. Some proposed tariffs have been reduced. Some have not. Our neighbors in Canada and Mexico are asking how this applies to them, and they can't get straight answers. The President himself has leaned into the uncertainty, offering that he may give breaks to certain companies—we should assume those that are owned by his family and his friends. That is how this administration rolls.

Asked yesterday about potential tariff reprieves for companies, he replied—this is President Trump:

There have been some that have been hit hard . . . There are some that by the nature of the company get hit a little bit harder and we'll take a look at that.

So, as we look back on this week of self-made chaos and even destruction,

we have to ask: What was the purpose of this exercise? What was the purpose of this exercise?

Was it, as President Trump originally said, to force other countries to pay enough tariffs so the United States could eliminate the income tax? No. Trump backed off that.

Was it, as President Trump said later, to retaliate against countries that were unfair to us? No. That was never true, but even if it were, Trump backed off that.

Was it, as some sycophants and Cabinet Secretaries have claimed, some 4D chess move to call China's bluff? No. Everyone knows that isn't true. This was not a week of 3D chess, 4D chess, or even checkers.

Again, to paraphrase a former Trump official: People think Trump is playing 3D chess, but most of the time, the staff is just trying to keep him from eating the pieces.

President Trump is a guy who lights the house on fire, calls 9-1-1, and then his MAGA sycophants and Republican Senators hit the airwaves and take to social media to laud him for putting out the fire.

The President did real harm—real harm—to America and Americans over the last week, and Senate Republicans stood by and cheered. Senate Democrats will do everything we can to help minimize the damage.

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

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

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I just heard my colleague—the previous majority and now minority leader, the senior Senator from New York—talk about a number of things that just reflect on the fact of why he is now the minority leader instead of the majority leader. It is because of the elections in November, and it was an election that was won by Republicans because the previous administration had been the administration of high prices and open borders. So I would like to address those two things today and show why the American people made the right decision in November when they were focused on high prices and an open border.

All I need to do is to turn to a headline this morning that talks about how “inflation cooled,” how inflation is lower than expected for this past month.

The Washington Post headline, “Inflation cooled significantly in March.”

The Axios headlines, “Consumer prices fall in March.”

Then CNN, this morning, noted that consumer prices, month over month, dropped for the first time since COVID.

Republicans promised to get America back on track.

Then, when it comes to the border, remember the headline from the past, “Migrant crossings soar to near-record [high] levels”? That was by CBS News, on September 21, 2024, about 6 weeks prior to the election.

Record-high border crossings were a reality in Joe Biden's final months in the White House. Biden then had about 7,000 illegal immigrants flooding across the southern border each and every day—7,000 a day from San Diego, CA, all the way to my home State, to Sheridan, WY. Every city in America was a border State. Communities were overrun and overwhelmed.

Let's fast-forward to today where we see the inflation numbers looking good—down, improved—since the first time since COVID.

Let's take a look at the border today. With President Trump in charge, things have changed dramatically. Last month—the entire month—illegal border crossings dropped to 7,000—7,000 for the month. That is the lowest monthly total in decades. So we went from 7,000 illegal immigrants a day under Joe Biden to 7,000 illegal immigrants for the entire month of March.

This turnaround isn't luck; it is leadership—and there is a big difference. Joe Biden recklessly dismantled our border security. In his first 100 days in office, he signed 94 Executive actions. That threw open our borders. President Trump has restored decisive enforcement in his first 100 days. Illegal border crossings have dropped by 94 percent. It is dramatic.

The New York Post hailed this as a “stunning new low” in border crossings.

ABC News said:

Southwest border crossings for March [were the] lowest in history.

The Washington Post wondered:

[Whatever] happened to the border crisis?

Well, let me tell you what happened.

This is what happens when a President stops coddling the criminals. This is what happens when a President starts enforcing the law. The contrast is undeniable. The previous administration surrendered. The current administration delivered what the American people wanted. Cartel killers, drug dealers, murderers, and rapists are getting hauled in and thrown out by the thousands. Immigration and Customs Enforcement reports that there have been over 100,000 deportations in 80 days. That is about progress. Those are promises kept. Yet the fight is just beginning. Last week, a college student was killed by an illegal immigrant in a hit-and-run. The student's name was Nate Baker. Nate attended the University of South Carolina. He had just turned 21 years old 2 weeks before.

This is a death that was preventable. His killer has been identified and was identified by Immigration and Customs Enforcement over the last 5 years. His killer is one of more than 600,000 illegal

immigrant criminals still in our country. These are the very illegal immigrants who President Trump and his team are deporting. Deaths like Nate's, the drug overdoses, the families who have lost loved ones—those are real human costs to American citizens as a result of open borders. Open borders aren't compassionate as Democrat after Democrat continues to claim and as NANCY PELOSI talks about. They are catastrophic. Grieving families like Nate's deserve justice, not half measures. Public safety demands we deport illegal criminals, not coddle them.

This is why Senate Republicans have taken action. On Saturday, we passed a budget roadmap for a safer, more prosperous nation. It includes \$175 billion in border funding. It puts us on a path to finish the wall. It boosts the Border Patrol. It boosts Immigration and Customs Enforcement staffing. It provides for much greater detention capacity for the lawbreakers. Remember, those are the lawbreakers Joe Biden openly invited into our country.

President Trump, Secretary Kristi Noem, and Border Czar Tom Homan say this budget is the muscle that they need to be able to complete the job. I agree with them—they are right—and that is what we are ready to deliver.

When it came to the vote on the Senate floor—on this very floor—Senate Democrats voted unanimously against border security. One after another after another, as their names were called, voted no. They weren't going to secure the border. They weren't interested. Leave it wide open. Continue to invite in the criminal cartels and the drug dealers. For 4 years, Senate Democrats welcomed open border policies that left our communities vulnerable, and Democrats in this body, last week, still supported those reckless, irresponsible policies of open borders.

Republicans offered solutions, not the Democrats, who offered resistance to what we were doing to secure the border. Americans saw the difference last November, and they voted that way. They chose strength and security over crime and chaos. That is what the American people want—strength and security. They want safe communities. The numbers speak for themselves—7,000 illegal immigrants per day under Joe Biden last year to 7,000 a month now. It is a consequential difference. It is a difference that will save American lives.

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. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO MEGHAN TAIRA

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on July 16, 2007—a while back—I hired a legislative assistant to handle our healthcare and education policy.

I didn't know it then, but this new member of my team, this native of Hawaii who came to work for a Senator from New York—she did live in New York for a while and went to high school there. I always tease her about the high school she went to, Brearley—would, in time, become my legislative director.

She would stay with my team not just for years but for almost two decades—two decades. She would become one of the most talented, most effective, and most trusted advisers I ever, ever had—and I have had a lot of good ones—this person, of course, who is sitting next to me right here, Meghan Taira, the best legislative guru I could have ever asked for, the best legislative director in the business. That says a lot because there have been a lot of good ones there too.

Tomorrow, after 18 wonderful years, Meghan will move on from her time in the Senate. She sat in this chair many times directing me, helping the Senate move forward. This will be her last time sitting in that chair, and we are the lesser for it because she is so great.

We won't dwell on the goodbyes—that is too bittersweet—and instead we will all say thank you to Meghan Taira.

Thank you for 18 wonderful years—18, wow, amazing.

Now, Meghan, one thing I will say, and you will shake your head in agreement, thank you for putting up with me—not so easy—every day, all day, on the phone. I will call Meghan at 6 in the morning. I will call her at 11 at night, after she had put her beautiful boy to bed, again and again and again.

Thank you, Meghan, for being the field general of our team, the field general we needed all those years.

Meghan likes astrology. She is a Leo. Like all great Leos, she is a natural leader, fiercely loyal, not just to me but to everyone in her office. She exuded confidence every single day, no matter what problem lay before us. I would see these problems, and I would say: Oh, my God, how are we ever going to solve that? She would walk in, have her solution, and poof, it was solved.

She was by my side in some of the most pivotal moments of my time in this Chamber. Meghan counseled me and my whole team as we worked to pass the Affordable Care Act in 2009. It wouldn't have been as good of a law as it was without Meghan Taira.

Seven years later, she was at my side again defending the ACA from repeal, leading our caucus to hold the line. No one thought we would, but we did. It wouldn't have happened without Meghan Taira.

Meghan, if the rest of the world could see you in action like I have, from the way you set the tone each morning to the way you walked all of us through the bills, taking this complicated legislative language and putting it into normal language that we can understand, the way you talk about each vote, each floor fight, the way you are able to pre-

dict—how do I shut this off? This is something Meghan is used to, being interrupted by my cell phone at every moment. Somehow I can't shut the thing off.

Anyway, everyone would think what I think if they could watch you, and that is, thank God there is a Meghan Taira around.

I know there are lots of "Schumerland" alumni watching right now, our great staff team, running along the whole top place there, many more are watching on TV—hello, Schumerland. You are a big, wide group, but almost every one of you have been trained and been made a better staffer by Meghan Taira, and all of Schumerland thinks the same. Maybe they think I am not being superlative enough because on a good day, getting things done in the Senate, they know—our staff knows—it is hard. On hard days, getting things done seems nearly impossible. And then you have the strange days, like we just went through with vote-aramas.

How many vote-aramas have you been through, Meghan? Have you counted?

Thirteen, a lucky number, in this case, for us.

It takes a special talent, a bit of a mad genius to keep nearly 50 U.S. Senators facing in the right direction at 3 a.m. during an amendment vote. But that is typical. We had every Democrat unified on all—what was it, 27 amendments? Maybe more, but at least 27 amendments.

But that is what Meghan has been doing all these years, a compass pointing us in the right direction, the animating spirit of my leadership and legislative team.

Most importantly, it takes a really special person to dedicate so many years of their life—nights, weekends, holidays, life events—to work in the Senate. She and her husband Gerry—they met on my staff; they were a Schumer marriage—are so dedicated to their boy George. It is such a beautiful thing watching him grow up. She was always both busy with George and paying attention to legislation at the same time. I would hear George in the background on many of our calls. One day, maybe he will be a great legislative leader as well. But it takes a special person to dedicate so many nights, so many weekends, so many holidays, and so many life events to work in the Senate.

So, Meghan, you have made your mark on the Senate, on the State of New York, on the United States of America, and even the world. There are, undoubtedly, people living happier and healthier lives on all the continents because Meghan Taira sat in this chair and the chair at her desk in her office for so many years.

Without Meghan, none of our greatest accomplishments of the last 18 years would have been possible: no infrastructure bill, no Chips and Science, no IRA, no gun safety, no marriage equality, and so much more.

Without her, pandemic relief would have been half as strong, half as generous, half as sweeping as it was when America needed the whole thing; it needed boldness. There would be no paid family leave for Federal workers. New York hospitals wouldn't have gotten their lifeline to stay afloat during COVID. Hundreds of thousands of people owe their jobs to Meghan because they would have closed down if we hadn't done that during COVID.

Under Meghan's tenure, we negotiated the first bipartisan budget deal, in 2017, where we finally raised domestic spending to parity with defense. She was 8 months pregnant when she negotiated that bill—superlady, superwoman, superperson, super everything.

Meghan helped orchestrate 13 vote-aramas. I had asked her that before. She saw 2,000 bills—2,000 bills—become law and helped me write and introduce no less than 260 pieces of legislation.

She has done it all. She has seen it all. And I am just so lucky that she did it all as a member of my team.

So, Meghan, you have checked out perhaps more books than anybody from the Library of Congress or more than any staffer I know, but now you will get to check out books that you want to read, not that your job requires you to read, because I know you love to read. And I am happy that George and Gerry will get to see mom around the house more.

Though you are going to move on to greener pastures, Meghan, a piece of you will always dwell in these Chambers, in these halls, in this great institution, and in my heart. We love you, Meghan.

Am I allowed to stand up and hug you on the floor of the Senate? Well, I will.

The great Meghan Taira, America. She served you well.

I yield the floor.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 11 o'clock begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON H.J. RES. 20

Under the previous order, the clerk will read the title of the joint resolution for the third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. DURBIN. 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.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 207 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Murkowski
Blackburn	Hagerty	Ossoff
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeben	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Curtis	McConnell	Warnock
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—44

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schumer
Booker	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Coons	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Luján	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markley	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warren
Fetterman	Murphy	Welch
Gallego	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	

NOT VOTING—3

Mullin	Risch	Sanders
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The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 20) was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Meador nomination be waived.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill 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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 37, Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024.

John Thune, Mike Crapo, Roger Marshall, Shelley Moore Capito, Tommy Tuberville, Jim Justice, James Lankford, John Barrasso, Markwayne Mullin, Tim Sheehy, Mike Rounds, Todd Young, Kevin Cramer, Ted Budd, Roger F. Wicker, Katie Boyd Britt, Eric Schmitt.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 208 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Fischer	Moody
Barrasso	Graham	Moran
Blackburn	Grassley	Moreno
Boozman	Hagerty	Murkowski
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoeben	Ricketts
Capito	Husted	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Lummis	Tillis
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McCormick	Young

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Luján	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Markley	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gallego	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—3

Mullin	Risch	Sanders
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGERTY). On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 46.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

IMMIGRATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, there has been a lot of wailing and gnashing of teeth in the mainstream media about President Trump's commonsense

immigration enforcement agenda. That is one of the reasons he got elected on November 5. It is because the American people were fed up with open borders and with the 70,000 Americans who died of fentanyl poisoning, not to mention all of the criminals who came across the border along with everybody else. But to listen to some of my Democratic colleagues talk, one would think that Kristi Noem is deporting grandmothers. Well, this couldn't be further from the truth. So I want to take just a minute to correct the record to talk about exactly what is happening.

The Trump administration is rightly carrying on one of the most basic functions of the government, and that is to keep our people safe. This isn't rocket science. This isn't partisan warfare. In order to keep the American people safe, we need to keep criminals and gangs off our streets, and that is exactly what the Trump administration is doing.

The Department of Homeland Security recently announced they made more than 32,000 enforcement arrests in just 50 days—32,000. This is nearly as many arrests as Immigration and Customs Enforcement, otherwise known as ICE, made in the entirety of fiscal year 2024 when border crossings and “got-aways” were at an alltime high. Obviously, this was not a priority for the Biden administration, and we are all living with the consequences.

Of these arrests that have been made under Secretary Noem, nearly half of them have been convicted criminals and others with final orders of deportation. These are people who were either criminals and did not want to appear in front of law enforcement, who were apprehended, or people who claimed asylum or some other legal benefit and lost their cases and are under final orders of deportation but were allowed to remain in the country under the Biden administration. Of these arrests that have been made under Secretary Noem, as I said, nearly half are convicted criminals. One-third of them have pending criminal charges. Nearly 1,200 of them are criminal gang members, and 39 are known as suspected terrorists.

The Department of Homeland Security isn't carrying out this critical mission alone. This is a whole-of-government approach, as it should be. The Department of Justice is partnering with the Department of Homeland Security on a new interagency initiative to crack down on international organized crime, known as Operation Take Back America. International gangs, like MS-13 and Tren de Aragua, have been wreaking havoc, death, and destruction in communities across America.

MS-13, for those who are not familiar with that particular gang, is reputed to be the most dangerous gang on the planet. It is composed primarily of Salvadoran criminal aliens and has 30,000 members around the world, including 10,000 here in the United States. Their

motto is “kill, rape, control.” As I said, they are one of the largest and most dangerous street gangs in the United States. Many of their leaders are currently in prison in El Salvador for crimes like murder, kidnapping, and extortion.

However, some on that side of the aisle or in the mainstream media have actually gone so far as to describe MS-13 as Boy Scouts in comparison with the destruction and devastation that has happened at the hands of Tren de Aragua, a Venezuelan gang known for human trafficking, kidnapping, and drug trafficking. This particular Venezuelan gang has been particularly aggressive in my home State of Texas, where the Department of Public Safety arrested more than 40 of the gang’s suspected members just last week. In New York, Tren de Aragua has been recruiting gang members from New York migrant shelters, increasing cell phone robbery activities, and trafficking stolen phones back to their headquarters in South America.

But the reason this gang became the topic at dinner tables across America was that they were responsible for the murders of both Laken Riley and a fellow Texan, Jocelyn Nungaray. I can’t imagine anyone would be anything except relieved that the Trump administration has prioritized the removal of these gang members from our country.

The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice have shown an ability and a commitment to lock up these dangerous international terrorists at breakneck speed. As part of this initiative, a recently created task force in Virginia—just across the river—arrested 247 individuals in 2 weeks. So this is not just a phenomenon in border States like mine. These people are embedded around the country—literally, in every State.

Among these arrests in Virginia was Henry Josue Villatoro Santos, one of MS-13’s top gang leaders, who was charged, in this instance, with illegal gun possession.

Another MS-13 leader, Joel Vargas-Escobar, was arrested in New York just last week. This particularly dangerous criminal was most recently arrested for his alleged involvement with 11—11—murders, but this was not his first run-in with the law. He was previously arrested and deported back in 2018, but due to the Biden administration’s open border policies, he was able to illegally enter the country again.

The Department of Homeland Security recently announced that, in less than a week, ICE has arrested 68 gang members of the Venezuelan gang that I mentioned a moment ago.

With Secretary Noem and Attorney General Bondi at the helm, I think we can all sleep more easily knowing that law enforcement is finally able to do their job, which is to enforce the law—something the Biden administration seemed positively allergic to. As a result, our homeland will be safer and more secure.

The Trump administration is committed to dismantling these international criminal organizations that have created so much havoc and heartache throughout our country. It should be obvious and universal that keeping our citizens safe is not a partisan exercise. It is nothing more than common sense, and it is actually the responsibility of government to enforce the laws that Congress passes. Refusing to arrest and lock up criminals who never should have been in the country in the first place will go down in history as one of the biggest mistakes the Biden administration and Democrats have ever made. The Trump administration is rightly correcting the terrible mistakes of the Biden administration.

The American people deserve to live in a country where they don’t have to be fearful for their safety, and that is what they voted for last November 5. Parents should not have to worry about their children never being seen or heard from again simply because they go for a jog like Laken Riley did. Far too many innocent people have lost their lives because of the Biden administration’s open border policies and failure to keep criminals and gangs out. It is incomprehensible to me that the President of the United States refused to enforce the laws, and it has resulted in so much pain and misery and heartache among so many people in this country.

The Trump administration’s, by contrast, arrests and deportations of criminal migrants here is part of the solution, not part of the problem.

I am confident the American people know nonsense when they hear it, even when it is broadcast over mainstream media, and the fearmongering that we hear on the left about the Trump administration’s efforts to keep all Americans safe are nothing more than that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

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

TARIFFS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, when it comes to new tax breaks for billionaires, Republicans are going to work around the clock and stay through the night. But when it comes to stopping Trump’s trade war for good, when it comes to stopping a tax increase aimed squarely at working families, when it comes to stopping the complete uncertainty that is chipping away at confidence in our economy, most Republicans can’t be bothered, never mind that Trump is now pushing us into a recession and sending the markets whipsawing back and forth every time he tweets.

Trump may be retreating now from some of his most outlandish tariffs, but make no mistake, his trade war is far from over. First of all, he is still taxing goods from every country, across the

board, at 10 percent, at least. That means higher prices and serious pain for families and small businesses across our country; not to mention, he is only escalating his boneheaded trade war with China with 145 percent tariffs.

There is no question we are in fierce competition with China. I chaired a committee hearing focused on this. We need to be competing to win. But that is not what Trump is doing.

Do my Republican colleagues understand it is not setting America up for success to launch an all-out trade war with the second largest economy in the world on a whim?

While people might be temporarily relieved by this so-called pause on the even higher tariffs, the fact of the matter is that Trump is only delaying them. The threat of even larger taxes, which American families simply cannot afford, is still like a timebomb, set to blow up our economy in 90 days. If Congress does not defuse that economic bomb, there is a real threat that it will blow up balance sheets for small businesses and farms, college savings accounts for our students, and your retirement savings, along with a lot more.

I have to emphasize the uncertainty and the constant, by-the-hour reversal of Federal policy. That alone is already causing massive harm.

How on Earth are you supposed to build your business if your costs skyrocket on a tweet?

How are you supposed to plan for retirement when the President is sending your 401(k) on a roller-coaster ride every time he is in a bad mood?

How are we ever going to rebuild trust—trust—with our trading partners across the world when the message the United States is sending right now is that our trade relationships are built on sand, and there is no logic to the tariffs the United States will impose?

How are they supposed to feel good about negotiating with a country where one man can totally burn down the economy and Congress will not lift a finger to stop him?

Instead of building stronger trade agreements, Trump is pushing our partners away and pushing them toward striking deals with China and our other adversaries.

Mark my words, this chaotic chapter is not over, as much as Republicans want to pretend otherwise. I have been hearing from small businesses that are in an absolute panic because of Trump’s tariff threats.

Car dealerships are seeing sales plummet because Trump is sending prices higher. Restaurants are trying to stock up on any goods they can because their ingredients are about to get more expensive. Our growers are bracing for rising operating costs and retaliatory tariffs, and that will drive up prices at our grocery stores.

Ten percent, across-the-board tariffs are still bad enough to ruin families’ finances.

While Republicans are showing with their own actions that they couldn’t

care more about shuffling trillions—and, yes, that is “t,” trillions—at billionaires, Trump has said, in his own words—in his words—that he “couldn’t care less” about the pain his tariffs are already causing for Americans.

I am not kidding. He actually said that about automobile tariffs.

This is what happens when you only have billionaires in charge because, of course, Trump doesn’t care if the car prices go up by a couple thousand dollars. Of course, Elon Musk doesn’t care if your groceries are getting more expensive—at the same time Republicans are cutting nutrition programs, by the way. Of course, the richest people in the world don’t care if your nest egg is crushed or your small business shutters or your house gets foreclosed on or your kid can’t go to college. Billionaires are going to be fine. After all, they are still getting a tax cut.

But I wasn’t sent here to fight for billionaires. Actually, none of us were. We are here to fight for families back home, and they are already starting to get crushed by Trump’s tariffs. And they are bracing for impact if Trump doubles down in 90 days. Or who knows, maybe Trump changes his mind again tomorrow. It is anyone’s guess at this point, which is, by the way, the problem here.

Another thing, if this is about American manufacturing, tell us: Why are plants and new investments being canceled? Why has Trump been freezing and outright canceling grants that we passed to support chips manufacturing or clean energy, and more, killing American jobs?

Let’s keep in mind, these tariffs affect building and construction too. Trump is actually making it more expensive to build those factories in America.

And don’t forget, President Trump is still promising more tariffs. He said this week—this week—he wants to put tariffs on medicine.

I have got to tell you, one thing I have never heard—not in a single meeting, not once in my entire career as a Senator—is someone saying: Gee, I really wish my prescriptions were more expensive.

Drug costs are out of control. Families are already skipping meals or rationing doses. There are real stakes here, there is real damage already happening in this country because of Trump’s new taxes and this ongoing chaos. We here cannot ignore this harm, especially when the threat is still there.

When you are putting out a fire, you don’t say: Oh, great, it is smaller; I am done. You keep going until the fire is put out.

This fire—this fire—is still raging, and if we don’t act here, folks back home are the ones who are going to get burned. And before too long, in 90 days, we could see even more price increases come roaring back, because, let’s be real, Trump has no exit strategy. That much is already painfully clear.

It was clear when he announced tariffs that were calculated using ridiculous math. It was clear when he repeatedly doubled down on these threats against our allies. And it was clearer than ever when he backtracked on the most absurd tax hikes.

This does not have the hallmarks of a grand strategy, and it is all the more reason why Congress—us—needs to step in and put this mess to an end.

Trump’s trade war is all pain and no plan. We could be passing legislation right here to reject this chaos.

Here is what everyone—my colleagues, my constituents, the markets around the world—all need to understand: This chaos will not be over for good unless we here in Congress vote to end it, because whatever Trump tweets today, he can reverse tomorrow. Whatever deal he may strike one minute, he may rip up the next. We know this about him. He proves it at every opportunity.

We here in Congress, we are the off-ramp if Republicans decide to be. We are the check on Presidential power. We are the kill switch for Trump’s trade war.

And, by the way, we are about to be out of town for 2 weeks. I cannot understand why any Republican would want to leave this business unfinished, want to leave this economic timebomb ticking, want to hand over our constitutionally granted power to impose tariffs.

But I can tell you, for the next 2 weeks, I am going to be going across my home State of Washington raising this alarm. I am going to be meeting with families, small businesses—people who are paying the cost of Trump’s new tax increase and who are going to see their world turned upside down if we do not take action to stop this from getting worse.

And when we get back here in 2 weeks, you can bet your bottom dollar, I will lift those stories up as high as I can. I will call for action as loud as I can. I am going to keep a bright and burning spotlight on all of the chaos Trump has caused, and I will keep the pressure on all of our colleagues. I will not let Republicans off the hook on this.

We can put an end to this. The costs are just going to be adding up. The carnage is going to continue to pile higher.

How long do you want to wait? My vote—not one more second.

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.

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

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

The Senator from Alaska.

TARIFFS

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, yesterday was a day that really cap-

tured the attention of the world. We have all been talking about tariffs for a little bit, but yesterday was the day that really brought the focus to what was going on here in the United States.

At 12:01 in the morning on Wednesday, President Trump’s tariffs on the countries with which the United States has had the largest trade deficits went into effect, on top of the 10-percent tariff rates that had previously applied to all countries, which had been initiated on Saturday, April 5.

And then just hours later yesterday afternoon, the President announced a 90-day pause on lowering reciprocal tariffs to then 10 percent—at the same time announced that he was raising tariffs on China to 125 percent. Now today, it looks like that number is closer to 145 percent. To say this has been a dizzying week in Washington, DC, is probably an understatement.

Those of us who are following the markets, it has been somewhat headspinning. I am not going to comment here on the floor today about the negotiating tactics of President Trump. I think he is legendary and really world-renowned for his skills at that—his skills in bringing nations to the table.

We are seeing some of this play out literally as we speak; other countries that have approached the administration to have discussions about tariffs.

This is a unique kind of leverage, most certainly keeping those across the table off-balance. But bringing the world, potentially, to a—to the brink of a ruinous trade war certainly qualifies as a very unique point of leverage.

The effort to try to reshore manufacturing here in this country is important, it is admirable, and it is something that we all should be working toward. But I think there has been general agreement that the message from the administration has been decidedly mixed, which leads to further confusion among our trading partners and our allies. If nobody understands where the finish line is, it is hard to reach it.

I don’t want to focus my comments here this afternoon about these possible strategies and end results of these policies so much. But I want to focus more on the process of how these tariffs were imposed because I believe—I believe—it is yet another example of Congress is choosing to cede its powers to the executive branch.

If the global implications of these tariffs have shown us nothing else, it is that measures that are as important as the issue be considered by the 535 elected individuals that are in tune with the American people rather than vesting that with just one individual acting unilaterally. It is under article I section 8 of our U.S. States Constitution that clearly enumerates that Congress “shall have Power To Lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises.” In other words, the power to levy tariffs rests with us here in Congress.

So why—why—have we seen the Executive take control over tariff rates?

And the answer lies in almost a century-long series of bills that we have seen here that Congress has voluntarily—voluntarily—enacted and laid down its authority for the Executive to pick up.

Following the disastrous Smoot-Hawley Act of 1930, which plunged our Nation deeper into the Great Depression, Congress passed the following legislation: First, it was the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act of 1934, which authorized the President to make limited tariff rates without congressional review on top of negotiating bilateral reciprocal trade agreements.

Then it was the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, which broadened the President's trade powers to include multilateral trade agreements while also allowing the President to unilaterally impose tariffs if imports could threaten national security.

Then the Trade Act of 1974, which allowed the President to protect U.S. workers by adjusting tariffs if foreign countries engaged in unfair trade practices.

And then just a few years later, it was the International Emergency Economic Powers Act of 1977, which gives the President authorities to address declared emergencies if “unusual and extraordinary” threats exist to national security, foreign policy, or to the economy. So powers include—you probably guessed it—the authority to “regulate” or “prohibit” imports.

So in his April 2 Executive order, President Trump declared a national emergency because of “a lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships” and our “trading partners’ economic policies that suppress domestic wages.”

He is authorized—he is authorized to do so under the National Emergencies Act of 1976. So I want to be clear about all of this. I know some people might not like it, but all of what he has done is clearly above board.

The President is clearly within his powers to impose tariffs on our allies like Mexico and Canada and the EU just as much as he is with our adversaries like China, Russia, and Iran.

President Trump, and President Biden before him, took this route because Congress has largely relegated tariff authority to the President through the laws that effectively cede to the Executive.

And, my friends, it is just one more example—just one more example—of Congress abdicating instead of legislating.

In my time here, I have seen a troubling pattern in both bodies where the party that controls the White House seems all too comfortable relinquishing authority to the President and then rubberstamping whatever policies the Executive wants enshrined into law. Both Democrats and Republicans in Congress have deferred to the Executive to call the shots, in my view, for far too long.

Now, we use the phrase around here a lot, “coequal branches of government.”

I use it all the time. But the reality is, Congress was created in article I—article I of the Constitution. We are given far more authority than the Executive.

All you need to do is look in your handy-dandy pocket Constitution. Ours is a lot longer, but look at the authorities that we have: Congress may impeach and remove a President and members of the judiciary; Congress can override a Presidential veto of legislation; Congress appropriates the money that funds the operation of all branches of government; and it is Congress that, again, needs to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises.

We also say a lot around here that “business loves certainty.” I would suggest the country's entire tariff regime being subject to the whims of one individual lends anything but certainty, and that is why—that is why—I have signed onto Senator GRASSLEY and Senator CANTWELL's legislation. They call it the Trade Review Act of 2025, and it would reclaim this branch's authority and duty to help manage tariffs as outlined in the U.S. Constitution.

The bill requires notice to the Congress of the imposition of—or increase in—any tariffs, requires notice to the Congress in 48 hours; and with that congressional notification, it has to include an explanation of the President's reasoning for imposing or raising the tariffs as well as providing an analysis of potential impact on American businesses and consumers.

I can tell you, the Alaskans that I am talking to back home would really like the last part of this, an analysis of: How is this going to impact us?

Another provision within the Grassley-Cantwell act is, within 60 days, Congress would pass a joint resolution for approval on the new tariff. Otherwise, all new tariffs on imports could expire on that deadline.

So what this act effectively would do would be to reaffirm Congress's role with regards to tariffs. It allows for a greater engagement, if you will, between the executive and the congressional branch; allows for the debate; allows for that engagement; allows for that understanding.

Again, I am hearing from folks all over back home because they are worried. We already pay high costs for just about everything in Alaska, but they are worried what it is going to mean for groceries, for cars, for furniture, electronics, coffee.

We had a visit with a group of high school students on the steps yesterday and they were from all over the State. You had some from Ketchikan all the way up to King Cove and out in the Y-K Delta. And the first question from one of the 16-year-olds in that group was: Can you tell me what is going on with tariffs? How is this going to impact us?

You know, I really appreciated that question from that 16-year-old, who is paying attention to what is going on. He has got questions. He is here in

Washington, DC, and he is figuring he is going to get some answers from his Senator.

Alaskans are facing consequences. They want to know that they have a voice in it. And their voice is us. It is their Senator. It is their Representative. That is our role here.

Now, it has been suggested—the President himself has issued a statement about this legislation. He has indicated that he does not support it and that he would veto it. That is absolutely within his power, but we also have powers. We also have powers here in Congress, and we need to assert them.

So I would hope that this bill is maybe just the start—maybe just the toe in the water here where we are starting to see Congress reassert its authority. Because if we don't stand up for the institution, if we don't stand up for the legislative branch of our government by debating this issue and others, but holding votes, debating—let's debate this. Let's have a vote on the Trade Review Act. Because if we just sit back, if we don't assert our authority, we have only got ourselves to blame when we don't like the direction that may be taken.

The Executive has slowly arrogated more and more power since the end of World War II, and it has dramatically accelerated post 9/11, but we here in Congress have stood by, and we have accepted it. We have said it is OK.

I think it is time for Congress to reassert itself, whether it is on tariffs, whether it is on the power of appropriation, whether it is overseeing the bodies and the Agencies that we as a body have authorized. So let's legislate. Let's remember our role is to legislate. We owe that to those that we represent as well as to this institution for the long-term good of the Nation.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

REMEMBERING E. LAWRENCE DAVIS III

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of a dear friend and public servant, Egbert Lawrence Davis III, who went home to be with his Heavenly Father on March 17, surrounded by his loving family.

Everyone who knew Lawrence knew that he loved God; he loved North Carolina; and he loved his country so much that he chose to dedicate his life's work to serving the great State that he called home.

Lawrence served two terms in the North Carolina General Assembly as a State representative and two terms as a State senator. Throughout his career in public service, he served as the chair of the North Carolina Family Business Forum, the president of the Rotary Club of Raleigh, and a board member of the North Carolina Bar Association—just to name a few.

But when asked what he would consider to be the highlight of his career, he said his marriage to his beloved wife Sandra Holderness. Their enduring love

for one another still remains a powerful example for all, including myself, who were fortunate enough to witness their marriage.

And most of all, Lawrence was known as a man of faith who led his life walking hand in hand with Jesus Christ. He was known by his church community as a beloved deacon, elder, Sunday school teacher, choir member, and Stephen Minister.

He lived a life of quiet strength and unwavering faith, continually leaning on the Lord for guidance. Though he is no longer with us, his legacy lives on through his four devoted children, six cherished grandchildren, and beloved great-granddaughter.

I would like to close by reciting a verse that was included in Lawrence's obituary that I believe reflects the man he was to all who knew him, and it was from Micah 6:8.

He has shown you, O mortal, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

AUTHORIZING REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF DESMOND BELLARD V. RONALD WYDEN, U.S. SENATOR

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 170, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 170) to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of Desmond Bellard v. Ronald Wyden, U.S. Senator.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a lawsuit filed in the Oregon Supreme Court against Senator Wyden. That suit was brought by an individual, Desmond Bellard, who is representing himself without the assistance of an attorney and is attempting to use a civil action known as *quo warranto* to remove Senator Wyden from office for alleged State campaign finance violations in the 2022 election. This suit challenges the Senator's right to be seated in the Senate, an issue which the U.S. Constitution commits exclusively to the Senate.

This resolution would authorize the Senate legal counsel to represent Senator Wyden named as a respondent in this suit in order to remove the case to Federal court and seek its dismissal on the basis of the constitutional commitment to the Senate of the power to seat and remove its Members, the Speech or Debate Clause, and the lack of jurisdiction under Oregon's *quo warranto* statute.

Mr. BUDD. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that motions to reconsider be made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 170) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. BUDD). The Senator from New Hampshire.

SUDAN

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, it wasn't that long ago that Sudan was on a path to recovery after decades of violence and civil war.

Back in 2018, Sudanese citizens took to the streets to protest the conditions in their country. This movement pushed Omar al-Bashir, who was indicted by the ICC for a campaign of mass killing and rape, out of power, and this set the country on a course for a better future. Sadly, that future was disrupted when the military overthrew the civilian-led Government of Sudan.

Then, 2 years ago, the Sudanese Armed Forces, led by General al-Burhan, and the Rapid Support Forces, led by General Hemedti, plunged Sudan into war. In the 2 years since, over 150,000 people have died and 12 million more have been displaced.

You can see this poster reflects the results of what is happening in Sudan. In just 2 years, 12 million more people have been displaced and are in camps. This is actually one of the nicer camps.

With acute famine levels at historic highs, 30 million people are in desperate need of humanitarian aid. You can see some of the Sudanese people with their dishes lined up to get some assistance.

As so often happens during war, the impact has been especially devastating to women and girls. During raids by the armed factions, women and girls have been abducted and forced into sexual and domestic slavery. One U.N. report found that gender-based violence skyrocketed by 288 percent last year. Again, you can see the impact. According to UNICEF, 221 children have been raped, including a case involving a 1-year-old baby.

If this is true, we just can't ignore it as another horrific detail of a distant conflict. The world is watching, and we must hold the people who are perpetrating these acts accountable for their crimes.

The U.S. Government has determined that both the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity during fighting in Sudan. And the Rapid Support Forces have led a campaign of ethnic cleansing in Darfur.

In January of 2025, the U.S. Treasury Department took a positive step. It

sanctioned the leader of the Rapid Support Forces and the leader of the Sudanese Armed Forces for their armies' lethal attack on civilians in Sudan. But more needs to be done.

Cease-fire after cease-fire has failed. Peace negotiations have stalled, and outside countries—the UAE, Turkey, Iran, as well as Russia and China—continue to send weapons to the factions. Why? Well, because Russia doesn't want to give up its port access to the Red Sea, China doesn't want to abandon the nearly \$6 billion of investments it has made in Sudan since 2005, and the UAE doesn't want to abandon Sudan's wartime gold trade. According to mining industry sources and research by Swissaid, nearly all of Sudan's gold trade flows through the UAE.

The United States needs to stand up and say enough is enough.

For people who say "Well, what difference does it make? That is Africa. That is a long way away from the United States. Why does it matter?" well, because, sadly, what happens in Africa, what happens in Sudan doesn't stay in Sudan. If you can't be outraged because of the moral horror of what is happening there, you should be outraged because the terrorism and the potential disease that can cross the borders of Sudan can come to the United States, and we have seen that too often in the past.

As ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I am committed to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle here in Congress as well as folks in the Trump administration because we must hold these groups accountable for their war crimes. We must support them in ending the violence.

Right now, both sides in the war continue to bomb, to raid, to siege schools, markets, and hospitals. The Sudanese Armed Forces are intentionally denying humanitarian aid. They are blocking medicine and other relief items. The Rapid Support Forces continue to lead an ethnically charged campaign of violence in Darfur.

Sadly, so many of the foreign assistance programs that we had in place have been ended or are under review.

The United States, the Trump administration, and Congress must create a clear policy to address this conflict. We must resume foreign assistance to the region and Sudan to limit further humanitarian suffering. We must set aside our differences, bring an end to the violence, and renew our commitment to setting Sudan back on the path to a civilian-led democracy.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. MORENO). The Senator from Iowa.

NATIONAL DONATE LIFE MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, this month of April is National Donate Life Month. This month is the time to raise awareness about the lifesaving importance of organ donation.

There are over 103,000 Americans on the national organ transplant waiting

list. We should have confidence that our organ transplant system is efficient and fair. Sadly, my oversight dating way back to 2005 has uncovered decades of corruption and mismanagement in this donation system. It has left vulnerable patients to die on waiting lists while unused organs from generous American donors go to waste.

Speaking of waiting lists, I have been concerned about the reports of those on the waitlist being skipped over. This furthers the distrust in the organ donation system.

Through my bipartisan oversight and also the 2023 U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network law, the Federal Government is making long-overdue changes so that we take care and clean this mess up. The law improved the management and the oversight of our organ transplant system and encouraged participation from competent and transparent contractors.

To build onto those reforms, in March, the President signed a continuing resolution that provided authority for the Department of Health and Human Services to collect registration fees from organ transplant member institutions. This ensures the 2023 law can be implemented properly.

I encourage all Americans to consider being an organ donor and understand the impact that it can have on saving lives.

Of course, in addition to oversight of the new legislation, I am keeping my very close eye on how the Federal Government is implementing these new laws to give more people the chance of lifesaving transplants.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BRITT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DAINES. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the rollcall vote begin now.

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

VOTE ON MEADOR NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Meador nomination?

Mr. DAINES. Madam President, 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 209 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Murkowski
Blackburn	Hagerty	Paul
Britt	Hawley	Ricketts
Budd	Hoeven	Risch
Capito	Husted	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Lummis	Tillis
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McCormick	Young
Fischer	Moody	

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lujan	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Markey	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gallego	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—4

Boozman	Mullin
Moran	Sanders

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is made and laid upon the table, and the President will immediately be notified of the Senate's actions.

The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I seek recognition to make a unanimous consent request.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, actually, I am going to ask unanimous consent that we go ahead and confirm General Caine as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, but I must say that I do so with mixed feelings.

On the one hand, we need a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff immediately, and there is overwhelming support on the Democratic side and Republican side for this nomination.

On the other hand, passage of this confirmation would pretty much end our week, and that would prevent us from getting a lot of work done later on this afternoon and into tonight and tomorrow if we have to stay until tomorrow to confirm this very important officer as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

So, in a way, we can have it either way, but, frankly, to stay here and get some Congressional Review Act resolutions done so that we can end a number

of the pernicious regulations foisted off on the American people and on our economy by the Biden administration—that has a lot of appeal also.

So with that in mind and in an effort to accommodate Members on both sides of the aisle who really believe we can finish our business today, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture motions filed yesterday on Executive Calendar Nos. 75 and 74, making Gen. John Caine Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff, ripen at 3 p.m. today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SCHUMER. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I may have other unanimous consent requests, but if I could be heard on this matter for another moment, I would seek recognition for that purpose.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is recognized.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I am happy to yield to my friend from Alaska, who has now vacated the floor. I thought we had this more synchronized.

But let me say this: There was a vote earlier this week in the Armed Services Committee. It passed the Armed Services Committee with overwhelming Democrat and Republican support—23 yeases and only 4 noes. So there is really no reason to delay this any longer.

Frankly, there is so much going on around the world with the four powers that constitute an axis of aggression to the United States that we really should give the President the choice that has been endorsed overwhelmingly by a bipartisan majority of the Armed Services Committee.

With that, having communicated better now with my dear colleague from Alaska, I would yield to the junior Senator from the State of Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I certainly hope my Democratic colleagues can let us move forward on this, or we are going to stay all night until we get the President's Chairman of the Joint Chiefs confirmed.

Now, look, I know there was some concern about removing General Brown, CQ Brown. I actually really like General CQ Brown. I thought he did a good job. I publicly stated a number of times that he served his country very well.

But here is the deal: The President of the United States is entitled to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs that he wants. You look at history, senior military commanders on the Democrat's side, on the Republican's side—if the President doesn't feel comfortable with them, he has the right to remove them and move on. That is just our history. That has happened with Democrats.

George W. Bush wasn't comfortable with Gen. Peter Pace. He is a marine.

I happen to respect him a lot. He said: Hey, I am not comfortable. I am moving to another Chairman.

President Obama fired two very senior, four-star generals inside of 2 years. One was General McChrystal, one of the most seasoned warriors, you know, in a generation of warfighters, and he removed him.

So President Trump clearly had the authority to remove General Brown. He has now put forward General Caine, who, by the way—everybody on the Armed Services Committee thought he did a great job. He is going to get a really big vote here. So why are we delaying it? I don't know. It doesn't make any sense to me.

The President deserves his senior military adviser. That is what the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs is—his senior military adviser. The President needs to feel comfortable with that person. That person is actually out of the chain of command. We have seen throughout history that when the President doesn't feel comfortable, he can remove one general and bring in another one. That is what has happened here.

We should confirm General Caine immediately. I think he is going to do a really, really good job. As a matter of fact, I have interviewed, sat down with, served under hundreds of flag officers. General Caine is one of the most impressive I have ever met. So we need to get on with it.

You know, there are these press stories about why President Trump removed General Brown. I think it is just because he wanted to have a general whom he trusts and feels comfortable with, and that is exactly his right as the Commander in Chief.

So we should move on. General Caine is going to get a very, I think, significant bipartisan vote. He should. And if the minority leader wants to object, we will just grind it out all night and get it done.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I wonder if I could reclaim my time to ask my distinguished friend from Alaska a question.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has the floor, and he can yield for a question.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I yield to my good friend from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, yes, that is correct.

I would then ask my distinguished friend from Alaska: Isn't it a fact that General Caine time and again has demonstrated his aptitude and leadership abilities while actually deployed in combat zones, leading servicemembers in Iraq and Syria, and while serving in various Special Operations forces units and also in the intelligence community and that he ran some of our most secretive programs for the security of Americans?

Mr. SULLIVAN. My good friend from Mississippi, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, by the way—a

Senator who knows probably more about the military than anyone else here—has it exactly right.

General Caine has this breadth of experience, not just as a fighter pilot with thousands of hours, combat hours, in flight but has worked very closely with our intel services and has very significant combat experience in Iraq and Syria.

Very interestingly—and the chairman of the Armed Services Committee knows this—he has private sector experience. You would say: Why does that matter? It actually matters a lot because of our military and the need to integrate our very powerful private sector.

So he brings a wealth of experience that, to be honest—in my 10 years in this position as a U.S. Senator on the Armed Services Committee and my 30 years in the Marine Corps, I have never seen a general that brings it all together. So I think he is going to be outstanding and exceptional.

Mr. WICKER. If the gentleman would further yield?

I just wondered if the gentleman would yield to the distinguished minority leader to ascertain how this matter is going to be resolved differently if we wait until tomorrow. The gentleman has the floor. Perhaps he would do so.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I would yield to the distinguished minority leader. Maybe having him watch this distinguished debate between me and the chairman of the Armed Services Committee has convinced him to bow to the inevitable, and that is the confirmation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has the floor. The Senator from New York has not sought recognition.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, maybe the minority leader will explain why he is objecting given that we just laid out very cogent, strong reasons that we need to move forward on confirming the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff right now. It is a very dangerous world. Why would we wait? I am curious on what the minority leader says.

I yield the floor if he has an answer. Mr. SCHUMER. Does the Senator yield the floor?

Mr. SULLIVAN. This Senator yields the floor to answer that inquiry that I asked about.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is an objection.

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

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

The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I just want the American people who are watching this that care about our national security—the chairman of the Armed Services Committee just had a colloquy here on the floor talking about why we needed to move the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to get confirmed in the Senate here. And I and the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, respectfully, asked the question of the minority leader, Democratic minority leader, why are you blocking this? And you may have seen he just walked off the floor.

He didn't answer. I don't know if he has an answer. If he has an answer, it sure would be good to hear what the answer is because we need President Trump's Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff confirmed. And I bet he gets strong bipartisan support, in terms of his confirmation, because he is very qualified. And yet, without any explanation, the minority leader of the U.S. Senate just said, "I object," and he walked off the floor.

I hope the press reports on that. Holy cow. That is kind of big news. And if we have to be here all night, jamming down on them to get the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff confirmed because our country needs it during a very dangerous time, a general who is immensely qualified, then that is what we are going to do.

But it sure would be easier to just agree with us, start moving on the vote, and get this highly qualified general confirmed as President Trump's Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

But what you just witnessed, for anyone watching, the American people watching, was a nondebate. My good friend from Mississippi and I were describing why we need to move this forward. The minority leader of the U.S. Senate, who has the power to do it, just said: "I object."

Normally, on the Senate floor when someone objects, they explain why. But he didn't want to do it. He just walked off the floor. So that is what we just witnessed. It is a little bit unusual, particularly when it comes to a confirmation that is so important. There are very few confirmations that the U.S. Senate does that are more important than confirming the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. And I guess the Democrats are going to block it for now, and we will go all night to make sure President Trump has his principal senior military adviser, which he needs during these dangerous times.

I yield the floor.

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

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

The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, just for the information of Senators, as the unanimous consent request has been objected to, and we are not allowed to vote at this point to give the President of the United States a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, I just wanted to inform the Senate, based on conversations with the majority leader and his staff, that there are two matters that we can and will proceed to later on this afternoon and perhaps into the night.

The first would be the House version of Senator SCOTT of South Carolina's Congressional Review Act resolution, H.J. Res. 61, providing for congressional disapproval under section 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rules submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing."

That is one matter that the objection has given us an opportunity to proceed to.

The other would be Senator CURTIS's Congressional Review Act, S.J. Res. 31, a joint resolution providing for the Congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Review of the Final Rule Reclassification of Major Sources As Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act."

As I said, during my unanimous consent request, proceeding to the vote on the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would give the President the advice and counsel that our Commander in Chief needs during a very dangerous time.

That said, I made the unanimous consent request with mixed feelings because, frankly, there are two regulations—pernicious, onerous, needless regulations—by the Environmental Protection Agency that need to be wiped off the books.

So this will give us an opportunity to do that. It is 10 after 3 at this point, and I am not sure when the distinguished majority leader will schedule that, but Members should be advised that unless we are able to get a unanimous consent request and give the President his choice for Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, those are items that can still be the order of the day, and perhaps there are other votes tomorrow.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I join my colleague in expressing some frustration that we can't vote on the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

It is the kind of stuff that drives people crazy back home for an individual that is the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. Most people back in my State of Oklahoma think this has already been done. But to not be able to move on this, to literally have my Democratic colleagues block it and say we are not going to allow the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for our military to be able to be there, it is just another one of those moments of Washington, DC, gridlock and frustration, especially when this person moved out of committee with a vote of 24 to 4.

That is overwhelming bipartisan support. There is just not controversy about this nominee. But now suddenly to be able to have a game, to be able to say we want to be able to stall this out and maybe block this person until after Easter, so we don't have a Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is frustrating for people to say: Come on, just have the vote.

So I join my colleagues on the Republican side to say: What is the problem? Everyone knows this person is going to be voted on and is going to be approved because there is such wide bipartisan support, but for my Democratic colleagues to say: Nope, we want to drag this out for weeks, I just don't think it is the right thing to do. Clearly, they disagree, but I don't think it is the right thing to do.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

Mr. President, next week, Oklahoma and the Nation will pause for a moment, and we will remember, nationally, for a moment, on April 19 at 9:02 in the morning.

And some people will look around and go, "Has it been 30 years?" and other people will say: "What happened 30 years ago?" because it depends on your generation of when you were born and how old you were or if you were even alive in 1995, but if you were alive in 1995, you remember where you were when the news came out that there was an explosion at a Federal building in Oklahoma City.

It was the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. A man who was mad at the government and determined he was going to cause an uprising of people to take down the Federal Government pulled a Ryder truck in front of a Federal building, loaded it with diesel fuel and with ammonia nitrate, lit fuses, walked away, got in his car and drove away.

As he drove away, behind him, the explosion went off that killed 168 people, including 19 children who were in the daycare center on the ground floor. And our Nation was forever changed.

We pause every year still in Oklahoma. We have never forgotten. Every year, we think about those who were killed and those who survived and those who were changed forever. We remember every single year, as we will again this year on the 30th anniversary, and we will pause to remember.

The people that are around us in Oklahoma are our neighbors, they are

our friends, but many of them are also survivors or family members of those who are lost. There are still police officers and firefighters that have literally never been back to that location because it is too painful to be able to return to a spot where they carried out the bodies of their friends and neighbors.

There are individuals that their family was truly forever changed. And now, 30 years later, they still get together and talk and visit, catch up with each other. There are survivor networks that still engage and still keep in contact with each other, remembering what happens when out-of-control anger took the lives of 168 people.

On that sacred ground, there is still a quiet reflection pool. There are 168 chairs there to remind people of the 168 lives. There is a phenomenal museum that is next to it that people come to literally from all over the world to study terrorism, domestic terrorism in particular, and to be able to walk through what happened in the crime scene and how it was so quickly resolved. We have law enforcement, first responders, families and communities that come from everywhere just to be able to learn and to reflect.

There are children that survived the daycare center that are now adults. Let me give you two: Brandon and Rebecca Denny. Brandon was 3 years old, and he literally barely survived his injuries; in fact, doctors gave him a 10 percent chance of survival, but he did. As an adult, he works to still help and serve others.

Rebecca, she was rescued from the rubble at 2 years old. She now has a family of her own. She speaks powerfully, still, about forgiveness over bitterness.

They were some of those miracle babies that survived. Many of the children around them did not.

This past week, it was really a remarkable moment that a lot of people in this town probably missed, and I understand. There is a lot of things going on right now. But on the south side of the Capitol, there was a spot of dirt that was dug up there and a group of Oklahomans, along with the Architect of the Capitol, buried a seedling tree.

Now, that may not seem like a big deal on the Capitol grounds, but there aren't many trees that are planted on the Capitol grounds. Many of the trees that are on the grounds are 100 years old or some, 200. This is a great historic place and a spot of reflection.

But in one spot there, we just planted a tree. And you may say: What is the big deal about that tree? Well, if you are in Oklahoma, you already know the rest of this story, but I would like to be able to tell this body the rest of that story.

On April 19, 1995, when that truck bomb explosion took place, it took 168 lives. It destroyed the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Across the street was

the Journal Record Building; it just demolished a big section of that as well, blew out all the windows, destroyed it. In the parking lot there in front of that building was an American elm tree. It was a scrubby tree growing in a parking lot. If you have seen a tree in the parking lot, you know it is not usually the healthiest looking thing, but it was just growing there in the middle of the asphalt. But when the explosion happened, it literally destroyed all those lives. But for that tree, it blew literally every leaf off of that tree. But the force of the impact and the heat of the impact was so strong, that it literally turned the tree. The bark literally that usually has this nice little stripe as it grows literally has a turning point in it and around it, and everyone just assumed that tree is dead. No one paid attention to it.

In the year of the cleanup and all of the recovery and what was happening during that time period, no one paid attention to it, until the next spring, that scrubby little tree in the asphalt started sprouting. And people were shocked. It is alive. And suddenly it went from being a scrubby tree in the parking lot that was just going to be cleared out to being a sign of hope.

So we cleared the asphalt and everything else away from it. An arborist came and began to fertilize it and to take care of it. That scrubby little tree is now nicknamed "The Survivor Tree" now, and it is the picture of Oklahoma after that bombing. We survived.

That scrubby little American elm tree is now enormous 30 years later. Its branches and its leaves spread out over that site. It is the shaded spot. And on the morning of April 19, there will be survivors and families that will sit under its branches. And as we pause for 168 seconds and as we read the names of those who we lost, they will be underneath that Survivor Tree thinking again of: We survived. We are still here.

The term "the Oklahoma standard" was born during that time period as neighbor helped neighbor and as we cared for each other and the people who came to our home from all over the world, literally.

If you walk into my office, you will see a picture of the Survivor Tree that is there. How does that seedling that we just planted and that Survivor Tree connect? Well, that seedling is a daughter of that Survivor Tree. A seed was literally picked up off the ground under that Survivor Tree, was planted and grown, and now it is about 3 feet tall. That seedling, that daughter, we just planted 30 years later at the U.S. Capitol so that this Nation will never forget the out-of-control anger that turned to violence and hatred.

It is our prayer from Oklahoma that, as people walk down the path outside, that they would stop and read the plaque beside that little seedling tree. That in the decades ahead, it will grow to be a giant American elm, just like its parent, the Survivor Tree, and that people would remember the lives that

were lost, those who survived, and those who were changed forever.

That is our hope. That is why that tree was planted on the Capitol lawn this week.

My simple request for my colleagues: April 19, it is a Saturday—when it comes, at 9:02 central time, would you just pause with us for just a moment and remember? Join us because we will absolutely never forget.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

TRIBUTE TO JAY RAMRAS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, it is Thursday here in the U.S. Senate, and it is time for a great tradition—I think one of the greatest traditions in the history of the U.S. Senate. It is called "The Alaskan of the Week" speech, which I try to give most Thursdays. It has been a while. For the pages, this is the highlight of the week. Even our friends in the media like this speech because it usually signals the end of the work week, but not right now. You saw the minority leader's objection without any explanation on why on confirming the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, so we might be here for a lot longer.

So I wanted to highlight what is going on in Alaska, as I usually do during my "Alaskan of the Week" speech and just give a snapshot of what is happening back home.

It is still pretty cold, still have a fair amount of snow. Anchorage just got a bunch of snow that lasted a couple of days. The 53rd Iditarod just concluded in Nome with a stunning first-time win by Alaskan Jessie Holmes and his 10-dog sled team.

The Iron Dog Race, that is a snow machine race, longest, toughest snow machine race in the world, was won by—that is done in kind of tandem—Robby Schachle and Bradley George, their second victory of the Iron Dog snow machine race.

Things are starting to thaw, as I mentioned. It is beginning of the summer tourism season, right around the corner. The first cruise ship will dock in Southeast Alaska in less than 2 weeks, and thousands of tourists from all over the world will come to our great State.

Anyone watching in the Gallery, we would love to have you. Come to Alaska.

For many of these tourists, this is going to be the trip of a lifetime. For Alaskans, this is where we live every day. And our Alaskan of the Week does something that is very unusual: He is beloved by Alaskans and tourists—not an easy task—and this person is my friend Jay Ramras.

Like many Alaskans, Jay is a jack-of-all-trades. He owns restaurants and beautiful hotels. He has had a successful political career. He is a prolific philanthropist. He loves history. And more importantly, he loves Alaska and especially his great hometown of Fairbanks—by the way, my wife's hometown.

Now, I love to talk about our Alaskan of the Week. There are so many. We have talked about hundreds over the course of many years here on the Senate floor.

Jay was born in Fairbanks in 1964. His father Dan moved to Fairbanks from Brooklyn, NY, in 1948. And as Jay says: There has been a Ramras in Interior Alaska going on 80 years.

And Jay's entrepreneurial resume, which is legendary in Alaska, began in 1986 at the tender age of 22 years old when he started a chicken wing restaurant, expanding his business footprint to other eateries across Fairbanks and, eventually, purchasing the iconic Fairbanks landmark called Pike's Landing.

For anyone going to Fairbanks, you have got to stay at Pike's Landing.

It was this purchase that led Jay to uncovering some really incredible chapters of Alaskan history—as I said, Jay is a real history buff—and he credits this to his bachelor of arts degree in American history, but it all started with Pike's.

So let's talk about Pike's. Pike's Landing was established after World War II when Lloyd Pike claimed land along the Chena River—the Chena River runs right through Fairbanks—under the Homestead Act.

In 1959—by the way, the same year Alaska became the 49th State—Pike opened the original Pike's Landing. Throughout the years, Pike's Landing cemented itself as a landmark in the Fairbanks community.

When Jay purchased Pike's Landing in 2000, he found himself wondering about the history of the property and the man who established the landmark location of Pike's. The original owner had sort of disappeared from history. So Jay asked around, collecting oral histories from Fairbanks old-timers who had seen the growth of Pike's Landing over the decades.

Jay found that Pike's Landing had long faced congestion at the boat launch due to its prime location right there, as I said, on the Chena River. That was a problem Lloyd Pike solved by building a public launch to clear up some of the demand in terms of getting boats on the river.

The original boat launch was washed away when the Chena River flooded—huge flood by the way—in 1968. But decades later, Jay found himself building another boat launch, unknowingly, right at the same spot. As he said: If I hadn't already been born, I would have believed in reincarnation. I would have thought I had been reincarnated as Lloyd Pike because he put his boat launch right where Lloyd Pike lived. Since then, Jay has been working with Fairbanks North Star Borough Historic Preservation Commission to put Pike's Landing on the National Register of Historic Places. I have no doubt that is going to happen. "It was so important to me that we rescue Lloyd Pike from obscurity," Jay said.

But this wasn't the only historical figure that Jay has connected himself

and the community of Fairbanks to. As Jay was in the process of building an aviation-themed extension of his hotel, he felt it needed a real airplane mounted in front to honor the lodge's proximity to the Fairbanks International Airport. While searching, he stumbled on a refurbished Cessna 140 on Craigslist. After purchasing this plane, Jay discovered it had been owned by none other than Noel Wien.

The Presiding Officer is a pilot. Maybe he knows who Noel Wien is. For those who don't, Noel Wien is considered the father of Alaska aviation—the first pilot to successfully fly from Anchorage to Fairbanks in 1924. Wien went on to found Wien Airlines, a commercial airline that operated in Alaska for nearly 60 years.

As the Presiding Officer knows, these were some intrepid pilots. That was 100 years ago he did that first flight—open-air cockpit, really cold.

Jay's interest in history, once again, piqued, and he dug into that period and discovered some great photographs of Noel Wien, Wien Airlines, and had a great celebration last year in July of 2024, celebrating the 100th anniversary of that historic flight in Alaska. Really, that was a historic flight for America. My wife Julie and I were there. Senator MURKOWSKI was there. Our Governor was there. By the way, the Wien family was there, including Leslie Wien Hajdukovich, my former regional director. It was a great classic Jay Ramras event. Hundreds of people came out to celebrate a huge moment in Alaska history, Alaska aviation history—I would say, American aviation history.

In addition to preserving this incredible chapter in Fairbanks' history, Jay has invested in Fairbanks' future. Let me tell you about a few of his other endeavors. Each summer, Jay hosts the Yukon 800 boat race, the longest, toughest, roughest speedboat race in the world. It starts at Pike's, up to the Chena, gets out on the mighty Yukon—huge race.

Just as I mentioned, he just recently hosted the fourth Iditarod start at Pike's. Normally, the Iditarod starts down in Anchorage. That is the toughest, longest, greatest race in the world, the Iditarod. It occasionally starts in Fairbanks, but it did this year at Pike's. And as I mentioned, he regularly sponsors the Iron Dog snow machine race that, yes, is the toughest, longest, roughest snow machine race in the world.

Jay also had a successful political career, serving three terms in the Alaska House of Representatives. And he is a great philanthropist in Fairbanks—a key player in Fairbanks Food Bank and doing so many other things in terms of philanthropy.

On top of all this, Jay says his greatest legacy, he believes, will be something he recently did—which I think is just fantastic—the creation of a new synagogue in Fairbanks, the northernmost Chabad in the United States.

It began with a call from Rabbi Greenberg in Anchorage. He is a great friend of mine, one of the leaders of our Jewish community throughout the State. He asked Jay if he could host a young orthodox rabbi and his wife for a short visit. Of course, Jay, a very generous man, agreed. "I think it would be around a two-week summer stay." Then they came again for a second visit, this time in January when it is 45 below zero in Fairbanks. It gets really cold in Fairbanks. And they still returned.

The young couple, Rabbi Heshy Wolf and his wife Chani have now chosen to make Fairbanks their permanent home.

Jay, generous as ever, purchased a small church with his own money. The previous congregation at the church had outgrown the place. They refurbished it, transforming it into the Fairbanks Jewish Center. The original congregation stayed on rent-free until they found a new home, a new church. Just a few weeks ago, five rabbis gathered in Fairbanks for the first time in over 120 years and hosted this new synagogue, the northernmost synagogue, I believe, in America, in Fairbanks.

Jay, thank you. What a life of accomplishment. What a legacy, not just for Fairbanks, but for all of Alaska. For every different community—sports community, Jewish community, historical community—you have done it all. And now, Jay, you have been awarded one of the most prestigious awards anyone can achieve in their life, Alaskan of the Week.

CHINA

Mr. President, I wanted to come to the floor to discuss a recent op-ed in the New York Times just a few days ago. It kind of made a stir. A lot of people thought it was a really good op-ed. I didn't.

I wanted to come to the floor and talk about this op-ed because it is making the rounds. It is by the columnist Thomas Freidman, and it is on national security, economic security, and trade issues relating to China.

Now, I normally enjoy, respect—don't always agree with—the seriousness of Mr. Freidman's writings. He has written a lot of books, a lot of columns, especially on the Middle East, where he has a lot of insights, no doubt about it.

But when I read this latest column called "I Just Saw the Future. It Was Not in America," I couldn't believe how shockingly naive Mr. Freidman was in writing this. So I just wrote a response. I just started writing after reading this thing. My goodness, this is very naive. Then I submitted that to the New York Times. They said: Hey, sorry, it is too long.

Maybe they didn't like it. Maybe they didn't think it was that good. I said: I can just read it on the Senate floor because I think this is a big debate, our relationship with China, how we view it, how he views it, how others view it, how President Trump views it, and it needs to be debated.

That is what I want to do the next couple of minutes, talk about the Freidman piece and, in my view, why it is so naive and misses so many things and, particularly, gives Xi Jinping and the Chinese Communist Party a giant pass in terms of their history and what they have done to the international trading system.

First, the Freidman article kind of condescendingly mocks, to be honest, a lot of us. He quotes some Senators, U.S. Senators, and says, you know, these Senators "need to get out more" when it comes to China. That is a quote in the article.

Well, in my career, I have actually gotten out to China a lot, I mean in terms of working on the Chinese issues. I served on the National Supreme Court Council Staff under Condoleezza Rice and served as her Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economics, trade, energy, and finance. Again, under Secretary Rice, I was the Commissioner in charge of natural resources and energy in Alaska. I went to China then.

In all these positions, I met with Chinese leaders, traveled to China a fair amount. And, of course, China national security issues really bookended my entire 30-year Marine Corps career. My first deployment in the Marines was to the Taiwan Strait during what is now referred to as the "Third Taiwan Strait Crisis," in 1995 and 1996. My last billet in the Marine Corps was chief of staff to the Marine Forces Pacific Commander at Indo-Pacific PACOM. It was all about China and Taiwan. As a Senator, I continued to focus on these issues, traveling to Asia frequently.

The lessons I learned when it comes to China are very different from those in the Thomas Freidman piece. As someone who has actually gotten out a fair amount to China, as Mr. Friedman tells us Senators we need to do, let's go into some of these lessons. For a smart guy, they sure were kind of naive to me.

First, Thomas Freidman talks about the need for an agreement between the United States and China. But the big worry is that President Trump would not "stick by" any agreement with China. That is what he says.

Now, he says this without even hinting at one of the Chinese Communist leadership's most consistent, salient, and frustrating traits, and this is it. They, the Chinese Communist leadership, almost never abides by their agreements with the United States—and I mean never. Big agreements, small agreements, it doesn't matter. They never abide by their agreements. I have seen this throughout my career.

In 2003, I was actually in this meeting right there. That is President George W. Bush and the Vice Premier of China, Madame Wu Yi in the Oval Office. I was a young staffer right there next to the President. And President Bush pressed her, Madame Wu Yi, on this theft of intellectual property that China does. He pressed her hard.

“Madam Wu Yi, you have to stop stealing our IPR.” That senior Chinese official, 2003, looked at the President of the United States and solemnly and sincerely said: Mr. President, we will stop this. You have my word.

Well, we all know what happened. For decades, they lied about that. The last report USTR did on China’s theft of intellectual property rights from the United States was \$600 billion a year. Madam Wu Yi lied to President Bush in the Oval Office, no doubt about that.

I was also part of Secretary Rice’s senior leadership at the State Department, taking part in the twice-yearly Cabinet-level meetings launched by President Bush and China’s President Hu Jintao, called the Strategic Economic Dialogue. SED, it was called. That is more Bush-China. They never kept any of their SED commitments ever. I saw this.

This is what I refer to as “promise fatigue”—promise fatigue. The United States makes an agreement with China, and they never keep it—never keep it. You know who has made an art form out of promise fatigue and not keeping their promise? This guy, Xi Jinping. You remember this in the Rose Garden with President Obama—in the Rose Garden 2015. President Xi Jinping looked at Barack Obama, looked at the American people and said: We are not going to do any more cyber theft, and we are not going to militarize the islands of the South China Sea. That is what Xi Jinping told President Obama.

Guess what. That was a huge lie. They were already doing it.

Remember these? President Trump and then President Biden—Xi Jinping made commitments to both President Trump and President Biden: We are going to stop the importation of fentanyl into Mexico and the United States. Xi Jinping said that to President Trump and to President Biden. Guess what. He never kept that agreement—ever.

Of course, during the Trump administration—in the first term—the phase one China deal was signed with all this fanfare in the East Room of the White House—I was actually there when that happened—and they never kept any of those commitments.

So no matter what, when it comes to China, they just don’t keep their word. They don’t keep their word. And yet Tom Friedman’s article focuses on President Trump’s reliability?

As Joe Biden would say, “Come on, man.”

These are the guys who cheat and aren’t reliable at all, and we all know it.

Second, Friedman highlights what he sees as a great opportunity with China as it relates to our economic relations. Yet he never mentions the overriding goal of this guy, Xi Jinping. What is that overriding goal? He never mentions it once. That is to make sure the Chinese Communist Party stays in power and expands its power base at

home and abroad through any means necessary, including coercion and violence. This is the goal that we all know drives his decision making.

Like many in the Senate, I frequently attend classified briefings on China. We just had the INDOPACOM Commander testify today, Admiral Paparo, who, by the way, is doing a great job. Make no mistake—it is in all the Intel briefings—this guy, Xi Jinping, is preparing for war in the Taiwan Strait. Look at him there; he is in his fatigues. His aggressive efforts might extend beyond that.

What am I talking about?

The Chinese military just completed another massive military exercise to not only blockade Taiwan but to stop any reinforcements from coming into Taiwan. Then they conducted offensive military exercises off the shores of our allies the Philippines and Australia. Their navy went all the way around Australia just a couple of weeks ago.

Friedman naively references Chinese Communist Party talking points: “healthy interdependencies” and “win-win.” These guys always use that “win-win” and “We will rise together.” Yet he ignores the military menace of the CCP abroad and its genocidal tendencies at home.

But, hey, that is OK.

Mr. Friedman says: Hey, there are a lot of smart people in China who can help us with AI.

Sorry. I am a little more worried about that.

Then he notes:

[Beijing] does not want a trade war.

No, in fact, they are actually preparing for a real war, and that is a fact for anyone who knows about China.

Finally, the entire thrust of Friedman’s piece builds on and reinforces one of the biggest strategic blunders that the United States has made with regard to China and our China strategy, over the past four decades, and that is outsourcing much of our national security to corporate America.

Friedman argues that we should concentrate on letting both of our private sectors, in China and the United States, work together, and if we do that, “Americans, working in partnership with benevolent Chinese capital and technology, will prosper just like the Chinese benefited from American capital and technology in the last four decades.”

And Tom Friedman has the nerve to call President Trump’s thinking “magical.”

Well, this is really magical from Tom Friedman. First off, the Chinese communist system doesn’t really have a private sector. Again, anyone who gets out to China knows this. Everybody in China, ultimately, works for the CCP, for Xi Jinping, for the Chinese Communist Party.

Just as importantly, as we have so painfully learned over the past four decades, the U.S. private sector, especially Wall Street and some of the big corporate CEOs, are very poor guard-

ians of America’s national security and economic interests when it comes to China. The U.S. Government finally, during President Trump’s first term, started to say: Whoa. Wait. Stop. We can’t outsource our national security to corporate America. We, the U.S. Government, need to safeguard our own interests, and that is what we are trying to do.

I will say—and we just saw it a couple of years ago—the annual American CEO confab in Beijing with Xi Jinping, in the People’s Hall, which, in my view, has become a national embarrassment, with Xi triumphantly leading the sycophantic-looking American CEOs behind him, does nothing to dispel the concern that this remains a strategic weakness in our national security relative to China.

As we speak, CCP—the Chinese Communist Party—propaganda is flooding the world to fan the flames of a narrative that Friedman seems to embrace, and it is this: Their narrative is that President Trump has broken the World War II liberal international trading system.

This charge is ridiculous, and it gives a pass to the real culprit. The Chinese Communist Party broke the system a long time ago, and that has been their intention all along.

In 2005, then-Deputy Secretary of State and future World Bank president Bob Zoellick delivered his well-received speech, called the “Responsible Stakeholder” speech. It noted that, more than any other country, China has benefited from the international economic order set up by the United States after World War II, and it was now time for China to safeguard and embrace and become a responsible stakeholder in this system to help it endure.

I was in meetings with senior Chinese officials, not long after this speech, and they deceptively used the term “responsible stakeholder” much to the American policymakers’ delight. But the CCP leaders clearly had other plans: to unleash policies that continued their rampant intellectual property theft of American businesses; to never keep their promises and commitments that they make to Americans; forcing U.S. companies to hand over proprietary technology in order to gain access to China’s market; aggressively subsidizing important industries, like steel, where they flooded global markets and destroyed the American heartland; blocking U.S. exports from having fair and reciprocal access to China’s market; and unleashing economic coercion on our allies, like Australia, Korea, and Japan, when they dared to question CCP orthodoxy.

The Trump administration’s policies are a course correction to all of this. But make no mistake, it was the Chinese Communist Party and its policies that took a wrecking ball to the international trading system. Yet, like so many other aspects of Friedman’s piece, he gives the CCP and Xi a pass on this most consequential point.

U.S. Senators on both sides of the aisle, including those who don't even get out much, according to Mr. Friedman, have recognized this truth. It would be good progress if an insightful observer of the international system, like Thomas Friedman is, would do so as well.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I was sitting with the CEO of one of America's biggest and most influential companies last month, and I asked him a simple question: What could President Trump do that would be a bridge too far for you? What attack on democracy or the rule of law could Trump make that would cause you to speak up?

His answer was pretty simple, and it was pretty confident. He said: If Trump were to ignore a Supreme Court ruling, that would cross the line.

He was reflecting a familiar theme: that until President Trump thumbs his nose definitively at a Court ruling, then his attacks on democracy are troubling but not lethal. It is normal politics up until that dramatic confrontation between the executive branch and the judicial branch, for which the Constitution, as we know, really has no prescribed remedy.

For many Americans, they may breathe a sigh of relief that America's most influential private sector leaders would rise up to defend democracy; that if this confrontation that we worry about would come to pass, combined with a massive public mobilization, we could be saved.

But I didn't breathe a sigh of relief. It was the opposite.

I am deeply worried that we have really spent little time studying the paths that democracies take when they collapse. Most of the time, there is not a singular moment when the Executive dramatically seizes power. There is not normally a brazen attempt to burn down the Parliament building. No, instead, democracies die when gradually, often quietly and methodically, over time, the structures that hold the Executive accountable for corruption, for thievery, for wrongdoing are dismantled—dismantled so that citizens can no longer hold the Executive accountable; dismantled so that the political opposition never has enough room to maneuver meaningfully.

There are still elections. The Executive doesn't try to stuff the ballot box. Occasionally, at lower levels, the opposition still wins. But what happens is that those structures of accountability are either so degraded or so completely co-opted by the regime that the truth is just buried, and the political opposition loses the basic tools that it needs to win.

In every democracy that stops being a democracy, then, there is a familiar story. There are four institutions that the regime attacks and that it attacks relentlessly until those structures of

accountability are so disintegrated that, even though elections continue to happen, the same party or the same person wins power election after election. Those four institutions are the press, the legal profession, universities, and the business community. If you de-grade or co-opt these four institutions, you never need to have a high-stakes fight with the top court in your country. You don't need to burn the Reichstag down. You can still have elections, but only one party will win.

So that is why this CEO's assurance, frankly, sent a chill down my spine—because our democracy isn't at risk of dying; it is dying. As we speak, we are watching it die. It is not too late to save it.

Let me say that again. It is not too late to save our democracy. But we can't continue to close our eyes and think that our democracy can survive a coordinated assault on those four key institutions of accountability. Democrats and Republicans need to see what is happening before our eyes, rise up, and defend the independence of journalists, of lawyers, of universities, and of the private sector.

So I want to spend a minute or two to walk you through what President Trump is doing and how it, frankly, chillingly, mirrors the tactics that other leaders have used to transition real democracy into pretend, fake democracy.

It always starts with journalists, from Hungary to Belarus, to Venezuela—countries that have elections but elections where one party just keeps on winning. These are places where journalists are subject to a non-stop harassment campaign from the regime, such that people just stop doing journalism or journalists stop telling the full truth.

Last month, for instance, Turkish President Erdogan locked up 11 journalists simply because they were covering protests against Erdogan's jailing of the top opposition leaders.

Now, Trump has not started jailing journalists, but the pace of harassment in the first 60 days of his second term is alarming.

He has denied access to government buildings, including the White House, to journalists who don't use preapproved language from the White House. He is preferencing credentials to partisan journalists who simply parrot his party line. His FCC has begun to deliberately harass media companies that are owned by political opponents of the President.

But Trump's campaign to destroy independent journalism has a darker and more menacing side because Trump isn't just trying to intimidate journalists so that they will be afraid to tell the truth; he is also trying to destroy the concept of truth itself. Again, this is a key facet of leaders who are elected who are trying to transition democracies away and into something very different.

How do you destroy truth? Well, that is why the Secretary of Defense looks

into the camera and tells the American public that the text messages that everybody read, filled with classified information and war plans, did not include classified information and war plans.

The White House wants you to believe that one plus one does not equal two any longer; that you should doubt even the clear things that you see with your eyes; that nothing is real; that nothing is true; that if you are a supporter of the regime and I tell you once plus one equals three, then one plus one equals three. Those weren't war plans. Those weren't classified items.

That is also why the official position of the White House on key issues like tariffs changes every hour, because if the ground truth just changes constantly, then there is no truth at all.

Journalists are made to look foolish by reporting a true thing at 9 a.m. that becomes untrue at 10 a.m. Journalism loses its credibility when the facts being distributed by the White House change all the time.

Trump says the tariffs are permanent.

Journalists report that the President says the tariffs are permanent.

An hour later, Trump says: I never said they are permanent. They are not permanent. I am cutting deals.

They write that he is cutting deals.

An hour later, they are suspended—no more tariffs.

When the truth changes constantly, it is hard to believe that there is anything true any longer.

Second, universities are always—always—a target of would-be autocrats. Again, in Türkiye, the government has terminated thousands of professors just because they criticized the government. In Hungary, one of the nation's most prestigious universities was forced to move out of the country because President Orban attacked it so ceaselessly for fomenting protests against his government.

Universities, over the long history of democracy, have been the place where protests—especially youth protests—begin. They are a thorn in the side of leadership. The famous Tiananmen Square protests in China were, of course, started by university students.

So it is no surprise that if you want to crush democracy, you need to crush the independence of universities. That is why Trump's decision to target universities that permit criticism of President Trump is so bone-chilling. He pretends like he is standing up to anti-Semitism on campuses, but what he is really trying to do is make clear that protests against his policies on campuses will result in Federal funding being cut off.

Columbia University was forced to agree to a stunning list of free speech concessions in order to gain assurances from President Trump that their Federal funding would continue. They had to agree to allow campus police to arrest protesters. They had to essentially agree to receivership. Federal receivership, over an academic department

that houses professors who are critical of Trump and his policies. Effectively, the President of the United States got to pick the person who will oversee the Columbia Department of Middle East, South Asian and African Studies as well as the Center for Palestine Studies. That is extraordinary. That is not what happens in a healthy democracy—the leader of the country micromanaging academic departments at major universities to ensure that academic work aligns with the regime.

Now, having successfully forced Columbia to bend the knee and quell dissent on their campus, Trump is targeting other universities. Some of them will sign similar agreements giving President Trump power over those campuses. But, frankly, all Trump has to do is make an example of a handful of universities, and others will simply comply and obey in advance.

Why? As an academic president, when you have Federal dollars that employ people at your university, would you permit a major protest against a Trump policy if you know that is going to jeopardize Federal funds? Maybe you allow it because you don't want to brazenly stand in the way of free speech, but you just make sure that it is not too big a protest or it is not too critical. You police speech to be on the right side of the regime. That is what happens in all of these fake democracies, and that is what is happening here.

But controlling speech on campuses is not enough. Controlling and intimidating journalists is not enough. You have to go after the lawyers too.

Now, maybe there is not a lot of love for lawyers in this country, but lawyers are the ones who bring the lawsuits to stop the thievery and the illegality. Lawyers are compelled by their oath to stand up for the Constitution.

Putin arrested Navalny's lawyers right on the eve of Navalny's trial.

In Venezuela, Maduro routinely harasses and detains lawyers—human rights lawyers—because he knows those are the ones who will hold him accountable.

In Tunisia, the regime stormed the offices of the bar administration to intimidate the legal profession into silence.

Here in America, Trump is engaged in a shameless campaign of extortion against any major law firm that has taken a position against Trump or Trump's interests. What he is doing is extraordinary, and it is mind-blowing to me that it is just being ignored by my Republican colleagues. He is going firm by firm—and not to every firm, just to the firms that have represented Democrats or brought cases against him—and he is telling them that if they don't fall in line and stop doing work to oppose him, their clients will lose access to Federal work.

That is extortion. This body, Republicans and Democrats, should stand up against it. But it is working. Several law firms have signed deals with

Trump that obligate them to support—guess what—causes aligned with Donald Trump.

Paul Weiss was targeted by an Executive order and struck a deal. But so did Skadden. They struck a deal with Trump before they had even been targeted. Already, collectively, these firms have pledged—think about this—about a quarter of a billion dollars of pro bono work to file cases in coordination with the President of the United States' political interests.

Just like what happened with the universities, there is a lot of extra compliance that is happening. I know for a fact that firms that have already signed these agreements with Trump have gone above and beyond the terms of the agreements to quiet their criticism of the government. No doubt, every single major law firm will think twice before bringing an action against an illegal or corrupt action of the President in fear of Trump retaliating against their business.

That is the point. The point is to try to crush dissent. The point is to try to stand in the way of anybody who is going to hold Trump accountable by using the power—the official power granted to him by the people of the United States—to try to signal retaliation against anyone who dares oppose him.

But collective action can be a powerful tool. Together, the collective might of our universities and our law firms is significant. So they could choose to band together and decide to sign no agreements with Trump, to refuse to let the President of the United States dictate the terms of their speech, their business, their defense of the rule of law.

I don't want to make the victim the perpetrator. This is all Trump's fault, what he is doing to extort political loyalty from universities and law firms. But instead of there being collective action on behalf of these industries, the opposite is happening.

In the legal profession, when Paul Weiss was being targeted, the other big firms didn't rise to their defense; they started making calls to Paul Weiss clients and lawyers, using Trump's assault as a means to poach business or partners. That is shameful, acting like ravenous vultures, putting your profits first instead of your country's interests or the interests of the legal profession, which pledges before a court to stand up for the rule of law. Instead, these big firms are aiding and abetting the destruction of the rule of law by doing Trump's work for him, making targeted firms even more vulnerable by working behind the scenes to strip them bare for parts.

There are good, patriotic lawyers at many of these high-priced firms who know that this is wrong and they should speak up. Some of them already have.

Now, finally, Trump is coming for the rest of the private sector. Listen, I have no idea what the Trump tariff pol-

icy is. The constantly shifting positions of the last week are an embarrassment. It is complete incompetent malpractice. It has jeopardized jobs and retirement savings and college funds all across this country.

But the tariffs are complicated and convoluted and hard to understand, likely because they aren't actually economic or trade policy; they are a political tool—this one designed to force every major company to come before Trump to plead for tariff relief in exchange for giving Trump the company's political loyalty—no different than what is happening in the legal profession or in America's universities.

A tariff can be written very easily to favor one industry over another or one company over another, and the confusing nature of the tariff regime is a means for Trump to require every major company in the country to come on bended knee to him to get the relief they need. And that loyalty pledge could be anything—the purchase of some Trump crypto coin, public support for Trump's economic policies, donations to his political campaign. But having watched what Trump has done one by one to universities and law firms, why would we assume the tariffs aren't just simply a tool to do the same thing to big companies?

What I am trying to say here is that you don't need a battle royal between the President and the Supreme Court for democracy to die. If journalists are constantly looking over their shoulders and unable to report on the truth; if protest is suppressed, even moderately, at universities; if lawyers start giving cover instead of uncovering corruption and illegality in the regime; if companies start being mouthpieces for the regime as a price of doing business—if all that happens, then we are not a real democracy anymore; we are a fake democracy. Elections still happen, like in Türkiye, like in Hungary, like in Venezuela, but the rules are going to be tilted, and dissent will be suppressed so much that the same side—Trump's side—wins over and over and over.

This should matter not just to Democrats, not just to members of the minority party; this should matter to Republicans as well. We swear an oath to uphold the Constitution, and it is time for us to see the game that is being played.

The good news is that the rules have not been fully rigged yet. There is still time—not loads of it, but there is still time for this body to set a tone that causes the kind of massive public outrage necessary to stop this campaign of destruction in its tracks. But that requires those of us who believe that the threat to democracy is urgent to act like it. That means saying to our Republican colleagues that we are not going to act like business as usual, that we are not going to proceed to legislation unless we have agreement, Republicans and Democrats, to stop this assault on free speech and dissent. It requires the minority party to say that right now.

Only if we come together are we going to have a chance to save ourselves from the fate that has befallen so many other countries that have slowly, too quietly, seen their countries transition from real democracy to fake democracy.

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 (Mr. HUSTED). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, with respect to the cloture motions on Executive Calendar Nos. 74 and 75, the mandatory quorum calls be waived and they ripen at 1 a.m., Friday, April 11; further if cloture is invoked on Calendar No. 74, all post-cloture time be expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; further, if cloture is invoked on Calendar No. 75, all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; finally, if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, what you see depends on where you sit. Last Friday, it was announced that the BRIC Program, or the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program, run by FEMA would end, and money which had been allocated would be pulled back from the States which were receiving it.

Now, most families across the country have not heard of the BRIC Program, but if you were to explain what it does, they would say, oftentimes, that they need it. I can tell you folks in Louisiana do.

Louisiana has benefited the most per capita in the BRIC's latest round of funding, and I would argue that this actually saves tax dollars for the rest of the country because the BRIC Program helps prevent against flooding, flooding that may occur after a big rain event or after a hurricane. And in Louisiana and in many parts of our country, this is an inevitable part of life.

But the best way to recover from a flood is to never flood at all. The old saying:

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Another:

A stitch in time saves nine.

The same principle applies to flood resilience and mitigation infrastructure. When we invest in levees and floodwalls, communities are protected when the storm hits, and the Federal Government saves billions in a recovery effort that never has to be done.

If you go down to South Louisiana, for example, you will see homes elevated by the BRIC Program that were not previously elevated. Now that they are elevated, that family is secure should the floodwaters come.

Now, you can say: Wait a second. That is just Louisiana. There is a parish in Louisiana in which the flood control structures prevented 10,000 homes from being flooded in the last hurricane—talk about an ounce of prevention because those programs, those families, they would have received Federal help. Turns out no Federal help was needed because we were able to build resilience. We were able to keep those homes from flooding in the first place. This is the type of work that we need to do. And if we do it, then never is a National Flood Insurance Program claim filed.

The family saves; the taxpayer saves. Investing now saves money down the line.

That is why back in 2018, during President Trump's first term, Congress established the BRIC Program to invest in those flood protections needed to prevent future flooding. And through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, another billion dollars was added to that program. This is because the BRIC Program is an effective tool, the type of tool that my communities in my State and communities elsewhere in the country depend upon. Now, apparently, though, the BRIC Program is in danger. And it is being endangered, I gather, because of the effort to eliminate government waste. Now, there is a lot of government waste, and I am all for eliminating that waste. If there is fraud, we should eliminate it. If there is waste, we should eliminate it.

But preventing homes from flooding, that if they do flood will cost the Federal taxpayer billions of dollars, that is not waste; that is good planning. That is what we should all be doing in every aspect of our life: planning ahead, planning proactively. The waste is that, if we don't do this program and the inevitable flood occurs, then we have to go in and rescue communities. That is waste because we could have prevented that from happening in the first place by implementing programs such as the BRIC Program.

I would ask FEMA to reconsider the impact of cuts to the BRIC Program and to reconsider canceling the BRIC applications that are already placed.

They should. This is a congressionally authorized piece of legislation—authorized and congressionally appropriated. Congress has said that this program will exist. We passed BRIC into law. We provided funds for it. To do anything other than to use that

money to protect families from flooding, to protect the Federal taxpayer from having to put out billions to rescue communities which have flooded, is to thwart the will of Congress. And that is why Congress passed it in the first Trump term, and that is why President Trump supported it. It improves efficiency, not decreases it.

I can tell you, people in South Louisiana—whether it is Terrebonne, Lafourche, Ascension Parishes, and places you wouldn't expect to flood like Livingston Parish—that overwhelmingly—that supported President Trump 95 percent of the time, they would overwhelmingly support this sort of flood mitigation.

Here are some examples of the money that is already going out: Roughly, \$40 million to the city of Central; \$36 million to Ascension Parish. In Central, they were trying to reduce flooding after the great floods of 2016 in Louisiana, trying to keep that from happening again.

The \$36 million to Ascension Parish is to fortify electrical infrastructure. Hurricane comes along; electricity goes out. Of course, no electricity, the whole community is incapacitated.

Twenty million dollars to Lafourche Parish to strengthen 16 miles of power lines; \$10 million to the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana to provide evacuation routes during flooding. Evacuation routes during flooding, that is something that we should make sure we are building so that you don't have to helicopter people out or you don't have to get them out by boat.

So these are examples of BRIC Programs that are a stitch in time that will save nine.

Now, of course, it is important to my State. I will point out that Louisiana was the third largest recipient of BRIC Program funding recently and the largest on a per capita base. And without BRIC funding, none of these projects would happen—whether it is East Baton Rouge Parish, Ascension Parish, Lafourche, or the Coushatta Tribe.

Lafourche Parish President Archie Chaisson had a \$25 million application for grid-hardening so that the people of Lafourche would be able to get back on their feet quicker after a hurricane. I can tell you, I went down to Lafourche Parish after the last hurricane, and all the power poles had just toppled over. It is almost as if you were playing dominoes. They weren't touching, but they all toppled just like that. And there were crews from around the country that had been—electrical crews that had been mobilized to come and reinstall those.

If you hardened the grid, that doesn't happen. If you harden the grid, those tens of millions, hundreds of millions of dollars spent to get those electricity poles back up does not have to be spent. This money is an investment in a more resilient future that doesn't require the investment of private and public capital to restart communities. This is not waste.

In fact, if you went to Archie Chaisson's parish, I can tell you, those folks would tell you they are against government waste. They would also tell you that this is not waste. This is something which will save their homes, save lives, and save communities.

Now, we can ask ourselves if FEMA were to move forward with the plan to cut BRIC, what would be the alternative? Flooding costs up to almost \$500 billion in damage every year throughout the United States, not just Louisiana. Again, \$500 billion in damage that we have to pay after the fact versus investing a few million now to prevent.

Now, the darker the color, the more the recent flooding. So you can say, although I have been speaking about Louisiana, you can see that, across our Nation, floods have been destroying homes and neighborhoods; downing power lines; harming businesses; in some cases, taking lives.

Just since the start of 2025, at least eight Americans in these four States in dark red have died as a result of storms hitting their communities. In the last 3 months, 37 States have experienced flooding.

These are the States that are in red. It goes all the way from Maine to Minnesota, to Michigan, to Montana—you don't think of Montana being a flood State—Idaho. All of these States in red have had flooding in the last 3 months.

And you see, it is not just the coastline in which there is a coastal surge like Louisiana or Florida. It is also what is called riverine. "Riverine" meaning you have a valley, a river down the middle, the river rises, and people on the lower part of that valley—I think that would be the situation in Kentucky—are going to flood.

These are all places that could benefit from a resiliency program, from a BRIC Program. We know it works. We know it saves money.

And just to bring this home to my State, this is Livingston Parish, LA, just after the great flood of 2016. Look at that. These are homes in areas that had never flooded before. And in some incredible, once-in-500-years flood event, they were all flooded. Livingston Parish, 2016—we call it the Great Flood. It affected not just this parish but all those in what we call the capital region—Tangipahoa Parish, going up to Monroe, LA—it was almost a statewide event.

Now, if we built resiliency, this doesn't happen. If you look at this, can you image the Federal response?

They were so honored then—Presidential candidate Donald Trump came down and spent time in Livingston Parish after this flood to call attention to it because he felt as if President Obama was not paying attention. President Trump came with Vice President nominee Pence, spent time there, brought hope to the people, and that is when, in 2018—I am sure part of his motivation was to sign into law what has ultimately become the BRIC Program.

These people testify with their flooding how lives are changed when you don't have resiliency.

I just want to say one more thing because I would talk to these people. I am privileged to represent them. Each of these homes has a story. There was a wedding dress that a mother had, saving for her daughter, that was ruined in a flood. There were wedding pictures from a grandparent, parents, and daughters—multigeneration—and an album to save for generations totally lost in a flood. There were, in this flood, neighbors who went out and died, not recognizing the place they were stepping wasn't the side of a road but rather a ditch, and they went down, got swept away in this flood. I can go through each house and imagine a story that could have been prevented if there had been resiliency built into this community before this flood.

The purpose of the BRIC grants is to build that resiliency so that we don't have stories to tell which are tragic or sad but rather stories where people continue on with their life as if—well, as if the flood never occurred.

Local leaders advocating implementing using these dollars are advocating for the people they represent. So am I. Right now, representing those people calls for me to ask that any effort to stop BRIC grant funding is halted, that the will of Congress, that the law that Congress passed, that the funding Congress put into the program, that be honored—by law, it should be honored—and that the money which is out there stays there and the applications which have been placed be accepted, processed, and fulfilled.

If rules need to be changed because the Biden administration did things which are silly to have done, then change those rules. But to end a program—to end a program—which has the ability to prevent this sort of disaster, not just in my State but across the Nation, we should not end that program. To do so is to inflict harm both upon the rule of law and upon these communities.

Let's keep BRIC in place.

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

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

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON THE ALFRED P. MURRAH FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 174, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 174) commemorating the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 174) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, April 19 is coming very soon, and the country will pause. I am grateful that the Senate has passed now a resolution from this body that all 100 Members have stated together that we as a nation will pause and remember April 19, 1995, and as a nation this April 19, we will remind the Nation again, we have not forgotten the loss that was there in that Federal building in Oklahoma City.

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. 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.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 80.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of China.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 80, David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of China.

John Thune, Jim Justice, Ted Cruz, Bernie Moreno, Jon A. Husted, Steve Daines, Josh Hawley, Marsha Blackburn, John R. Curtis, Tommy Tuberville, Tim Sheehy, Pete Ricketts, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Mike Rounds, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Eric Schmitt.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 77.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 77, Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

John Thune, Jim Justice, Ted Cruz, Bernie Moreno, Jon A. Husted, Steve Daines, John R. Curtis, Tommy Tuberville, Tim Sheehy, Pete Ricketts, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Mike Rounds, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Eric Schmitt, Katie Boyd Britt, John Barrasso.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 78.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Turkey.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 78, Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Turkey.

John Thune, Jim Justice, Ted Cruz, Bernie Moreno, Jon A. Husted, Steve Daines, John R. Curtis, Tommy Tuberville, Tim Sheehy, Pete Ricketts, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Mike Rounds, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Eric Schmitt, Katie Boyd Britt, John Barrasso.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 79.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Tilman Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Italian Republic, and to

serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of San Marino.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 79, Tilman Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of San Marino.

John Thune, Jim Justice, Ted Cruz, Bernie Moreno, Jon A. Husted, Steve Daines, John R. Curtis, Tommy Tuberville, Tim Sheehy, Pete Ricketts, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Mike Rounds, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Eric Schmitt, Katie Boyd Britt, John Barrasso.

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 for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING RABBI MENACHEM M. SCHNEERSON

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize the life and leadership of Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson, known as "the Rebbe," the head of the Chabad-Lubavitch movement.

For almost half a century, every U.S. President has proclaimed the Rebbe's birthday as Education and Sharing Day in recognition of his unwavering commitment to improving education for all people.

Throughout his decades of dedicated service and leadership, the Rebbe emphasized that education must go beyond the transfer of knowledge. It must instill the values essential for living a meaningful life, nurturing moral character, and contributing to the betterment of both individuals and society as a whole.

The Rebbe held a deep appreciation for America's unique role as the world's superpower, and he maintained meaningful relationships with many national leaders, who saw him as a

moral guide. He often pointed to the words "In God We Trust" enshrined on our currency—which is also inscribed above the doorway into the Senate Chamber—as a reflection of the American story, a nation founded on faith and moral responsibility. For the Rebbe, America was not just a great country but a beacon of light with the historic potential to inspire renewed moral clarity among all of humanity.

Under his visionary leadership, Chabad-Lubavitch became the largest Jewish educational organization and the fastest growing Jewish movement in the world. Today, there are more than 5,000 Chabad-Lubavitch centers offering educational, religious, and humanitarian services in 103 countries and in all 50 States, including in my home State of South Dakota.

The Rebbe envisioned a world at peace. He exemplified how humanity—through moral education, acts of kindness, and charitable deeds—can bring about the prophetic era when "swords are turned into plowshares" and peace and prosperity flourish across the earth.

On the Rebbe's birthday, it is fitting that we recommit ourselves to his legacy and teachings, striving to live with greater compassion, deeper purpose, and a shared sense of responsibility for the good of all.

RECOGNIZING NATRONA COUNTY CDC'S ART A LA CARTE GALA

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the Child Development Center of Natrona County as it celebrates the 25th anniversary of its largest fundraiser, the Kids' Art a la Carte Gala.

On May 3, 2025, the Natrona County Child Development Center will host its annual fundraiser at the Ford Wyoming Center in Casper, WY. Proceeds from this special event go directly toward supporting the CDC's services and programming. It is a wonderful opportunity for the community to share its support for the CDC's important mission: providing premiere, family-focused, developmentally appropriate services for Wyoming's kids.

The child development center opened its doors in 1967. Over the years, the CDC has helped to ensure that the social, developmental, and educational needs of the children in our communities are being met. Today, this organization, led by executive director Alisha Rone, serves close to 700 children each year. Its team of 120 individuals provide support, advice, and—when needed—intervention to parents and their children.

The CDC's early intervention services are key to ensuring the lifelong success of our children. Offering free screenings and educational materials, the CDC provides children in Natrona County with a solid foundation. The center's certified teachers and therapists help provide a plan tailored to every child and their needs. Its accred-

ited preschool prepares kids ages three through five for kindergarten.

For children who need extra assistance, there is the CDC+ program. In addition to providing speech, occupational, and physical therapies, the program offers audiology services and reading coaching.

The teachers, therapists, support staff, and leadership continue demonstrating selflessness and compassion. This year, the CDC received the Daniels Fund Medal of Excellence and a \$250,000 grant. The grant will fund its continued operations and expansion of its services at no cost to participating families.

Providing the excellent service the CDC is known for takes a team of talented people. This team includes the CDC's senior leadership, board of directors, foundation board, and dedicated employees. The Child Development Center's Senior Leadership team includes: Alisha Rone, executive director; Lori Kapeles, program director; Jan Hinz, special education director; Geoff Dean, finance director; Shannon Hillibush, human resources director; and Renate Pullen, compliance director.

Members of the CDC Board of Directors are: Bryce Row, president; Michelle Larsen, vice president; Patricia Cloud, treasurer; Anna Birch DeWitt; Tayla Trujillo; Ally Orr; Nikki Hawley; Scott Wells; Tony Hager; Bobby Pickle; Brad Diller; and Fleur Tremel.

Those serving on the CDC Foundation Board include: Mark Zaback, chairman; Jeff Bishop, treasurer; Robyn Landen; Shannon Orr; Peter Van Houten; Pete Fazio; Isaac Swanson; Dave Dundas; and Alisha Rone.

Mr. President, it is an honor celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Child Development Center of Natrona County's annual Kids Art A La Carte Gala. The positive impact the CDC has made on the families and children of our community is genuinely remarkable. I offer my appreciation for all those who support the CDC. Your efforts ensure children in Wyoming have a strong foundation to prepare them for a lifetime of success.

REMEMBERING ROYCE POLLARD

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, Mayor Royce Pollard, a dedicated public servant and champion for Vancouver, WA, passed away on February 24, 2025.

Before his time in local government, Mayor Pollard led a distinguished career in the U.S. Army that included two tours during the Vietnam war. During his nearly 27 years in the military, he attained the rank of lieutenant colonel and numerous awards and decorations, including the Bronze Star for Valor, Purple Heart, Expert Infantryman's Badge, and Combat Infantryman's Badge during his time in Vietnam. His final post was at the Vancouver Barracks, where he retired as commander in 1988. His dedication to

public service was immediately on display as he joined the Vancouver City Council the following year, beginning a 21-year career serving the citizens of the city of Vancouver.

Mayor Pollard served on the city council for 7 years and then as mayor for 14 years. During his tenure, Mayor Pollard revitalized Vancouver's downtown core, transforming it into a vibrant center of community and commerce. The revived Esther Short Park and the beautiful waterfront development stand as enduring symbols of his bold leadership and love of community. He also oversaw the annexation of the Vancouver Mall, the creation of the Hilton Hotel and Convention Center project, and the historic Cascade Park annexation.

Mayor Pollard was a proud champion of "America's Vancouver," a move to make the city distinct from Portland, OR, just across the river. He was so committed to the cause that when he smashed two Portland-themed mugs sold in Vancouver at a coffee shop, newspapers around the Pacific Northwest ran the story. In Washington, DC, he was known to talk to people unfamiliar with his city and tout its many attributes. Even after his tenure as mayor, he continued to help the community grow and thrive by serving on 22 different city boards.

He was a strong and vocal advocate for civic duty, serving one another, and honoring those who serve their communities. His contributions have left a lasting impact on the city, cementing its place as a vibrant and forward-thinking community.

My heart goes out to the mayor's family, friends, and all who had the honor of knowing and working alongside him. I was proud to work with him on behalf of his community, and he will be missed. His life's work will be felt by generations to come.

In honor of Royce's life and legacy, I respectfully submit this statement to the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO DOW CONSTANTINE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and commend the distinguished public service of King County executive Dow Constantine, who concludes 16 years of exemplary leadership at the helm of King County government.

Since first taking office in 2009, Executive Constantine has dedicated himself to the advancement of King County and the well-being of its more than 2 million residents. Over the course of four terms, he has consistently demonstrated a profound commitment to public service, principled leadership, and effective governance.

Under his tenure, King County emerged as a national leader in environmental sustainability, public health innovation, and equity-focused policymaking. Executive Constantine spearheaded ambitious initiatives to combat climate change, expand regional transit, preserve open space, and reform the

criminal legal system. His leadership during the COVID-19 pandemic was particularly noteworthy—marked by decisive, science-driven action that helped protect lives and support vulnerable populations during an unprecedented public health crisis.

Executive Constantine also led efforts to strengthen behavioral health services, invest in affordable housing, and promote inclusive economic growth. His ability to bring together stakeholders across sectors and jurisdictions has left a lasting impact not only on King County, but on the broader Puget Sound region. Throughout his 16 years in office, Executive Constantine upheld the highest standards of public service, always placing the needs of his constituents at the center of his work. His forward-thinking approach and unwavering dedication have left King County stronger, more resilient, and better prepared for the future. As he concludes his service as county executive, I extend my deepest gratitude to Dow Constantine for his many years of outstanding leadership and his tireless efforts on behalf of the people of Washington State. I wish him continued success as the new CEO of Sound Transit.

H.J. RES. 20

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, the following Senators join me in this statement: TIM SCOTT, BILL HAGERTY, MARSHA BLACKBURN, THOM TILLIS, TED BUDD, and JOHN BOOZMAN. The day after Christmas, when both Houses of Congress were in recess, the Biden administration released a final rule setting new energy efficiency standards for tankless water heaters. Like any last-minute rule from the previous administration, this effort was ill-advised and ill-timed. It should not, and cannot, stand.

However, the enactment of H.J. Res. 20, which provides for congressional disapproval of the rule titled Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-Fired Instantaneous Water Heaters, will create a structural imbalance. This imbalance results from the Biden administration's issuance of an efficiency rule for commercial tank and tankless water heaters in October of 2023, as well as residential tank-filled water heaters in April 2024, neither of which could be overturned by the Congressional Review Act because it was unlikely to achieve a veto-proof majority in the Senate. Through rulemaking, the Department of Energy should write new rules to address this regulatory imbalance, whereby traditional tank water heaters and commercial gas-fired instantaneous and tank water heaters continue to be subject to regulatory standards.

This structural imbalance, if not addressed, will result in an uneven competitive marketplace for water heater manufacturing and sales. While the enactment of the resolution may limit

the Department of Energy from issuing a substantially similar rule, there remains a need to rectify the regulatory misalignment. Accordingly, we strongly encourage the Department of Energy, with input from congressional leaders and affected industry partners, to use its rulemaking authority to ensure that regulatory standards for consumer and commercial gas-fired water heating equipment are aligned, thereby removing any market imbalance.

CONFIRMATION OF MARK MEADOR

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the nomination of Mark Meador as a member of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). I respect Mr. Meador's qualifications and his prior experiences. In fact, I voted to advance his nomination out of the Commerce Committee because he has expressed support for strong antitrust enforcement that benefits consumers and small business, lowers prices, and spurs innovation, including continuing many cases currently ongoing at the Commission to free markets from the stranglehold of entrenched monopolies and stop anticompetitive mergers.

But I cannot support the confirmation of any additional members to the FTC until Commissioner Slaughter and Commissioner Bedoya are reinstated. President Trump's dismissal of Commissioners Slaughter and Bedoya is not only illegal; it hurts consumers and small businesses by undermining the independence of the Agency that Congress established to protect consumers from fraud, scams, and monopoly power. An independent FTC is critical for protecting consumers and has done so in a bipartisan manner for over 110 years.

Just last year, the FTC returned more than \$330 million to consumers who lost money from scams and deceptive business practices; it blocked a merger of two large grocery chains that would have raised food prices; it worked to cap the cost of inhalers to \$35 by challenging anticompetitive patent practices; it took on hidden fees in the ticketing and lodging markets; it unveiled rules to make it as easy to stop a subscription as it was to start it; and it has worked to rein in the monopoly power of Big Tech companies to ensure small businesses and innovators can thrive online.

The President's attempt to remove independent Commissioners violates Congress's long-held power to establish bipartisan, multimember, expert commissions and to shield those commissions from political pressure with commonsense limits on the President's removal powers. The structure of the FTC has been upheld by the Supreme Court for 90 years, holding that Congress's power "cannot well be doubted." While the Supreme Court recently struck down restrictions on the President's authority to remove Agencies led by a single individual, the Supreme Court declined to revisit prece-

dent about independent Agencies run by bipartisan, multimember commissions, like the FTC. Now-Justice Kavanaugh, while serving on the DC Circuit, wrote that multimember independent Agencies like the FTC are part of a "deeply rooted tradition" that "has been widely recognized by leading judges, congressional committees, and academics."

This is because bipartisan commissions allow Presidents to shape the direction of a commission while protecting the independent Agency from political meddling. For example, each President can influence the makeup of the FTC by nominating new members—as President Trump has done by nominating Mr. Meador—and appointing the Chair—as President Trump did by selecting Mr. FERGUSON—and even appointing a new Chair if the President is displeased with his initial selection.

Had the President not taken this illegal action, Republican Commissioners would have secured the majority on the Commission with the confirmation of Mr. Meador, with two Democratic Commissioners serving in the minority as required by law. While the minority Commissioners may not have had the power to stop the Republican majority from implementing its agenda, they would have served as a critical check on the Agency, as minority Republican Commissioners have in the past. They could have used their dissenting voices to hold the Agency accountable for any action that didn't serve to lower prices, protect consumers, or even the playing field for small, innovative businesses. If necessary, they could have pointed out corruption or backroom dealings. And they would have been able to change the Commission's course on specific actions by persuading a Republican Commissioner to join them. But if the President is allowed to unilaterally dismiss Commissioners, even Republican Commissioners would be powerless to stand up to the White House if ordered to take an illegal action at the expense of consumers because the President could fire them as well. Ultimately, removing the FTC's mandate to act independent of political pressure to protect consumers serves to harm those most in need. Only those who have political influence with the White House stand to gain.

We have already seen some of the ramifications of the chaos wrought by these illegal firings. In a case about insulin pricing, there were no remaining Commissioners to hear the case because the two Republicans were both recused. This led Chair FERGUSON to "unrecuse" himself, making him the sole decisionmaker in a matter in which he has a known conflict of interest. And last week, it was reported that multiple members of DOGE are now embedded in the Chair's office, raising the specter that the FTC may face cuts just as it is gearing up to take Meta—one of the world's richest companies—to trial this upcoming Monday for buying up competitors to dominate social

media markets. None of this helps consumers. None of this helps small businesses. None of this lowers prices or spurs innovation. Until these illegal firings are reversed, I cannot support Mr. Meador's nomination to the FTC.

TRIBUTE TO TIM PENNY

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Tim Penny, a public servant, former colleague, and friend who is retiring after a lifetime of service to the State of Minnesota.

Tim grew up on a family farm in southeastern Minnesota, served in both the Minnesota State Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives, and has spent the past 18 years leading the Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation as president and CEO.

Tim has been with me on many visits across southern Minnesota. Whether it was helping the community of Madelia recover from a devastating fire or to expand early childhood education, Tim's love for the people of Minnesota has always shined through.

To quote Tim, "I am always in awe of the accomplishments of small-town residents when they are provided the resources to realize their ambitions." And his work helped turn those ambitions to revitalize communities into reality.

Tim began his public life as a State senator in 1976. Six years later, he was elected to represent Minnesota's First Congressional District in the U.S. House, where he served for 12 years. He gained a reputation for his principles and independence.

Tim's commitment to transparency and honesty in government were central themes in the three books he wrote about his Washington experience: "Common Cents," "Payment Due," and "The 15 Biggest Lies in Politics." Talking about that book, he said, "We elect people to achieve the common good and when you get bogged down and paralyzed by mindless sloganeering you don't end up with the sort of consensus that moves policy forward."

He carried those values and commitment to the common good to the Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation and in all his other work in the community.

He was a senior fellow at the Humphrey Institute and also worked for the public affairs firm Himle Horner. Tim is cochair of the Economic Club of Minnesota, cochair of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, and serves on the Board of Parent Aware for School Readiness.

Tim, thank you for your work at the Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation and through your many years representing our State in Washington. Minnesota is better because of you. I wish you all the best in your retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

FAITH MONTH

• Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, Faith Month is designated every April, bringing together people of faith in prayer, thanksgiving, and celebration of their faith. I embrace this special month and commend Concerned Women for America, the Nation's largest public policy organization for women, and other faith-based organizations for encouraging people to use this month to actively strengthen their faith.

Religion is often viewed as a controversial topic, but without religious faith, there would be no United States of America. Faith is deeply woven into the fabric of our great Nation. It was a commitment to faith that led the Pilgrims to flee religious persecution in Europe and seek freedom in a new land. They were followed by Roman Catholics, Baptists, Quakers, and Calvinists, all seeking the chance to practice their faith free from the bonds of a tyrannical government. The Christian faith profoundly shaped the culture and politics of Colonial America.

Faith also inspired our struggle for independence. As our founding documents declare, we are "endowed by [our] Creator with certain unalienable Rights," and our government is founded on "the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God." Acknowledging our "reliance on the protection of divine Providence," we could not be ruled by a King or taxed by a Parliament without consent. America's Founders created the first Nation in history not based on shared ethnicity or language, but rather on the belief that God grants every human being inherent value and natural rights.

The Founders worked to protect the religious freedom sought by the first Colonists. They enshrined that freedom in the very First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as well as "the free exercise thereof." They did not want the state to be separate from the church as a means to free the state from faith, but to guarantee that Americans could worship freely and as they chose. A nation founded on inalienable, God-given rights could not ignore the importance of belief in God.

The Founders also understood that faith was an indispensable part of freedom. For a nation to govern itself without a monarch or authoritarian ruler, its people must be capable of self-government, exercising their liberty responsibly. They understood that faith fosters good character, virtue, and self-restraint—qualities that prevent society from falling into chaos.

Unfortunately, we have seen the proof of this too often in years. Attacks against faith-based organizations and individuals of particular religious groups are staggeringly high. Peaceful pro-life advocates have been unjustly jailed, churches have been vandalized and burned, and students have faced

threats and violence on their college campuses due to radical protests. The emphasis on race and sexual preference over merit have undermined our businesses and schools. As faith—and the moral foundations that come with it—declines, so does the well-being and stability of our Nation.

Yet when religion is allowed to flourish, communities thrive. Research shows that faith strengthens the family unit, promotes stable marriages, and discourages drug abuse and violence. Regular church attendance is linked to lifting young people out of poverty, and faithful people tend to be happier and more fulfilled in life.

Our Nation has always been a beacon of hope for those seeking religious freedom, and today we are enriched by a diverse religious heritage. This Faith Month, I join Concerned Women for America and millions of Americans to celebrate our distinctly American foundations. We honor the right to worship freely and openly, proud of our heritage as a people of faith. In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to the religious liberty principles of our founding and our national motto, "In God We Trust."•

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a withdrawal which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14024 OF APRIL 15, 2021, WITH RESPECT TO SPECIFIED HARMFUL FOREIGN ACTIVITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION—PM 22

THE PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of

its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, Executive Order 14068 of March 11, 2022, Executive Order 14071 of April 6, 2022, and Executive Order 14114 of December 22, 2023, is to continue in effect beyond April 15, 2025.

Specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation—in particular, efforts to undermine the conduct of free and fair democratic elections and democratic institutions in the United States and its allies and partners; to engage in and facilitate malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States and its allies and partners; to foster and use transnational corruption to influence foreign governments; to pursue extraterritorial activities targeting dissidents or journalists; to undermine security in countries and regions important to United States national security; and to violate well-established principles of international law, including respect for the territorial integrity of states—continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024 with respect to specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 10, 2025.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE
ISSUANCE OF A PROCLAMATION
PROVIDING EXEMPTION FOR
CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES
FROM COMPLIANCE WITH THE
FINAL RULE PUBLISHED BY THE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY TITLED “NATIONAL
EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS:
COAL- AND OIL-FIRED ELECTRIC
UTILITY STEAM GENERATING
UNITS REVIEW OF THE RESID-
UAL RISK AND TECHNOLOGY RE-
VIEW,” 89 FR 38508 (RULE), WHICH
AMENDED THE PREEXISTING
MERCURY AND AIR TOXICS
STANDARDS RULE TO MAKE IT
MORE STRINGENT—PM 23

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying

report; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review*, 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule to make it more stringent.

As reflected in the proclamation of April 8, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Promote American Energy) (Proclamation), coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable for the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the Rule is not available. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. The effect of this exemption is to extend the compliance date of the Rule for those stationary sources from July 8, 2027, to July 8, 2029.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 10, 2025.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

At 11:48 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers”.

At 1:20 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolutions, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 18. Joint resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Con-

sumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”.

S.J. Res. 28. Joint resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 22. An act to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

H.R. 981. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the processes to approve programs of education for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1228. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the organization of the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 1526. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The President Pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, April 11, 2025, he had signed the following enrolled joint resolution, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers”.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 981. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the processes to approve programs of education for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1228. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the organization of the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1526. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with

accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-728. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Choline Chloride in Pesticide Formulations; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance” (FRL No. 12647-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-729. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Tiafenacil; Pesticide Tolerances” (FRL No. 12678-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-730. A communication from the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Certain Archaeological and Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material of El Salvador” (RIN1685-AA03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-731. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia; Determination of Attainment by the Attainment Date and Clean Date Determination for the Washington, DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards” (FRL No. 10551-02-R3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-732. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Texas; Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Bexar County” (FRL No. 12276-02-R6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-733. A communication from the Acting Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency’s fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-734. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department’s fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act (No FEAR Act) of 2002 received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-735. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Ukraine in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-001) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-736. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Colombia in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 24-079) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-737. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed transfer of major defense equipment with an original acquisition value of approximately \$284,254,437 (Transmittal No. RSAT-24-10710) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-738. A communication from the Diversity and Inclusion Programs Director, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board’s fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-739. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission’s fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-740. A communication from the Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Superior Court’s Family Court 2024 Annual Report; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-741. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Koloa, Hawaii and Waimea, Hawaii)” (MB Docket No. 23-198) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-742. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Television Broadcasting Services Monroe, Louisiana” (MB Docket No. 25-14) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-743. A communication from the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Incarcerated People’s Communication Services; Implementation of the Martha Wright-Reed Act; Rates for Interstate Inmate Calling Services” (WC Docket Nos. 23-62, 12-375) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-744. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines; Amendment 39-22976”

((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0333)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-745. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22978” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2420)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-746. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-22998” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2410)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-747. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-23000” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2713)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-748. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes; Amendment 39-22993” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2022)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-749. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabara Industria Aeronautica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22997” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0471)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-750. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; ATR - GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes; Amendment 39-22999” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2416)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-751. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22994” ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2019)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-752. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-22960" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2234)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-753. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22966" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-1896)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-754. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-22986" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-1701)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-755. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; ATR - GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes; Amendment 39-22983" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2330)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-756. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-22988" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2315)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-757. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-22989" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2554)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-758. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Pratt and Whitney Canada Corp. Engines; Amendment 39-22985" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2539)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-759. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland

Ltd & Co KG Engines; Amendment 39-22991" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2538)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-760. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-22990" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2151)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-761. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of RNAV Route Q-33 in the Vicinity of Winnfield, LA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2226)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-762. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-510 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2274)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-763. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Jet Routes J-60 and J-82, and VOR Federal Airways V-8, V-55, and V-221; and Revocation of VOR Federal Airways V-92 and V-126 in the Vicinity of Goshen, IN" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2568)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-764. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Ahoskie, NC; CORRECTION" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2530)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-765. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; North Conway, NH" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2453)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-766. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Challis Airport, Challis" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2491)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-767. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of

Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-5, V-47, V-97, V-128, V-275, and V-517, and United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-315, and Revocation of VOR Federal Airway V-19 in the Vicinity of Cincinnati, KY" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2194)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-768. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of United States Area Navigation Route Q-161 and Amendment of United States Area Navigation Routes Q-97, Q-133, Q-437, Q-439, Q-445, and Q-481; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2352)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-769. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Domestic Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airways; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2031)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-770. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Stanford/Biggerstaff Field, Stanford, MT" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2391)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-771. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Sunbury, NC" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2710)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-772. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revocation of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-447 and Jet Route J-155 and Amendment of Jet Route J-115 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2268)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 9, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 527. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment:

S. 1040. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit product hopping, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1041. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to address the infringement of patents that claim biological products, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 1095. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1096. A bill to prohibit brand name drug companies from compensating generic drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable companies to delay the entry of biosimilar biological products and interchangeable biological products.

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1097. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish an interagency task force between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Food and Drug Administration for purposes of sharing information and providing technical assistance with respect to patents, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Patrick David Davis, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

(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. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 1403. A bill to require the Discovery space shuttle to be transferred from the Smithsonian Institution to NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. KELLY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. BRITT, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 1404. A bill to combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods and cargo for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1405. A bill to impose requirements on digital exchanges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1406. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the payment method for oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, to increase beneficiary access to oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 1407. A bill to ban the use of Federal funds for the purchase of drugs manufactured in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1408. A bill to establish the Chesapeake National Recreation Area as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1409. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect and disseminate information on concussion and traumatic brain injury among public safety officers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1410. A bill to provide for health coverage with no cost-sharing for additional breast screenings for certain individuals at greater risk for breast cancer; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1411. A bill to establish competitive Federal grants that will empower community colleges and minority-serving institutions to become incubators for infant and toddler child care talent, training, and access on their campuses and in their communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 1412. A bill to provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 1413. A bill to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 1414. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide that clinical studies required for licensure of biological products as biosimilar shall not be required to include the assessment of immunogenicity, pharmacodynamics, or comparative clinical efficacy; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 1415. A bill to amend section 3(b)(4) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to exclude certain disability benefits from income for the purposes of determining eligibility for the supported housing program under section 8(o)(19), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 1416. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for purposes of the tax on private foundation excess business holdings

to treat as outstanding any employee-owned stock purchased by a business enterprise pursuant to certain employee stock ownership retirement plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 1417. A bill to authorize the Department of Labor's voluntary protection program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 1418. A bill to require the Attorney General to develop reports relating to violent attacks against law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1419. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 with respect to the eligibility of youth sports facilities for certain grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1420. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to increase the amount of reimbursements under the child and adult care food program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1421. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and make the credit fully refundable for certain taxpayers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. 1422. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of foreign feedstocks for purposes of the clean fuel production credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. 1423. A bill to provide authorization for nonpecuniary damages in an action resulting from a cruise ship voyage occurring on the high seas; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. LEE):

S. 1424. A bill to rescind an amount appropriated to the United States Agency for International Development and appropriate such amount to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the construction of State homes for veterans; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 1425. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the exception for de minimis payments by third party settlement organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHMITT:

S. 1426. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate Easter Monday as

a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1427. A bill to provide that persons having seriously delinquent tax debts shall be ineligible for employment by the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 1428. A bill to amend title 1, United States Code, to clarify that certain tax exemptions are not treated as Federal financial assistance; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KIM, and Mr. MULLIN):

S. 1429. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize Federal agencies to provide certain essential assistance for hazard mitigation for electric utilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 1430. A bill to improve the environmental review process for highway projects through the use of interactive, digital, cloud-based platforms and digital twins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FETTERMAN:

S. 1431. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve program requirements and direct certification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1432. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 1433. A bill to reauthorize the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative Act to promote the protection of the resources of the Northwest Straits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 1434. A bill to track taxpayer dollars sent to adversarial countries and foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. 1435. A bill to prohibit the use of taxpayer dollars to support animal experimentation in the laboratories of adversarial nations; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 1436. A bill to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from providing firearms and ammunition to its employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1437. A bill to require the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a program to identify, evaluate, acquire, and disseminate commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery in order to satisfy the scientific, oper-

ational, and educational requirements of the Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1438. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the postponement of certain deadlines by reason of disasters applicable to the limitation on credit or refund, and to take postponements into account for purposes of sending collection notices; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 1439. A bill to reaffirm and improve the participation of members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System to meet the short- and long-term housing, including affordable housing, agricultural and small business lending, and community economic development financing needs of the communities they serve, including rural, urban, low-income, and Tribal communities, improve the ability of community development financial institutions and credit unions to meet community economic development financing needs for their communities, and aligning executive compensation to mission achievements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1440. A bill to amend title II of the Public Health Service Act to include as an additional right or privilege of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service (and their beneficiaries) certain leave provided under title 10, United States Code to commissioned officers of the Army (or their beneficiaries); to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. KING, Ms. ROSEN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 1441. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to non-profit entities to assist such entities in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1442. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to allow for eligibility for projects for the installation of human trafficking awareness signs at rest stops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1443. A bill to limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 1444. A bill to require an annual report of Federal employees and retirees with delinquent tax debt; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1445. A bill to prohibit drilling in the Arctic Ocean; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 1446. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Clean Energy Victory Bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1447. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the child and adult care food program, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1448. A bill to address mental health issues for youth, particularly youth of color, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 1449. A bill to reauthorize the trade adjustment assistance program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 1450. A bill to repeal the Open Meetings Clarification Emergency Amendment Act of 2025 enacted by the District of Columbia Council; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. TILLIS:

S. 1451. A bill to provide for a waiver of duplication of benefits for certain assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as a result of a major disaster or emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1452. A bill to extend certain authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CURTIS):

S. 1453. A bill to confirm the use of certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, for public purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1454. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide for greater protection of roosters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1455. A bill to establish new ZIP Codes for certain communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1456. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish requirements relating to long-term concessions agreements between the Secretary of Defense and retailers controlled by covered nations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WICKER:

S. 1457. A bill to maintain the rocket propulsion system testing capabilities necessary to achieve the goals of the human spaceflight exploration programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. KELLY):

S. 1458. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 1459. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the historic rehabilitation tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. TILLIS, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1460. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend incentive payments for participation in eligible alternative payment models under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 1461. A bill to reauthorize the recovery housing program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1462. A bill to improve forest management activities on National Forest System land, public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, and Tribal land to return resilience to overgrown, fire-prone forested land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1463. A bill to allow the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding for the purpose of scientific and technical cooperation in the mapping of critical minerals and rare earth elements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1464. A bill to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. MORENO):

S. 1465. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1466. A bill to establish a Federal Advisory Council to Support Victims of Gun Violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. RICKETTS, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KING, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. Kaine, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 1467. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 1468. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Alexander Creek, Incorporated, is recognized as a Village Corporation under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 1469. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to include food allergy information in existing training modules for local food service personnel; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. DAINES):

S. 1470. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to prioritize the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1471. A bill to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to develop and conduct financial risk analyses relating to climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1472. A bill to prohibit oil and gas leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf off the coast of New England; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1473. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to establish a whistleblower incentive program and provide protections to whistleblowers; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1474. A bill to codify the PARTS program of the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. FETTERMAN):

S. 1475. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to establish requirements on the collection of electricity consumption data and emissions standards for servers and other computing equipment used for cryptocurrency mining, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1476. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1477. A bill to address the homelessness and housing crises, to move toward the goal of providing for a home for all Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. 1478. A bill to provide the United States Government with additional tools to deter

state and non-state actors from wrongfully detaining United States nationals for political leverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WICKER:

S. 1479. A bill to require the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to continue modernization efforts with respect to Federal rocket propulsion test infrastructure at National Aeronautics and Space Administration centers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BRITT, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 1480. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit to issuers of American infrastructure bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BRITT, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1481. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 1482. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to support and stabilize the existing nursing workforce, establish programs to increase the number of nurses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 1483. A bill to reduce commuting burdens on Transportation Security Administration employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 1484. A bill to improve weather research and forecasting by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HOEVEN:

S. 1485. A bill to establish a more uniform, transparent, and modern process to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of oil and natural gas and the transmission of electricity; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1486. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit the conduct of offshore drilling on the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, North Atlantic, and Straits of Florida planning areas; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BUDD, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. 1487. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify that international organizations are not immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in certain cases related to terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 1488. A bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to clarify the exemption relating to commercial activities, to grant the Attorney General authority to issue civil investigative demands

under that Act, and to create civil penalties for failure to meet the registration requirements under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 1489. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for public health research and investment into understanding and eliminating structural racism and police violence; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1490. A bill to establish and authorize funding for a Russia Sanctions Enforcement Fund to enforce United States sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation and its illegal ghost ship fleet to pay off the United States public debt and to codify the Export Enforcement Coordination Center; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. KELLY):

S. 1491. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify the definition of special Government employee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MORENO (for himself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. 1492. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce support the leadership of the United States with respect to the deployment, use, application, and competitiveness of blockchain technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1493. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to provide regular updates to Livestock Indemnity Program payment rates to reflect market prices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 1494. A bill to amend the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to make additional coverage under the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program available for crops and grasses used for grazing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 1495. A bill to require reforms to programs of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. DAINES, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. THUNE, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 1496. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to allow the interstate sale of State-inspected meat and poultry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1497. A bill to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte Na-

tional Monument; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCORMICK:

S.J. Res. 48. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. WARREN):

S.J. Res. 49. A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose global tariffs; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 169. A resolution expressing support for the staff of public, school, academic, and special libraries in the United States and the essential services those libraries provide to communities, recognizing the need for funding commensurate with the broad scope of social service and community supports provided by libraries, preserving the right of all citizens of the United States to freely access information and resources in their communities, supporting a strong union voice for library workers, and defending the civil rights of library staff; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 170. A resolution to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of *Desmond Bellard v. Ronald WYDEN*, U.S. Senator; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 171. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 172. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of April 11 through April 17, 2025, as the eighth annual "Black Maternal Health Week", founded by Black Mamas Matter Alliance, Inc., to bring national attention to the maternal and reproductive health crisis in the United States and the importance of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity among Black women and birthing people; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 173. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. MULLIN):

S. Res. 174. A resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. Res. 175. A resolution recognizing April 14, 2025, as "World Quantum Day", and com-

memorating and supporting the goals of World Quantum Day; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 176. A resolution designating April 5, 2025, as "Gold Star Wives Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WICKER):

S. Res. 177. A resolution recognizing the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the historical significance of the city; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 178. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of the late George Foreman; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 179. A resolution recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. HUSTED):

S. Res. 180. A resolution designating the week of April 19 through April 27, 2025, as "National Park Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. Res. 181. A resolution designating the week of April 14 through April 20, 2025, as "National Osteopathic Medicine Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. Res. 182. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 51

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 51, a bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union.

S. 94

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 94, a bill to award 3 Congressional Gold Medals to the members of

the 1980 United States Olympic Men's Ice Hockey Team, in recognition of their extraordinary achievement at the XIII Olympic Winter Games where, being comprised of amateur collegiate players, they defeated the dominant Soviet ice hockey team in the historic "Miracle on Ice", revitalizing morale in the United States at the height of the Cold War, inspiring generations, and transforming the sport of ice hockey in the United States.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 127, a bill to establish a whole-home repairs program for eligible homeowners and eligible landlords, and for other purposes.

S. 128

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 128, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 167

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 167, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 187

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 187, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction at the time an investment in qualified property is made.

S. 211

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 211, a bill to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to improve the management of grazing permits and leases, and for other purposes.

S. 317

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 317, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and extend the deduction for charitable contributions for individuals not itemizing deductions.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 339, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 367

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 367, a bill to prohibit the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of .50 caliber rifles, and for other purposes.

S. 472

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 472, a bill to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to provide for the establishment of a Ski Area Fee Retention Account, and for other purposes.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) were added as cosponsors of S. 475, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate access to non-opioid pain management drugs under part D of the Medicare program.

S. 522

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 522, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modify the frequency of board of directors meetings, and for other purposes.

S. 537

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 537, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 696

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 696, a bill to provide temporary Ukrainian guest status for eligible aliens, and for other purposes.

S. 768

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) was added as a cosponsor of S. 768, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 769

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 769, a bill to amend the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act to clarify the definition of foreign country for purposes of malign foreign talent recruitment restriction, and for other purposes.

S. 773

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi

(Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 773, a bill to amend section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to incentivize States, Indian Tribes, and Territories to close disaster recovery projects by authorizing the use of excess funds for management costs for other disaster recovery projects.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to require reports on critical mineral and rare earth element resources around the world and a strategy for the development of advanced mining, refining, separation, and processing technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 795

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 795, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to exclude prior converted cropland from the definition of "navigable waters", and for other purposes.

S. 832

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 832, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to equalize the negotiation period between small-molecule and biologic candidates under the Drug Price Negotiation Program.

S. 847

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 847, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the employer-provided child care credit and the dependent care assistance exclusion.

S. 886

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 886, a bill to amend the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 to strengthen oversight over foreign investment in the United States agricultural industry, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for interest-free deferment on student loans for borrowers serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.

S. 963

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 963, a bill to establish the Space National Guard.

S. 978

At the request of Mrs. MOODY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to amend the National Housing Act to establish a mortgage insurance program for first responders, and for other purposes.

S. 1027

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1027, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1032, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with combat-related disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1206

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1206, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions, and for other purposes.

S. 1241

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1241, a bill to impose sanctions and other measures with respect to the Russian Federation if the Government of the Russian Federation refuses to negotiate a peace agreement with Ukraine, violates any such agreement, or initiates another military invasion of Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S. 1295

At the request of Mr. JUSTICE, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1295, a bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to develop and implement a strategy to interdict fentanyl and other synthetic drugs in the mail at Federal correctional facilities.

S. 1310

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1310, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective actions.

S. 1316

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies

if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

S. 1326

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1326, a bill to prevent States and local jurisdictions from interfering with the production and distribution of agricultural products in interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

S. 1385

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1385, a bill to amend the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to direct the Agricultural Research Service to expand organic research, and for other purposes.

S. 1394

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1394, a bill to provide enhanced funding for family planning services.

S.J. RES. 45

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 45, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision".

S.J. RES. 46

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 46, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 1413. A bill to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to authorize additional funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act.

This crucial piece of legislation would simply increase the authoriza-

tion of funding for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, SJRRP, which supports one of the most productive agricultural regions in the United States while also creating a healthy, living river for Chinook salmon. Increasing the cap for the program will enable the Bureau of Reclamation, the State of California, and key partners to advance projects necessary to the continued success of the program. Our bill retains a provision in the original legislation from 2009 that authorized the SJRRP and set forth a one-for-one match from non-Federal sources for any Federal appropriated dollars. The bill would also increase the authorization of appropriations to help restore canal capacity for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals to address subsidence.

A fully implemented SJRRP is crucial for managing the San Joaquin River system, restoring fish populations, and ensuring reliable water supplies for farmers. Without an increased funding cap, Federal support will likely fall short, threatening both water reliability and ecosystem restoration and undermining decades of collaboration and progress.

That is why our bill is supported by a broad range of agricultural water users, the State of California, and key local partner, because the SJRRP's success benefits both farmers and the environment. This type of collaboration demonstrates how we can manage our limited water resources to provide water supply reliability while also benefiting our ecosystems.

While we were able to pass this bill through the Senate by unanimous consent at the end of 2024, it did not pass the House of Representatives in time to be signed into law. I look forward to working with my colleagues in both Chambers to advance this commonsense, straightforward legislation on the floor as soon as possible. And I thank Senator HOEVEN for his support for my legislation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 1415. A bill to amend section 3(b)(4) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 to exclude certain disability benefits from income for the purposes of determining eligibility for the supported housing program under section 8(o)(19), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the bipartisan Housing Unhoused Disabled Veterans Act, which I introduced today.

Let me begin by expressing my sincere appreciation for veterans and members of our Armed Forces who have answered the call of duty and sacrificed for our Nation. I firmly believe that those who serve our country with honor, courage, and distinction deserve our Nation's enduring gratitude. That

is why I have always been committed to supporting all those who have fought for our Nation's freedom.

Currently, many disabled veterans are unable to access housing programs for veterans because of how income is defined. The more severe a disability is, the more disability benefits a veteran receives. Yet, because of the way total income has historically been determined, this means that veterans receiving the highest amount of disability benefits often cannot access the housing assistance they need.

Congress must ensure that every veteran has access to stable housing. While progress has been made in reducing veteran homelessness, there is still more that we must do. Addressing these challenges requires a coordinated effort between Federal, State, and local agencies and strong partnerships with nonprofit veteran service organizations and community leaders. We must do our part to remove redtape and make it easier for veterans to be housed.

I remain committed to supporting policies that expand and increase access to VA homelessness programs for veterans in need. I want to thank Senators GALLEGO, MCCORMICK, and BRITT for introducing this bipartisan bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in supporting solutions that ensure no veteran is left without a safe place to call home.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1432. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the West Coast Ocean Protection Act of 2025. This crucial piece of legislation would amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1978 to permanently prohibit offshore drilling on the Outer Continental Shelf off the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington.

It has been over 50 years since a major oil spill occurred off the coast of Santa Barbara, which inspired the first Earth Day and the modern environmental movement that we see today. Despite this catastrophic incident, California has still a experienced subsequent oil spills, which is unacceptable since these environmental incidents are preventable. I hope my colleagues can join me in understanding that the tradeoff between oil production and environmental harm is simply not one we should be making any longer.

The oil spills in California have had drastic impacts, including oil seeping into environmentally sensitive wet-

lands, endangering birds and other wildlife, and forcing the closure of beaches that are the economic engines of entire communities.

We must end our reliance on dirty and dangerous fossil fuels and work towards a clean energy future, because even when oil isn't leaking from pipelines, it is fueling the crisis of global warming, poisoning local communities, and causing billions of dollars of harm each year.

Fossil fuels are endangering Californian families and fueling raging wildfires and extreme drought—as well as toxic oil spills. I want to recognize the late Senator Feinstein for spearheading this bill year after year during her time in Congress, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill to improve our coastal safety and protect our communities.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1443. A bill to limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1443

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 “Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON STATE WITHHOLDING AND TAXATION OF EMPLOYEE INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No part of the wages or other remuneration earned by an employee who performs employment duties in more than one State shall be subject to income tax in any State other than—

(1) the State of the employee's residence; and

(2) the State within which the employee is present and performing employment duties for more than 30 days during the calendar year in which the wages or other remuneration is earned.

(b) WAGES OR OTHER REMUNERATION.—Wages or other remuneration earned in any calendar year shall not be subject to State income tax withholding and reporting requirements unless the employee is subject to income tax in such State under subsection (a). Income tax withholding and reporting requirements under subsection (a)(2) shall apply to wages or other remuneration earned as of the commencement date of employment duties in the State during the calendar year.

(c) OPERATING RULES.—For purposes of determining penalties related to an employer's State income tax withholding and reporting requirements—

(1) an employer may rely on an employee's annual determination of the time expected to be spent by such employee in the States in which the employee will perform duties absent—

(A) the employer's actual knowledge of fraud by the employee in making the determination; or

(B) collusion between the employer and the employee to evade tax;

(2) except as provided in paragraph (3), if records are maintained by an employer in the regular course of business that record the location of an employee, such records shall not preclude an employer's ability to rely on an employee's determination under paragraph (1); and

(3) notwithstanding paragraph (2), if an employer, at its sole discretion, maintains a time and attendance system that tracks where the employee performs duties on a daily basis, data from the time and attendance system shall be used instead of the employee's determination under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this Act:

(1) DAY.—

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an employee is considered present and performing employment duties within a State for a day if the employee performs more of the employee's employment duties within such State than in any other State during a day.

(B) If an employee performs employment duties in a resident State and in only one nonresident State during one day, such employee shall be considered to have performed more of the employee's employment duties in the nonresident State than in the resident State for such day.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the portion of the day during which the employee is in transit shall not be considered in determining the location of an employee's performance of employment duties.

(2) EMPLOYEE.—The term “employee” has the same meaning given to it by the State in which the employment duties are performed, except that the term “employee” shall not include a professional athlete, professional entertainer, qualified production employee, or certain public figures.

(3) PROFESSIONAL ATHLETE.—The term “professional athlete” means a person who performs services in a professional athletic event, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to such person for performing services in his or her capacity as a professional athlete.

(4) PROFESSIONAL ENTERTAINER.—The term “professional entertainer” means a person of prominence who performs services in the professional performing arts for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to such person for performing services in his or her capacity as a professional entertainer.

(5) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION EMPLOYEE.—The term “qualified production employee” means a person who performs production services of any nature directly in connection with a State qualified, certified or approved film, television or other commercial video production for wages or other remuneration, provided that the wages or other remuneration paid to such person are qualified production costs or expenditures under such State's qualified, certified or approved film incentive program, and that such wages or other remuneration must be subject to withholding under such film incentive program as a condition to treating such wages or other remuneration as a qualified production cost or expenditure.

(6) CERTAIN PUBLIC FIGURES.—The term “certain public figures” means persons of prominence who perform services for wages or other remuneration on a per-event basis, provided that the wages or other remuneration are paid to such person for services provided at a discrete event, in the nature of a speech, public appearance, or similar event.

(7) EMPLOYER.—The term “employer” has the meaning given such term in section

3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, unless such term is defined by the State in which the employee's employment duties are performed, in which case the State's definition shall prevail.

(8) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the several States.

(9) TIME AND ATTENDANCE SYSTEM.—The term "time and attendance system" means a system in which—

(A) the employee is required on a contemporaneous basis to record his work location for every day worked outside of the State in which the employee's employment duties are primarily performed; and

(B) the system is designed to allow the employer to allocate the employee's wages for income tax purposes among all States in which the employee performs employment duties for such employer.

(10) WAGES OR OTHER REMUNERATION.—The term "wages or other remuneration" may be limited by the State in which the employment duties are performed.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take effect on January 1 of the second calendar year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This Act shall not apply to any tax obligation that accrues before the effective date of this Act.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. TILLIS, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1460. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend incentive payments for participation in eligible alternative payment models under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1460

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 "Preserving Patient Access to Accountable Care Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENDING INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN ELIGIBLE ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT MODELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(z) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(z)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) by striking "with 2026" and inserting "with 2027"; and

(B) by inserting "or, with respect to 2027, 3.53 percent" after "1.88 percent";

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "2026" and inserting "2027"; and

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "2026" and inserting "2027";

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in the subparagraph heading, by striking "2027" and inserting "2028"; and

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "2027" and inserting "2028"; and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and 2026" and inserting "2026, and 2027"; and

(3) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting "or, with respect to 2027, 3.53 percent" after "1.88 percent".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1848(q)(1)(C)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(q)(1)(C)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II), by striking "2026" and inserting "2027"; and

(2) in subclause (III), by striking "2027" and inserting "2028".

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. RICKETTS, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KING, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KAINE, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 1467. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Homebuyers Privacy Protection Act with the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. HAGERTY. This bipartisan legislation restricts the use of so-called mortgage "trigger leads" and gives prospective home buyers control over their personal credit information.

Trigger leads are essentially tips based on information the major credit reporting bureaus sell to mortgage brokers and lenders when the bureaus learn that a consumer has applied for a mortgage with another lender. Each trigger lead they sell generates dozens of calls and solicitations to the consumer from lenders, ostensibly to provide the consumer with better offers. In fact, one home buyer reported to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau that they received over 100 calls within 2 days of applying for a mortgage. Prospective home buyers who are bombarded by these kinds of solicitations typically have no idea their information was sold without their affirmative consent.

Buying a home is often the most consequential financial decision a family will make. Getting spammed with additional offers after a family has already shopped for a mortgage and chosen a lender makes this already stressful process even more stressful. It can be very difficult, if not impossible, for a family to sift through dozens of offers over a few days and actually receive better credit. Consumers who are subjected to a deluge of solicitations as the result of a trigger lead are justified in feeling that their privacy has been invaded.

Many reputable mortgage companies see it the same way. They support curtailing trigger leads since prospective home buyers often blame their lender for selling off their personal information even though it is the credit bu-

reaus that are providing this information.

Unrelenting, aggressive solicitations are more than just a nuisance. Indeed, some companies that buy trigger leads may not use them responsibly and may have poor track records of compliance. In 2018, the Washington Post reported that some mortgage lenders had used trigger leads to misrepresent themselves in calls by suggesting that they are underwriters for the consumer's current lender or by implying that they are calling from a government agency. According to reporting in the Chicago Tribune, unsuspecting home buyers are at risk of inadvertently handing over sensitive personal information, exposing themselves to identity theft.

The current system leaves consumers without control of their personal information when they apply for a mortgage. Our bill will fix the current system by significantly restricting the circumstances in which the credit bureaus can sell home buyers' personal information to generate trigger leads. The credit bureaus would be permitted to sell this information only in the limited circumstances when the consumer already has a significant financial relationship with the lending institution seeking the information or when the prospective home buyer has provided affirmative consent to share this information broadly with other lenders.

The Homebuyers Privacy Protection Act will go a long way towards securing consumers' personal information and will provide much needed relief from the seemingly never-ending solicitations prospective home buyers receive during an already stressful time.

Last Congress, the Senate acted unanimously to pass this legislation, and I would like to thank my colleagues for their support. However, this legislation was unfortunately not taken up in the House. I hope that this Congress, we can work together—on a bicameral, bipartisan basis—to address the abuse of trigger leads once and for all.

I thank the broad coalition of consumer advocacy groups and trade associations for their support, including the Mortgage Bankers Association, the National Consumer Law Center, on behalf of its low-income clients, the National Association of Mortgage Brokers, the Community Home Lenders of America, the Consumer Federation of America, Americans for Financial Reform, the Broker Action Coalition, the American Bankers Association, and the Independent Community Bankers of America.

I urge my colleagues to join Senator Hagerty and me in supporting this commonsense, bipartisan bill.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 1469. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to include food allergy information in existing training

modules for local food service personnel; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1469

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 “Protecting Children with Food Allergies Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. INCLUDING FOOD ALLERGY INFORMATION IN EXISTING TRAINING MODULES FOR LOCAL FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL.

(a) FOOD ALLERGY TRAINING MODULE.—Section 7(g)(2)(B)(iii) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(g)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subclauses (II) and (III) as subclauses (III) and (IV), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subclause (I) the following:

“(II) food allergies, including information on the best practices to prevent, recognize, and respond to food-related allergic reactions;”.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Section 7(g)(2)(B)(ii)(II) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(g)(2)(B)(ii)(II)) is amended by striking “clause (i)” and inserting “clauses (i) and (iii)”.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1477. A bill to address the homelessness and housing crises, to move toward the goal of providing for a home for all Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the Housing for All Act of 2025, which I introduced today.

Our Nation's homelessness and affordable housing crises have reached a breaking point. As of January, 2024, over 771,480 individuals in the U.S.—disproportionately people of color—experienced homelessness. The rate of homelessness has increased by 18 percent since 2023.

The lack of adequate Federal investments in affordable housing and housing assistance programs are exacerbating these crises. There is currently a shortage of 7.1 million affordable and available rental homes in the U.S. According to a recent National Low Income Housing Coalition report, no State or county exists where a person working 40 hours a week and earning the State or local minimum wage can afford to rent a modest two-bedroom apartment. Furthermore, over 21 million renters nationwide spend more than 30 percent of their income on just housing costs alone.

The affordable housing and homelessness crises are not just a blue State issue or an urban problem; every State

is impacted. From our metropolitan areas to our rural heartlands, our constituents everywhere feel the real impact of housing unaffordability. It is time for the Federal Government to step up, partner with our State and local governments alongside service providers on the ground and other stakeholders, and invest in solving these problems at a rate commensurate with the need.

I am proud to re-introduce this bill, which represents a comprehensive approach to tackling housing and homelessness. If enacted, it would invest in and align Federal resources to support people experiencing housing instability. To address the affordable housing and homelessness crises, we must invest in proven policies that support strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and ensure quality, affordable homes for all.

Specifically, this bill would address the affordable housing shortage by investing in the housing trust fund, the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program, Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program, and the HOME Program. It establishes a commission to focus on racial equity in housing and homelessness.

The bill would address homelessness by investing in Housing Choice Vouchers, Project-Based Rental Assistance, emergency solutions grants, and continuums of care. It also builds on locally developed and driven approaches by creating new grant programs to strengthen mobile crisis intervention teams; to support hotel and motel conversions to permanent supportive housing with services; to aid libraries in supporting persons experiencing homelessness; to provide people living in vehicles with a safe place to park overnight and facilitate a transition to stable housing; and to coordinate behavioral health care with homelessness services. And it commissions a report on the connection between evictions and emergency rental assistance during the pandemic, so we can make smarter policies moving forward.

When I have traveled around California—from Los Angeles County and the Inland Empire—to the Central Valley, San Diego, and San Francisco—to better understand the needs for housing in different communities, some key elements stood out. On the production side, there is a need for more dedicated funding for affordable housing from the Federal Government. There is also missing middle-income housing for families, especially people of color. And there is not enough housing near transit. That is why my bill focuses on supporting inclusive, transit-oriented development. When I talked to researchers about keeping families housed, one main point they made was that we don't have enough data on renters and evictions, and that is why the bill includes a section on data, so we can make evidence-based policies.

Right now, the cost to build low-income housing in California is very high

in part because of land and material costs and the fragmented way funding is distributed in California. This is a common problem across the Nation—not just in California. That is why the bill includes a section to provide technical assistance for localities navigating Federal and State housing funding sources.

Affordable housing is essential infrastructure. Every person deserves dignity, security, and a space of their own. At a time when the current administration is gutting and dismantling key Housing and Urban Development Department programs and reducing protections for the most vulnerable among us, this bill has never been more important. Congress must step up so that our Nation's housing and homelessness crises are dealt with in a comprehensive and holistic way to ensure that every person and family in America has a place to call home.

I want to thank Representatives TED LIEU and SALUD CARBAJAL for introducing this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in supporting this comprehensive solution to our nationwide affordable housing and homelessness crises.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 169—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE STAFF OF PUBLIC, SCHOOL, ACADEMIC, AND SPECIAL LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES THOSE LIBRARIES PROVIDE TO COMMUNITIES, RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR FUNDING COMMENSURATE WITH THE BROAD SCOPE OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY SUPPORTS PROVIDED BY LIBRARIES, PRESERVING THE RIGHT OF ALL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FREELY ACCESS INFORMATION AND RESOURCES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES, SUPPORTING A STRONG UNION VOICE FOR LIBRARY WORKERS, AND DEFENDING THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF LIBRARY STAFF

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 169

Whereas library staff are cornerstones of their communities in the United States, providing visitors with access to books and media, delivering high-quality programming to visitors of all ages, ensuring equitable internet access for all, and linking people to crucial information about accessing social services;

Whereas libraries are an economic powerhouse in their communities, providing resources to small business owners, job seekers, and individuals learning new skills;

Whereas, in recent years, library staff have been called on to address the fallout from

difficult public crises in the United States, taking on roles that exceed the traditional role of providing a space for, and access to, educational and cultural enrichment;

Whereas library staff provide lifesaving care to members of their communities who are suffering the effects of the ongoing and tragic opioid epidemic in the United States, including being called on to administer medication to treat overdoses;

Whereas libraries are a safe haven for individuals and families who are unhoused, and library workers provide the supportive community environment and resources needed by unhoused individuals and families;

Whereas libraries are often the only source of internet for underserved communities;

Whereas library staff maintained public access to essential library services and were relied on to distribute personal protective equipment and provide testing to the public during the worst days of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas libraries have met an expanded and intensified demand for community, public health, and safety net services, often while contending with severe funding cuts, creating unsustainable and frequently unsafe working conditions for library staff;

Whereas the EveryLibrary Institute recently found that Project 2025 encourages the mistreatment and misrepresentation of minority communities as well as the harassment of library staff;

Whereas, on March 14, 2025, President Trump signed Executive Order 14238 (90 Fed. Reg. 13043; relating to continuing the reduction of the Federal bureaucracy) to eliminate the Institute of Museum and Library Services;

Whereas eliminating the Institute of Museum and Library Services would harm the ability of libraries to provide critical resources to millions of people in the United States, especially in rural, Tribal, and other underserved communities;

Whereas the health and survival of democracy in the United States requires that everyone be able to exercise rights to information and services, and it is especially important for young people to have the opportunity to learn, encounter, and debate all manner of ideas, including controversial ones;

Whereas students have been shown to spend more time reading and exhibit higher reading scores when given access to diverse titles, and library staff play a crucial role in curating diverse book offerings for young readers;

Whereas a fundamental responsibility of the job of library staff is making decisions about the books and media in their collections and assisting visitors in accessing those materials without fear of censorship or reprisal for fulfilling the role of providing information and resources to the public;

Whereas PEN America found 10,046 instances of book bans in school libraries and classrooms during the 2023 to 2024 school year;

Whereas libraries and library staff are more capable of providing their communities with access to a diverse, inclusive, and comprehensive selection of books and media when they operate free from threats of book bans and censorship;

Whereas library staff have faced termination and criminalization for refusing to remove banned books from their libraries;

Whereas, from 2024 to 2025, there were deploable incidents throughout the United States that were orchestrated to intimidate library staff and prevent them from fulfilling their central work responsibility to provide the public with free and unfettered access to information;

Whereas library staff across the United States are mobilizing for a collective union voice in their workplaces to elevate their profession, to ensure safe and adequately resourced spaces that meet the needs of the communities they serve, and to protect the essential role of libraries in the democracy of the United States; and

Whereas the week of April 6 through April 12, 2025, would be an appropriate time to celebrate “National Library Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the work of library staff in the United States;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Library Week;

(3) recognizes that libraries and library staff provide critical infrastructure for the United States and are essential to the future of the United States;

(4) supports the prioritization of full funding of library services at the Federal, State, and local levels to ensure the continuation and improvement of library services;

(5) reaffirms—

(A) the fundamental right of the people of the United States to access information, which is made real through the efforts of library staff;

(B) the fundamental right of library workers to organize and collectively bargain at work and to have a protected voice in their workplace; and

(C) the civil rights of library workers to exercise their responsibilities to the public without threats or intimidation; and

(6) recognizes the right of library staff—

(A) to speak out on matters of public concern;

(B) to address themselves to elected officials and to the administration of the entities that employ library staff; and

(C) to inform the people of the United States about their right to free and unfettered access to information, and about threats to that access.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF DESMOND BELLARD V. RONALD WYDEN, U.S. SENATOR

Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 170

Whereas, Senator RONALD WYDEN has been named as a respondent in the case of *Desmond Bellard v. Ronald Wyden, U.S. Senator*. No. S071813, pending in the Oregon Supreme Court; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator WYDEN named in the case of *Desmond Bellard v. Ronald Wyden, U.S. Senator*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 171—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “NATIONAL YOUTH HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN) sub-

mitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 171

Whereas “National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day” is a nationwide observance that calls on people to take action to invest in the health, education, and leadership of young people;

Whereas, more than 40 years into the epidemic, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that in the United States more than 1,189,700 people are living with HIV, and 30,635 people were diagnosed with HIV in the United States in 2020;

Whereas, in 2020, youth aged 13 to 24 years composed 20 percent of all new HIV diagnoses in the United States;

Whereas young people living with HIV are the least likely of any age group to be retained in care and have a suppressed viral load;

Whereas 56 percent of young people aged 13 to 24 living with HIV are unaware of their HIV status;

Whereas African-American youth are most impacted by the HIV epidemic, representing 54 percent of new transmissions in young people aged 13 to 24;

Whereas young African-American gay and bisexual men are even more severely affected, representing 53 percent (2,740) of new HIV diagnoses among young gay and bisexual men;

Whereas, in 2020, young gay and bisexual men accounted for 84 percent (5,161) of all new HIV diagnoses in young people aged 13 to 24;

Whereas the National HIV/AIDS Strategy explains the fact that youth experience worse HIV outcomes regarding status awareness, pre-exposure prophylaxis uptake, and health outcomes;

Whereas the National HIV/AIDS Strategy recommends children and young adults with HIV receive tailored and often more intensive medical and support services to support them as they grow and become young adults;

Whereas the Division of Adolescent and School Health within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is the only Federal program supporting HIV prevention for adolescents in schools;

Whereas the largest Federal program dedicated to providing care and treatment for people living with HIV was named after Ryan White, a teenager from Indiana who helped educate the United States about HIV and AIDS in the 1980s;

Whereas the grant program under part D of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300-71 et seq.; commonly referred to as the “Ryan White Part D Program”) is one of the national efforts to link young people living with HIV to medical care and support services;

Whereas the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) provides youth, including those living with or impacted by HIV and AIDS, with better access to health care coverage, more health insurance options, additional funding for sex education, and expanded access to Medicaid and prohibits denying people living with HIV access to health care, all of which ensures that more young people living with HIV will receive care; and

Whereas April 10 of each year is now recognized as “National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day”;

(2) encourages State and local governments, including their public health agencies, education agencies, schools, and media

organizations to recognize and support such a day;

(3) supports the rights of young people impacted by HIV and AIDS to education, prevention, treatment, and care, and to live without criminalization, discrimination, oppression, or stigma;

(4) promotes up-to-date, inclusive, culturally responsible, and medically accurate information about HIV, such as information regarding pre-exposure prophylaxis (commonly referred to as “PreP”), in sex education curricula to ensure that all young people are educated about HIV, as called for in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy;

(5) supports removal of HIV laws that are scientifically inaccurate and unfairly criminalize young people living with HIV for behaviors that are consensual or have no risk of transmission;

(6) urges youth-friendly and accessible health care services, especially access to medications such as PreP, post-exposure prophylaxis, and antiretroviral therapy without parental consent, to better provide for the early identification of HIV through voluntary routine testing, and to connect those in need to clinically and culturally appropriate care and treatment as early as possible;

(7) supports increasing funding for programs that support people impacted by and living with HIV, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Adolescent and School Health, Division of STD Prevention, and Division of HIV Prevention, the program under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff-11 et seq.; commonly referred to as the “Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program”), the Medicaid program, AIDS drug assistance programs, and programs that support medical mentorship, peer navigation, the education of communities regarding testing and treatment options, and people accessing PrEP, and ensure a smoother transition to adult HIV care;

(8) recommends a comprehensive prevention and treatment strategy that empowers young people, parents, public health workers, educators, faith leaders, and other stakeholders to fully engage with their communities and families to help decrease violence, discrimination, and stigma toward individuals who disclose their sexual orientation or HIV status;

(9) calls for a generation free of HIV stigma in a manner that prioritizes youth leadership and development in order to ensure youth involvement in decisions which impact their health and well-being as well as advance a pipeline for the next generation of HIV and AIDS doctors, advocates, educators, researchers, and other professionals; and

(10) recognizes the direct impact from harmful legislative efforts seeking to restrict bodily autonomy for young people, such as restrictions on abortion and birth control access and bans on transgender health care, which negatively impact youth access to nonstigmatizing HIV prevention, education, and confidential testing and treatment, and increase risk for criminalization.

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 11 THROUGH APRIL 17, 2025, AS THE EIGHTH ANNUAL “BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH WEEK”, FOUNDED BY BLACK MAMAS MATTER ALLIANCE, INC., TO BRING NATIONAL ATTENTION TO THE MATERNAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY AMONG BLACK WOMEN AND BIRTHING PEOPLE

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 172

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Black women in the United States are 2-3 times more likely than White women to die from pregnancy-related causes;

Whereas Black women and people living in low-income and rural communities in the United States suffer from life-threatening pregnancy complications, known as “maternal morbidities”, twice as often as White women;

Whereas maternal mortality rates in the United States are—

(1) among the highest in the developed world; and

(2) 23.8 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2020, 32.9 in 2021, 22.3 in 2022, and 18.6 in 2023;

Whereas the United States has the highest maternal mortality rate among affluent countries, driven in part by systemic inequities in health care that disproportionately and unjustly affect Black women;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2023, the United States maternal mortality rate decreased for White (14.5), Hispanic (12.4), and Asian (10.7) women but increased to 50.3 deaths per 100,000 live births for Black women;

Whereas Black women are 50 percent more likely than all other women to give birth to premature and low birth weight infants;

Whereas the high rates of maternal mortality among Black women span across—

(1) income levels;

(2) education levels; and

(3) socioeconomic status;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that more than 80 percent of pregnancy-related deaths in the United States are preventable;

Whereas the leading causes of maternal mortality among Black women and birthing people include obstetric embolism, obstetric hemorrhage, eclampsia and preeclampsia, and postpartum cardiomyopathy, and these conditions impact Black women and birthing people disproportionately;

Whereas Black mothers have the highest rate of cesarean section deliveries;

Whereas structural racism, gender oppression, and the social determinants of health inequities experienced by Black women in the United States significantly contribute to

the disproportionately high rates of maternal mortality and morbidity among Black women;

Whereas racism and discrimination play a consequential role in maternal health care experiences and outcomes of Black birthing people;

Whereas the overturn of *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), impacts Black women and birthing people’s right to reproductive health care and bodily autonomy and further perpetuates reproductive oppression as a tool to control women’s bodies;

Whereas a fair and wide distribution of economic resources and birth options, especially regarding reproductive health care services and maternal health programming, including prenatal, postpartum, family planning, and education programs, is critical to addressing inequities in maternal health outcomes;

Whereas communities of color are disproportionately affected by maternity care deserts, where there are no or limited hospitals or birth centers offering obstetric care and no or limited obstetric providers, and have diminishing access to reproductive health care due to low Medicaid reimbursements, rising costs, and ongoing staff shortages;

Whereas Black midwives, doulas, perinatal health workers, and community-based organizations provide holistic maternal health care, but face systemic, structural, economic, and legal barriers to licensure, reimbursement, and provision of care;

Whereas Black women and birthing people experience increased structural and financial barriers to accessing prenatal and postpartum care, including maternal mental health care;

Whereas COVID-19, which has disproportionately harmed Black Americans, is associated with an increased risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes and maternal and neonatal complications;

Whereas new data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has indicated that since the COVID-19 pandemic, the maternal mortality rate for Black women has increased by 26 percent;

Whereas Black pregnant women have historically low rates of vaccinations, which is associated with higher disparities in maternal health outcomes;

Whereas, even as there is growing concern about improving access to mental health services, Black women are least likely to have access to mental health screenings, treatment, and support before, during, and after pregnancy;

Whereas Black pregnant and postpartum workers are disproportionately denied reasonable accommodations in the workplace, leading to adverse pregnancy outcomes;

Whereas Black pregnant people disproportionately experience surveillance and punishment, including shackling incarcerated people in labor, drug testing mothers and infants without informed consent, separating mothers from their newborns, and criminalizing pregnancy outcomes such as miscarriage;

Whereas Black women and birthing people experience pervasive racial injustice in the criminal justice, social, and health care systems;

Whereas justice-informed, culturally congruent models of care are beneficial to Black women; and

Whereas an investment must be made in—

(1) maternity care for Black women and birthing people, including care led by the communities most affected by the maternal health crisis in the United States;

(2) continuous health insurance coverage to support Black women and birthing people

for the full postpartum period at least 1 year after giving birth; and

(3) policies that support and promote affordable, comprehensive, and holistic maternal health care that is free from gender and racial discrimination, regardless of incarceration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that—

(1) Black women are experiencing high, disproportionate rates of maternal mortality and morbidity in the United States;

(2) the alarmingly high rates of maternal mortality among Black women are unacceptable and unjust;

(3) in order to better mitigate the effects of systemic and structural racism, Congress must work toward ensuring that the Black community has—

(A) safe and affordable housing;

(B) transportation equity;

(C) nutritious food;

(D) clean air and water;

(E) environments free from toxins;

(F) decriminalization, removal of civil penalties, end of surveillance, and end of mandatory reporting within the criminal and family regulation system;

(G) safety and freedom from violence, especially violence perpetrated by government actors;

(H) a living wage;

(I) equal economic opportunity;

(J) a sustained and expansive workforce pipeline for diverse perinatal professionals; and

(K) comprehensive, high-quality, and affordable health care, including access to the full spectrum of reproductive care;

(4) in order to improve maternal health outcomes, Congress must fully support and encourage policies grounded in the human rights, reproductive justice, and birth justice frameworks that address maternal health inequities;

(5) Black women and birthing people must be active participants in the policy decisions that impact their lives;

(6) in order to ensure access to safe and respectful maternal health care for Black birthing people, Congress must pass the Black Maternal Health Omnibus Act (H.R. 959), 117th Congress, and other legislation rooted in human rights that seek to improve maternal care and outcomes; and

(7) Black Maternal Health Week is an opportunity to—

(A) deepen the national conversation about Black maternal health in the United States;

(B) amplify and invest in community-driven policy, research, and quality care solutions;

(C) center the voices of Black Mamas Matter Alliance, Inc., women, families, and stakeholders;

(D) provide a national platform for Black-led entities and efforts on maternal and mental health, birth equity, and reproductive justice;

(E) enhance community organizing on Black maternal health; and

(F) support efforts to increase funding and advance policies for Black-led and centered community-based organizations and perinatal birth workers that provide the full spectrum of reproductive, maternal, and sexual health care.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF WORLD MALARIA DAY

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 173

Whereas April 25 of each year is recognized internationally as World Malaria Day;

Whereas malaria is a leading cause of death and disease in many countries, with nearly ½ of all cases globally occurring in only 4 countries, despite malaria being a preventable and treatable disease;

Whereas, in the 19th century, malaria was once a leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas malaria was finally eradicated in the 1950s, but United States citizens still contract and die from malaria every year from traveling abroad;

Whereas, in 2023, there were an estimated 263,000,000 cases of malaria in 83 countries and 597,000 malaria-related deaths worldwide, with 94 percent of those cases in Africa;

Whereas 2 decades of global progress in reducing malaria cases and deaths has stalled in recent years;

Whereas young children and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable to, and disproportionately affected by, malaria, with children younger than 5 years of age accounting for 74 percent of malaria deaths each year;

Whereas, since 2000, global investments in malaria intervention programs prevented an estimated 2,200,000,000 malaria cases and 12,700,000 malaria-related deaths;

Whereas the United States played a leading role in more than 2 decades of progress toward reducing the global burden of malaria, particularly through the President's Malaria Initiative and contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;

Whereas a record 45 countries and 1 territory have been certified malaria-free and a number of high-burden countries have made remarkable progress, such as—

(1) Rwanda, with 85 percent fewer cases since 2019;

(2) India, with 69 percent fewer cases since 2017; and

(3) Liberia, with 44 percent fewer cases since 2017;

Whereas, as of 2025, there is a suite of new and evolving tools that show great promise in fighting malaria, including next-generation bed nets, diagnostics and treatment, malaria vaccines for young children, spatial repellants, and gene drive technologies;

Whereas recent progress against malaria has stalled due to biological threats, such as insecticide and drug resistance, human factors such as conflict and displacement, and other political and resource factors, which threaten a significant increase in cases;

Whereas there is an average of 2,000 imported cases per year in the United States due to United States citizens who travel, work, and are deployed overseas;

Whereas fighting malaria makes the United States safer by—

(1) decreasing the risk of illness and death for United States citizens who travel, work, and are deployed to endemic regions;

(2) preventing a resurgence of malaria in the United States, the risk of which was illustrated by the local transmission of malaria in Florida, Texas, and Maryland in 2023; and

(3) protecting United States servicemembers and their families abroad, who frequently deploy to regions where malaria is endemic;

Whereas fighting malaria makes the United States stronger by—

(1) enhancing global stability by addressing a root cause of destabilization, unrest, and terrorism that threatens United States interests and security;

(2) countering the influence of the People's Republic of China in strategic regions targeted by the Belt and Road Initiative; and

(3) bolstering United States global leadership, strengthening alliances, and creating diplomatic leverage; and

Whereas fighting malaria makes the United States more prosperous by—

(1) driving United States-led innovation, including recent scientific breakthroughs that benefit the United States;

(2) supporting universities, military-based research institutions, faith-based organizations, and private-sector companies in the United States that have been intrinsically involved, committed, and invested in the fight against malaria;

(3) expanding markets for United States goods and services, with 1 recent estimate finding that United States exports would grow by \$1,480,000,000 if global malaria reduction targets are achieved by 2030;

(4) protecting United States taxpayers by preventing rather than responding to outbreaks of malaria, as the median cost of protecting 1 person from malaria ranges from \$0.53 to \$5.97, while treatment for each case of severe malaria costs approximately \$145.23; and

(5) supporting United States businesses by creating stable markets that are more favorable for United States investment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day;

(2) finds that it is in the national interest of the United States to fight malaria;

(3) recognizes the importance of reducing malaria prevalence and deaths to improve maternal and child health;

(4) commends progress made toward reducing global malaria morbidity, mortality, and prevalence, particularly through the efforts of the President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;

(5) supports efforts to reduce malaria case incidence and mortality rates by not less than 90 percent by 2030;

(6) commends the efforts and achievements of endemic countries in preventing and treating malaria and supports efforts to increase local ownership over malaria programs with the goal of ultimately graduating from aid to self-sufficiency;

(7) welcomes public-private partnerships to research and develop more effective and affordable tools for malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment; and

(8) supports and encourages continued leadership by the United States in reducing the global burden of malaria through bilateral, multilateral, and private sector efforts, including through the President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

SENATE RESOLUTION 174—COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON THE ALFRED P. MURRAH FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. MULLIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 174

Whereas, 30 years ago, on Wednesday morning, April 19, 1995, at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, the United States was brutally attacked in the deadliest domestic terrorist attack in the Nation's history, which killed 168 people, including 19 children, and injured more than 850 others, leaving an inefaceable mark on the Nation;

Whereas the horror of the attack devastated hundreds of families and left an enduring impact on the Oklahoma community and the United States, demonstrating the devastating consequences of violent acts of terror;

Whereas the people of the United States still remember and mourn those who lost their lives on April 19, 1995, ensuring that their memory and sacrifice will not be forgotten;

Whereas the explosion destroyed one-third of the 9-story Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, creating a 30-foot by 8-foot crater in the street, damaging over 300 other buildings in the surrounding area, including a childcare center in a YMCA building, causing over \$652,000,000 in total damages, permanently wrecking the lives of countless members of the community, and leaving a lasting impact that endures to the date of this resolution;

Whereas the brave heroes of Oklahoma and the United States displayed extraordinary courage and compassion in a perilous moment by responding to the attack, with incredible effort by local, State, Tribal, and Federal law enforcement, firefighters, emergency services, search and rescue teams, and selfless volunteers from all over the United States who saved lives, assisted the survivors, comforted the bereaved, and provided any and all support that was needed, including to those who came to Oklahoma City to aid those affected by the horrific attack, showcasing the resilience of the American spirit;

Whereas, though faced with adversity and overwhelming challenges, courageous men and women demonstrated immense resilience that became the foundation upon which the beautiful story of the strength and hope of Oklahoma was built, setting an example for future generations to overcome tragedy with determination and grace;

Whereas, while this tragedy was one of the most devastating acts of evil in Oklahoma's history, the people of the United States can look back and see how heroically the community responded and be proud of the courage, bravery, and love that was displayed for the world to see;

Whereas the civic community, nonprofit community, art community, faith-based community, houses of worship, and numerous others acted in a self-sacrificial manner and stepped up in a time of desperation to help the people in the community who were impacted by this great tragedy, showcasing the unbreakable spirit of kindness that represents the best of humanity;

Whereas the people of Oklahoma and the United States have established and preserved a permanent Oklahoma City National Memorial to honor those who lost their lives, those who survived, and all who were changed forever;

Whereas the Oklahoma City National Memorial draws hundreds of thousands of visitors from around the world each year to the site of that tragic event, acting as a place of reflection and remembrance;

Whereas the Oklahoma City National Memorial brings comfort, strength, peace, hope, and serenity to the many visitors who come to the memorial and museum each year to remember and to learn, fostering a commitment to a more peaceful society;

Whereas the Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation holds an annual marathon on the anniversary of the terrorist attack in which thousands of people participate to honor those who lost their lives and the families who were affected by this great tragedy, transforming grief into action and remembrance into renewal;

Whereas the Oklahoma City Bombing Survivor's Network was created by survivors of

the bombing who came together and helped those directly affected by the tragedy by providing space for survivors to share their experiences, strengthen each other, and provide access to therapy services;

Whereas the "Oklahoma Standard" was born out of the Oklahoma City bombing and is a true testament to the spirit of Oklahoma's people and an embodiment of the heart of Oklahoma, inspiring others to act with kindness, service, and resilience and reminding the Nation that goodness prevails even in the face of abhorrent violence;

Whereas the Survivor Tree, an American elm that survived the blast of the Oklahoma City bombing, still stands stronger than ever and serves as a symbol of hope and courage to all those who were affected by the terrorist attack, a living witness to the strength of endurance;

Whereas, in 2025, a sapling from the Survivor Tree was planted on the grounds of the United States Capitol to honor the message of hope and perseverance Oklahomans and the entire United States brought forward after the tragic attack, ensuring its legacy endures and inspires future generations; and

Whereas the 30th anniversary of the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is on April 19, 2025: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) joins with the people of the United States in sending condolences, respect, and prayers to the families, friends, and neighbors of the 168 people killed in the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma;

(2) recognizes the remarkable courage and selflessness of countless individuals and organizations both locally and from around the United States who embodied the "Oklahoma Standard" and self-sacrificially provided immediate aid, comfort, and healing to the devastated community following the bombing;

(3) thanks the brave heroes, who aided those in need after the Oklahoma City bombing, who have not been previously thanked or have been underappreciated in the past;

(4) sends the thoughts and prayers of the Senate to those still suffering from the mental and physical injuries from the bombing;

(5) expresses the gratitude of the Senate for the recovery of those who were able to recover from their injuries;

(6) thanks the thousands of first responders, rescue workers, medical personnel, and volunteers from Oklahoma and across the United States who answered the call for help that April morning and in the days and weeks that followed;

(7) resolves to work with the people of the United States to promote the goals and mission established by the Oklahoma City National Memorial on the 30th anniversary of that fateful day;

(8) supports the resolve for the future, written on the wall of the Oklahoma City National Memorial, "We come here to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever. May all who leave here know the impact of violence. May this memorial offer comfort, strength, peace, hope, and serenity.";

(9) encourages the people of the United States to look to the bravery and selflessness of those who stepped up in a perilous moment in time to help the hurt community in Oklahoma City as an example of resilience, unity, and compassion, and to embody these values in their own communities;

(10) affirms the significance of memorializing that tragic moment in the history of the United States and honoring the victims and survivors of the attack by ensuring that lessons learned from the Oklahoma City bombing shape the Nation's approach to combating violence, demonstrating selfless

compassion to individuals and families affected by tragedies, and inspiring hope for the entire United States and the world;

(11) congratulates the people of Oklahoma City for making tremendous progress over the past 3 decades and demonstrating their steadfast commitment to the ability of hope to triumph over violence;

(12) applauds the people of Oklahoma City as they persevere and stand as a beacon to the rest of the United States and the world, attesting to the strength of goodness in overcoming evil wherever it arises; and

(13) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation, as an expression of appreciation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 175—RECOGNIZING APRIL 14, 2025, AS "WORLD QUANTUM DAY", AND COMMEMORATING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF WORLD QUANTUM DAY

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 175

Whereas quantum physics describes nature at the scale of atoms and subatomic particles;

Whereas "World Quantum Day" is celebrated by scientists in more than 70 countries to promote public understanding of quantum science and technology around the world;

Whereas the United States has recognized quantum information science, engineering, and technology as a key technology area for economic competition;

Whereas quantum information science, engineering, and technology can solve problems that current technologies and computing methods cannot;

Whereas quantum physics helps us to understand and develop technologies critical to everyday life, such as GPS, semiconductors, and lasers;

Whereas quantum information science, engineering, and technology may be able to make transformative breakthroughs in fields as varied as logistics, material sciences, and life sciences;

Whereas quantum information science is a multidisciplinary field, bridging science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to in this preamble as "STEM");

Whereas STEM is a critical part of education for children, and aptitude in STEM is essential for a knowledge-based society and for economic competition;

Whereas the United States needs to reinforce STEM education for all students in order to better prepare children for future careers in emerging technologies, including quantum, to succeed in a 21st-century economy;

Whereas STEM can be a fun and interesting part of education for children, and learning about quantum principles of superposition and entanglement can be an engaging way to teach children and attract children to study STEM;

Whereas 2025 marks 100 years since the inception of quantum mechanics, and the United Nations has proclaimed 2025 as the "International Year of Quantum Science and Technology";

Whereas the Planck constant is a fundamental constant governing quantum physics, which is used to define universal measurements such as the kilogram; and

Whereas the rounded first significant digits of the Planck constant are 4.14, and thus April 14 of each year is internationally recognized as “World Quantum Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes April 14, 2025, as “World Quantum Day”;

(2) supports the goals of World Quantum Day to recognize and celebrate the role that quantum physics plays in our daily lives; and

(3) encourages schools and educators to observe World Quantum Day with appropriate activities that teach students about quantum physics and engage students in the study of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SENATE RESOLUTION 176—DESIGNATING APRIL 5, 2025, AS “GOLD STAR WIVES DAY”

Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 176

Whereas the Senate honors the sacrifices made by the surviving spouses and families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. represents the surviving spouses and families of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have died on active duty or as a result of a service-connected disability;

Whereas the primary mission of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. is to provide advocacy, services, support, and friendship to the surviving spouses and children of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was held on April 5, 1945;

Whereas, in 1945, Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was organized with the help of Eleanor Roosevelt to assist the families left behind by the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas April 5, 2025, marks the 80th anniversary of the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 5, 2025, as “Gold Star Wives Day”;

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.; and

(B) the dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Wives Day to promote awareness of—

(A) the contributions and dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) the important role that Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. plays in the lives of the surviving spouses and families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 177—RECOGNIZING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, AND THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CITY

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 177

Whereas, prior to 1719, the Vicksburg and Warren County region in the State of Mississippi was the home of several Indian Tribes, including—

- (1) the Tunica;
- (2) the Yazoo;
- (3) the Koroa;
- (4) the Ofo; and
- (5) the Tioux;

Whereas, in 1719, the first European settlement in the Vicksburg and Warren County region, Fort St. Pierre, was established by French settlers as a trading place;

Whereas, in 1791, the Spanish briefly established a military post in the Vicksburg and Warren County region after Native American uprisings displaced the French;

Whereas Vicksburg and Warren County was recognized as part of the United States following the American Revolution;

Whereas, in 1811, early settlers of the United States began a community in the Vicksburg area on the east bank of the Mississippi River;

Whereas, in 1816, a Methodist minister, Newitt Vick, established a mission on the land that became Vicksburg, Mississippi (referred to in this preamble as “Vicksburg”), which is named his honor;

Whereas, on January 29, 1825, Vicksburg was incorporated and quickly grew as a center for commerce and agriculture;

Whereas, during the Civil War, Vicksburg was the location of the historic 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, from May 18 to July 4, 1863;

Whereas the surrender of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, along with the Battle of Gettysburg the day prior, marked the historic turning point of the Civil War;

Whereas, in 1866, the Vicksburg National Cemetery was established by the War Department pursuant to the Joint Resolution entitled “A Resolution respecting the Burial of Soldiers who died in the military Service of the United States during the Rebellion”, approved April 13, 1866 (14 Stat. 353);

Whereas, as of 2025, Vicksburg National Cemetery is the second largest national cemetery in the United States;

Whereas, on February 21, 1899, President William McKinley signed into law an Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg” (16 U.S.C. 430h), establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park;

Whereas, in 1901, President McKinley became the first President to visit Vicksburg;

Whereas the Vicksburg Military Park preserves the site of the Battle of Vicksburg, spanning 20 miles of original and reconstructed trenches, and boasts over 1,300 monuments, making it 1 of the largest collections of commemorative military art in the United States;

Whereas, in 1873, a Vicksburg office of the Corps of Engineers was established to coordinate Federal and local river management and flood control efforts;

Whereas, in 1894, the first bottling of Coca-Cola occurred at the Biedenharn Candy Company in Vicksburg, which now serves as a Coca-Cola Museum;

Whereas, in 1865, the first Black-owned bank in the United States, The Freedman’s Bank, was established in Vicksburg;

Whereas shoes were sold as a pair for the first time in 1884 by Phil Gilbert’s Shoe Parlor in Vicksburg;

Whereas Vicksburg has a rich history rooted in riverboats, and the Sprague, recognized as the largest and most powerful stern wheel towboat, set an all-time world record in 1907 for towing 60 barges of coal, weighing 67,307 tons, covering an area of 6½ acres, and measuring 925 feet by 312 feet;

Whereas during the Great Flood of 1927, Vicksburg was significantly impacted and experienced 56.2 feet of flooding;

Whereas, in 1937, the Blue Room opened in Vicksburg, which became a legendary venue with notable performances by artists like Ray Charles, B.B. King, Louis Armstrong, and others;

Whereas, in 1975, Hinds Community College opened a Vicksburg branch as a high school vocational program, offering career and technical education programs that provided important job and skills training;

Whereas, in 2002, the Vicksburg branch of Hinds Community College became the Vicksburg campus, offering college-level programs and degrees and officially cementing the presence of an accredited academic institution in Warren County;

Whereas, in 2009, the Southeast Regional Campus of the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps opened in Vicksburg;

Whereas Vicksburg proudly hosts Corps of Engineers installations, including—

- (1) the Engineer Research and Development Center;
- (2) the Mississippi Valley Division headquarters; and
- (3) the Vicksburg District headquarters;

Whereas Vicksburg is home to the community of Marcus Bottom and became a key area for the development of blues, jazz, and gospel music in the first half of the 20th century;

Whereas Vicksburg has been home to several notable individuals, including activist Dr. Myrlie Evers-Williams, educator Ida Louise Jackson, and President Ulysses S. Grant;

Whereas Vicksburg has a deep-rooted tradition in faith and religious diversity, exemplified by—

- (1) the establishment of Catholic education in 1860;
- (2) the founding of the oldest African American Methodist Episcopal Church in Mississippi in 1864;
- (3) the dedication of the first Jewish synagogue in the State of Mississippi in 1870; and
- (4) the establishment of the first Antiochian Orthodox Church in the State of Mississippi in 1906;

Whereas modern-day Vicksburg and Warren County benefit from a capable leadership that works to build on the position of Vicksburg as an historic, river-bound economic crossroad to create new economic opportunities for its residents;

Whereas, in 2024, Vicksburg was named Newsweek’s Best Historical Small Town in America;

Whereas, in 2025, Main Street America named Vicksburg Main Street as a 2025 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist;

Whereas the Thad Cochran Mississippi Center for Innovation and Technology, established in 2024, drives innovation, entrepreneurship, research, and technological advancement in the community;

Whereas Vicksburg city events contribute to the cultural life and historical understanding of the State of Mississippi, including—

- (1) the Annual Miss Mississippi Pageant and Parade;

(2) the Vicksburg Annual Mardi Gras Parade; and

(3) the Vicksburg Hipstoric Art Festival;

Whereas, as of 2025, the Vicksburg experiences roughly 2,000,000 visitors annually and is home to several attractions, including—

(1) 8 museums, including—

(A) the Biedenharn Coca-Cola Museum;

(B) the Catfish Row Museum;

(C) the Jesse Brent Lower Mississippi River Museum;

(D) the Old Court House Museum;

(E) the Old Depot Museum;

(F) the Southern Heritage Air Museum;

(G) the U.S.S. Cairo Museum; and

(H) the Vicksburg Civil War Museum; and

(2) 11 historic homes with elegantly designed structures that vary in age, the earliest of which was built in the late 1700s, and the most recent of which was built during the post-Civil War era, bearing design influences from Victorian America;

Whereas, during 2025, Vicksburg is holding a year-long bicentennial celebration in honor of the history of Vicksburg and its incorporation on January 29, 1825; and

Whereas it is important for the people of the State of Mississippi and the United States to remember history in an inclusive way that honors contributions from all backgrounds: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year 2025 as the “Vicksburg Bicentennial”;;

(2) honors Vicksburg, Mississippi (referred to in this resolution as “Vicksburg”), and its rich and pivotal contributions to the history of the State of Mississippi and the United States;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to acknowledge Vicksburg as it commences a year-long celebration of its bicentennial; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Vicksburg in recognition of the respect and admiration of the Senate for Vicksburg and its residents.

SENATE RESOLUTION 178—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE GEORGE FOREMAN

Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 178

Whereas George Foreman was born on January 10, 1949, in Marshall, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman was raised in Houston, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman earned his general education degree and gained vocational skills through the Lyndon B. Johnson Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman began his boxing career in 1966 after meeting Doc Broadus, a boxing instructor, who worked for Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman won his first amateur fight on January 26, 1967, in the Parks Diamond Bell Tournament;

Whereas George Foreman won the National Boxing Championship heavyweight title in Toledo, Ohio, in 1968;

Whereas George Foreman won a gold medal in boxing in the heavyweight division during the 1968 Mexico City Olympic Games;

Whereas George Foreman began his professional boxing career in 1969;

Whereas George Foreman won 37 consecutive fights, of which 35 were by knockout;

Whereas, on January 22, 1973, George Foreman won the World Heavyweight Championship title by defeating Joe Frazier;

Whereas George Foreman maintained the title of World Heavyweight Champion until October 30, 1974, in a fierce matchup, known as the “Rumble in the Jungle”, with Muhammad Ali;

Whereas George Foreman stepped back from his boxing career to become an ordained minister in 1978 and served the congregation at Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, which he founded in 1980, in Houston, Texas;

Whereas, in 1984, George Foreman opened the George Foreman Youth and Community Center in Houston, Texas, to provide opportunities to youth across Harris County;

Whereas George Foreman announced his return to boxing in 1987 and won his first fight back against Steve Zouski;

Whereas George Foreman earned the title of World Heavyweight Champion again on November 5, 1994, against Michael Moorer, breaking multiple records, including the oldest fighter to win a world heavyweight championship, the most time between world heavyweight championships, and the largest age gap between competitors in a heavyweight boxing championship fight;

Whereas George Foreman fought for the final time in 1997 against Shannon Briggs;

Whereas George Foreman had a final career record of 76 to 5;

Whereas George Foreman became a successful businessman, most notably with the George Foreman Lean Mean Grilling Machine, of which more than 100,000,000 units have been sold globally;

Whereas George Foreman was recognized by the American Legion in 2013 with the James V. Day “Good Guy” Award for his patriotism and service to his community;

Whereas George Foreman remained a beloved public figure and boxing legend until his death;

Whereas George Foreman died in Houston, Texas, on March 21, 2025;

Whereas George Foreman was preceded in death by his daughter, Freeda; and

Whereas George Foreman is survived by his wife of 40 years, Mary Joan, and 11 of his children and their families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of George Foreman for—

(A) his accomplishments as a boxing legend;

(B) the example he provides to future generations of community leaders; and

(C) his dedication to Houston and his support of vulnerable youth in the community; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of George Foreman.

SENATE RESOLUTION 179—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 179

Whereas the Senate is committed to the awareness, prevention, and deterrence of sex-

ual violence affecting individuals in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2 in 5 women and 1 in 4 men experience sexual or physical violence, or stalking, by an intimate partner;

Whereas, according to the 2023 Child Maltreatment Report of the Department of Health and Human Services, child protection service agencies throughout the United States substantiated, or found strong evidence to indicate, that 546,159 children under 18 years of age were victims of sexual abuse or neglect that year;

Whereas, according to the 2016/2017 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men who have experienced a completed or attempted rape experienced it for the first time between the ages of 11 and 17;

Whereas sexual violence is a burden for many individuals who serve in the Armed Forces, and the Department of Defense estimates that approximately 29,061 members of the Armed Forces, including approximately 15,201 women and 13,860 men, experienced some form of contact or penetrative sexual assault during 2023;

Whereas sexual assault does not discriminate on any basis and can affect any individual in the United States;

Whereas sexual violence may take many forms, including—

(1) acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape;

(2) incest;

(3) child sexual abuse;

(4) elder sexual abuse;

(5) sexual abuse and exploitation of underserved communities;

(6) commercial sex trafficking;

(7) sexual harassment; and

(8) stalking;

Whereas studies have suggested that survivors of color face unique challenges and more should be done to better understand the impact of sexual violence on communities of color;

Whereas studies have suggested that the rate at which American Indians and Alaska Natives experience sexual violence is significantly higher than for other populations in the United States;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has numerous adverse consequences, which can include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide;

Whereas, according to a 2019 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention survey, the average cost of rape is \$122,461 for each victim over the lifetime of the victim, totaling a \$3,100,000,000,000 economic burden for survivors of rape in the United States;

Whereas many sexual assaults are not reported to law enforcement agencies, and many States have restrictive criminal statutes of limitations, which enable many perpetrators to evade punishment for their crimes;

Whereas advances in deoxyribonucleic acid (commonly known as “DNA”) technology have enabled law enforcement agencies to identify and prosecute the perpetrators in tens of thousands of previously unsolved sexual assault cases;

Whereas incarceration of sexual assault perpetrators can prevent perpetrators from committing additional crimes;

Whereas, according to a 2023 survey by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, 48 percent of rape crisis centers lack a therapist on staff, and 70 percent of programs had an increased demand for services in the past year;

Whereas national, State, territorial, and Tribal coalitions, community-based rape crisis centers, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and other organizations across the United States are committed to—

- (1) eliminating sexual violence through prevention and education; and
- (2) increasing public awareness of sexual violence and the prevalence of sexual violence;

Whereas thousands of volunteers and staff at rape crisis centers, State coalitions against sexual assault, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and nonprofit organizations across the United States play an important role in making crisis hotlines and other services available to survivors of sexual assault;

Whereas important partnerships have been formed among criminal and juvenile justice agencies, health professionals, public health workers, educators, first responders, and victim service providers;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all victims and survivors of sexual assault through—

- (1) the victim service programs of the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (commonly known and referred to in this preamble as “RAINN”), including the National Sexual Assault Hotline—

(A) by telephone at 800-656-HOPE; and

(B) online at <https://hotline.rainn.org>; and

- (2) more than 1,500 local rape crisis centers across the United States;

Whereas the victim service programs of RAINN, including the National Sexual Assault Hotline, help more than 300,000 survivors and their loved ones each year on average;

Whereas the Department of Defense provides the Safe Helpline, Safe HelpRoom, and Safe Helpline mobile application, each of which provide support and help to members of the Department of Defense community—

(1) by telephone at 877-995-5247; and

(2) online at <https://SafeHelpline.org>;

Whereas individual and collective efforts reflect the dream of the people of the United States—

- (1) for individuals and organizations to actively work to prevent all forms of sexual violence; and

- (2) for no victim of sexual assault to be unserved or feel that there is no path to justice; and

Whereas April 2025 is recognized as “National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity—

- (i) to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence; and

(ii) to encourage—

- (I) the prevention of sexual assault;
- (II) improvement in the treatment of survivors of sexual assault; and

- (III) the prosecution of perpetrators of sexual assault;

(B) it is appropriate to properly acknowledge survivors of sexual assault and to commend the volunteers and professionals who assist those survivors in their efforts to heal;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in—

- (i) promoting awareness about sexual assault;

- (ii) providing information and treatment to survivors of sexual assault; and

- (iii) increasing the number of successful prosecutions of perpetrators of sexual assault; and

- (D) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized

and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to ensure perpetrators of sexual assault are held accountable; and

(2) the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 19 THROUGH APRIL 27, 2025, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. HUSTED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 180

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States, and many of those units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas, in 2024, the national parks of the United States attracted nearly 331,900,000 recreational visits, an increase of 2 percent over 2023 visitation levels;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$55,600,000,000 in spending to the national economy in 2023;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the units of the National Park System so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of these unique places will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the

National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates the week of April 19 through April 27, 2025, as “National Park Week”; and

- (2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, experience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 181—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 14 THROUGH APRIL 20, 2025, AS “NATIONAL OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE WEEK”

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 181

Whereas there are more than 157,000 osteopathic physicians and nearly 40,000 osteopathic medical students in the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students train at high-caliber schools of osteopathic medicine across the United States, including in rural and underserved communities;

Whereas, in 1874, Andrew Taylor Still, MD, DO, introduced the principles of osteopathic medicine, emphasizing the idea that the body is a unit, and its structure and function are interrelated;

Whereas osteopathic physicians have made significant contributions to the healthcare system of the United States since the founding of the first osteopathic medical school in 1892;

Whereas the number of osteopathic physicians in the United States has increased by more than 70 percent in the past 10 years;

Whereas osteopathic medicine emphasizes a whole-person, patient-centric approach to healthcare, and osteopathic physicians play an important role in the healthcare system of the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians train and practice in all medical specialties and practice settings;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students in the United States are dedicated to improving the health of their communities and delivering high-quality care for the body, mind, and spirit; and

Whereas osteopathic physicians practice in every State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates the week of April 14 through April 20, 2025, as “National Osteopathic Medicine Week”; and

- (2) acknowledges 150 years of osteopathic medicine;

- (3) recognizes the contributions of osteopathic physicians to the healthcare system of the United States; and

- (4) celebrates the role that colleges of osteopathic medicine play in training the next generation of physicians.

SENATE RESOLUTION 182—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

Mr. LUJÁN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 182

Whereas the week of April 7, 2025, is National Public Health Week;

Whereas, in 2025, the theme for National Public Health Week is “It Starts Here” and highlights the importance of making a difference in our homes and communities;

Whereas, in 2025, the goal of National Public Health Week is to recognize the contributions of public health in—

(1) improving the health of the people of the United States; and

(2) achieving health equity;

Whereas, from 2019 to 2021, the life expectancy at birth for the population of the United States declined by 2.7 years, which is the biggest 2-year decline in life expectancy since 1921 to 1923;

Whereas many of the leading causes of death for individuals in the United States result from chronic conditions, which are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health challenges;

Whereas there are significant differences in the health status of individuals living in the healthiest States and those living in the least healthy States, including differences in obesity rates, the prevalence of chronic disease, and the prevalence of infectious disease;

Whereas racial and ethnic minority populations in the United States continue to experience disparities in rates of illness and death, as compared with the entire population of the United States;

Whereas violence is a leading cause of premature death, and it is estimated that more than 8 individuals per hour die a violent death in the United States;

Whereas deaths from homicides cost the economy of the United States billions of dollars, and the violence of homicides can cause social and emotional distress, community trauma, injury, disability, depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder;

Whereas 49,476 people died by suicide in 2022, with firearms being used in over 54 percent of suicides;

Whereas significant progress has been made in reducing the infant mortality rate in the United States to a historic low of 5.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2022, but there are still stark disparities in infant mortality by race, ethnicity, geography, and income, such as the fact that Black infants experience infant mortality at a rate twice that of White infants;

Whereas women die from pregnancy-related complications in the United States at a higher rate than in many other developed countries, with the rate of maternal mortality being 22.3 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2022;

Whereas an estimated 80 percent of maternal deaths in the United States are preventable;

Whereas, in 2022, American Indian or Alaskan Native mothers experienced maternal mortality at a rate twice that of White mothers, and Black mothers experienced maternal mortality at a rate 2.5 times that of White mothers;

Whereas, in 2022, there were an estimated 107,941 drug overdose deaths, an increase of 17 percent from 2020 and an increase of over double from 2015;

Whereas cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States, accounting for more than 480,000 deaths every year;

Whereas the percentage of adults in the United States who smoke cigarettes has decreased from 20.9 percent of the population in 2005 to 11.6 percent of the population in 2022;

Whereas e-cigarettes have been the most commonly used tobacco product among

youth since 2014, with 7.8 percent of high school students reporting e-cigarette use in 2024;

Whereas, in 2020, there were approximately 32,000 deaths in the United States due to exposure to particulate matter, 37 percent of which were directly related to fossil fuel burning;

Whereas, compared to 2000 to 2004, the number of heat-related deaths was approximately 74 percent more in 2017 to 2021;

Whereas voting helps shape the conditions in which people can be healthy;

Whereas good health is consistently positively associated with a higher likelihood of voter participation, but only 64 percent of eligible adults reported voting in the November 2024 election;

Whereas this year is the 30th anniversary of celebrating National Public Health Week, and in the past 30 years, significant strides have been made in public health, including—

(1) significantly decreasing the number of deaths due to HIV and AIDS, which peaked in 1994 at 49,095 AIDS-related deaths in the United States, with antiretroviral therapy now ensuring most people with HIV can live normal lifespans and prevention tools like PrEP significantly reducing transmission;

(2) decreasing smoking rates, which were as high as 25.5 percent among United States adults in 1994 and have now fallen to 11.4 percent due to comprehensive smoke-free policies, public awareness campaigns, and taxation policies;

(3) decreasing childhood mortality, which was at a rate of 13.8 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1994 and has now fallen to 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births due to better health care access, vaccines, and nutrition;

(4) increasing health insurance coverage, with 15 percent of people in the United States uninsured in 1994, which has now improved due to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) expanding Medicaid and private insurance coverage, covering more than 35,000,000 additional people, and lowering the uninsured rate to 8.6 percent;

(5) increasing mental health awareness and treatment, with 40 percent of people with mental health conditions being untreated in 1994, which has improved due to increased awareness, parity laws, and integration into primary care, resulting in expanded access to mental health services and reduced treatment gaps;

(6) decreasing lead poisoning, with 4.4 percent of United States children having elevated blood lead levels in 1994, which has now fallen to less than 0.5 percent due to policies banning leaded gasoline and reducing lead in paint, pipes, and water systems;

(7) decreasing antibiotic misuse, which was rampant in 1994, fueled antibiotic resistance with no programs to combat it, and is now being addressed by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative that champions antibiotic stewardship;

(8) decreasing the health impacts of climate change, as evidenced by the rising heat-related deaths that were underrecognized in 1994 that are now being mitigated by actions such as public health campaigns and cooling centers, as well as frameworks like the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's 21st Conference of Parties in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (commonly referred to as the “Paris Agreement”); and

(9) increasing pandemic preparedness, which was in its infancy in 1994 and has now grown, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic, spurring significant advancements in mRNA technology, global vaccine deployment, and increased investments in stockpiles and global surveillance;

Whereas proposed cuts to Medicaid will harm people seeking health care services and inhibit public health;

Whereas the restructuring of the Department of Health and Human Services will be a step backwards in the provision of public health, including—

(1) reducing the Department of Health and Human Services workforce from 82,000 to 62,000 employees; and

(2) combining the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health into 1 new agency named the Administration for a Healthy America;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health has faced staff and funding cuts, impeding—

(1) progress towards advancing basic science and improving understanding human biology and disease;

(2) the development of therapeutics and devices to treat human disease and pathogenic infections;

(3) workforce development and the bolstering of scientific education and training; and

(4) global competitiveness in scientific research and development;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has faced staff cuts and paused critical programs, limiting the ability of the United States to—

(1) respond to the ongoing measles outbreaks in at least 4 States, including Texas, New Mexico, Ohio, and Kansas;

(2) respond to future infectious disease outbreaks, which requires robust response from public health experts, scientists, and providers;

(3) protect the most vulnerable communities of the United States, such as children, the elderly, and the immunocompromised, from dangerous, life-threatening infections; and

(4) strengthen our national security against potential attacks using bioweapons;

Whereas the elimination of the United States Agency for International Development endangers the public health of all people of the United States;

Whereas public health organizations use National Public Health Week to educate public policymakers and public health professionals on issues that are important to improving the health of the people of the United States;

Whereas studies show that small strategic investments in disease prevention can result in significant savings in health care costs;

Whereas vaccination is one of the most significant public health achievements in history and has resulted in substantial decreases in—

(1) the number of cases, hospitalizations, and deaths associated with vaccine-preventable diseases; and

(2) health care costs associated with vaccine-preventable diseases;

Whereas public health professionals help communities prevent, prepare for, mitigate, and recover from the impact of a full range of health threats, including—

(1) disease outbreaks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) natural disasters, such as wildfires, flooding, and severe storms;

(3) other disasters, such as disasters caused by human activity; and

(4) public health emergencies;

Whereas public health professionals collaborate with partners outside of the health sector, including city planners, transportation officials, education officials, and private sector businesses, recognizing that other sectors can influence health outcomes;

Whereas, in communities across the United States, individuals are changing the way they care for their health by avoiding tobacco use, eating healthier, increasing physical activity, and preventing unintentional injuries at home and in the workplace; and

Whereas efforts to adequately support public health and the prevention of disease and injury can continue to transform a health system focused on treating illness into a health system focused on preventing disease and injury and promoting wellness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week;

(2) recognizes the efforts of public health professionals, the Federal Government, States, Tribes, municipalities, local communities, and individuals in preventing disease and injury;

(3) recognizes the role of public health in—

(A) preventing and responding to infectious disease outbreaks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing measles outbreak;

(B) mitigating the short-term and long-term impacts of infectious disease outbreaks on the health and wellness of individuals in the United States;

(C) addressing social and other determinants of health, including health disparities experienced by minority populations; and

(D) improving the overall health of individuals and communities in the United States;

(4) encourages increased efforts and resources to—

(A) improve the health of individuals in the United States; and

(B) make the United States, in 1 generation, the healthiest Nation in the world by—

(i) providing greater opportunities to improve community health and prevent disease and injury; and

(ii) strengthening the public health system and workforce in the United States; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to learn about the role of the public health system in improving health across the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have six 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 during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 8 a.m., to receive testimony in open and closed session.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10:10 a.m., to conduct an open session hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10 a.m., to consider pending nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2025 first quarter Mass Mailing report is Friday, April 25, 2025. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable PDF document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically at http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass_mailing_form.htm or e-mailed to OPR_MassMailings@sec.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 175, S. Res. 176, S. Res. 177, S. Res. 178, S. Res. 179, and S. Res. 180.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to; the preambles be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS AWARDED UNDER THE 'SIX TRIPLE EIGHT' CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT OF 2021

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 22, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 22) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medals awarded under the 'Six Triple Eight' Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2021.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 22) was agreed to.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, before I lock in and ask consent to recess the Senate until later this evening, I would also say, for the benefit of my colleagues, that we are scheduled to have four votes starting at 1 a.m. In order to expedite those votes, we are going to make them 15-minute votes, so Members should be prepared to get here for the 1 o'clock vote and then proceed quickly through the remaining votes in 15-minute increments.

RECESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess until 1 a.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:50 p.m., recessed until 1 a.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. HAGERTY).

LEGISLATIVE SESSION—Continued

NOMINATION OF LT. GEN. JOHN D. CAINE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to discuss the nomination of Lt. Gen. Dan Caine to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. I am glad that we will soon be voting on this nominee.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs is one of, if not the, most important positions in the U.S. military. The Chairman serves as the principal military adviser to the President, the National Security Council, the Secretary of Defense, and Congress. They are expected

to be an unparalleled strategist, adviser, and manager, and their counsel is invaluable as we confront the multitude of national security issues before us.

General Caine testified before the Armed Services Committee last week and represented himself well. He has had a distinguished career in the Air Force and the Air National Guard as an F-16 pilot with thousands of flight hours and multiple combat deployments. He has also served in senior leadership roles at the Pentagon, the White House, and overseas, including in the special operations and intelligence communities. If confirmed, General Caine would be the first career National Guard officer to serve as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

I appreciate General Caine's record of service and thank him for stepping forward to lead once again. However, we must be clear about the unprecedented circumstances that led to General Caine's nomination. Two months ago, President Trump abruptly dismissed Gen. CQ Brown, who was not even halfway into his tenure as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Secretary of Defense Hegseth also dismissed several other senior officers, including ADM Lisa Franchetti, the Chief of Naval Operations; Gen. James Slife, the Air Force Vice Chief of Staff; Gen. Jennifer Short, the senior military adviser to the Secretary; and all three Judge Advocates General for the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Last week, President Trump dismissed Gen. Timothy Haugh, the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command and Director of the National Security Agency, at the urging of Laura Loomer, a fringe conspiracy theorist. And on Monday, we learned that Secretary Hegseth had dismissed VADM Shoshana Chatfield, the U.S. Military Representative to NATO.

To this day, no credible explanation has been given for the dismissal of a single one of these officers.

We cannot pretend that this is normal or acceptable behavior by the Commander in Chief and Defense Secretary. One by one, they are purging officers, threatening others, and undermining the fundamental principles of our military.

I will speak more about this later, but I am deeply concerned that these officers were dismissed for political reasons. I have long warned about the dangers of firing military servicemembers as a political loyalty test, and I will continue to sound the alarm about this behavior. I must say that the silence from my Republican friends on this issue is very troubling. Even as Republicans vote to confirm General Caine, I hope they recognize the dangerous message that President Trump and Secretary Hegseth are sending throughout the ranks: Don't speak your mind or give your best military advice, or you may face consequences. I urge my Republican colleagues to join me in demanding an explanation from the President and Defense Secretary.

I would take a moment to salute Gen. CQ Brown, who served this Nation honorably for more than four decades and led the Joint Chiefs with dedication and skill. He and each of the officers who were dismissed had outstanding careers in the military and represented our Nation with great courage, honor, and distinction. We owe all of them a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

We are fortunate that General Caine understands the fraught situation within which he has been nominated to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. During his hearing, General Caine repeatedly agreed that the military must remain apolitical. When he was asked how he would guard against politicization of the military, General Caine said, "It starts with being a good example from the top and making sure that we are nonpartisan and apolitical and speaking the truth to power every day."

I was also relieved by General Caine's response to my question about President Trump's claim that that he once said he "loved" President Trump and would "kill" for him while donning a "Make America Great Again" hat. During the hearing, General Caine categorically denied that this incident happened and stated, "I've never worn any political merchandise or said anything to that effect."

As the Nation's seniormost military officer, it will be his responsibility to understand the needs of America's servicemembers and to be their greatest advocate. If confirmed, he will be the most visible military officer in the Nation. It will be critical for him to represent the force with total professionalism and trustworthiness. In my conversations with General Caine and after speaking with those who know him best, I have found him to be an honest, smart, and principled military officer. He understands the momentous national security challenges we face and has pledged to represent our servicemembers with professionalism and discipline.

Ultimately, I am optimistic that General Caine will provide his best military advice to the President and the Secretary of Defense, even if that advice not what they would want to hear. The Senate Armed Services Committee approved his nomination by a wide, bipartisan margin, and I intend to vote in favor of General Caine now.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 75, the fol-

lowing named officer for appointment to the permanent grade indicated in the Regular Air Force under the United States Constitution, article II, section 2, clause 2: to be Major General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Ted Budd, Kevin Cramer, John Hoeven, John Barrasso, Joni Ernst, Markwayne Mullin, Tom Cotton, Pete Ricketts, Dan Sullivan, Tommy Tuberville, Todd Young, Roger F. Wicker, John Boozman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of the following named officer for appointment to the permanent grade indicated in the Regular Air Force under the United States Constitution, article II, section 2, clause 2: to be Major General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 59, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 210 Leg.]

YEAS—59

Banks	Grassley	Moody
Barrasso	Hagerty	Moreno
Britt	Hassan	Murkowski
Budd	Hickenlooper	Reed
Capito	Hoeven	Ricketts
Cassidy	Husted	Risch
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Rosen
Cornyn	Johnson	Rounds
Cortez Masto	Justice	Schiff
Cotton	Kaine	Schmitt
Cramer	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Kim	Sheehy
Curtis	King	Slotkin
Durbin	Lankford	Sullivan
Ernst	Lee	Thune
Fetterman	Lummis	Warner
Fischer	Marshall	Wicker
Gillibrand	McConnell	Young
Graham	McCormick	

NAYS—25

Alsobrooks	Blumenthal	Booker
Baldwin	Blunt Rochester	Cantwell

Duckworth	Murphy	Van Hollen
Gallego	Murray	Warnock
Hirono	Ossoff	Warren
Klobuchar	Padilla	Welch
Lujan	Schatz	Whitehouse
Markey	Schumer	
Merkley	Smith	

NOT VOTING—16

Bennet	Heinrich	Shaheen
Blackburn	Moran	Tillis
Boozman	Mullin	Tuberville
Coons	Paul	Wyden
Daines	Peters	
Hawley	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 59, the nays are 25.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of the following named officer for appointment to the permanent grade indicated in the Regular Air Force under the United States Constitution, article II, section 2, clause 2: to be Major General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

VOTE ON CAINE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Caine nomination?

Mr. BARRASSO. 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.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 59, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 211 Ex.]

YEAS—59

Banks	Budd	Collins
Barrasso	Capito	Cornyn
Britt	Cassidy	Cortez Masto

Cotton	Hyde-Smith
Cramer	Johnson
Crapo	Justice
Cruz	Kaine
Curtis	Kelly
Ernst	Kennedy
Fetterman	Kim
Fischer	King
Gillibrand	Lankford
Graham	Lee
Grassley	Lummis
Hagerty	Marshall
Hassan	McConnell
Heinrich	McCormick
Hickenlooper	Moody
Hoeven	Moreno
Husted	Murkowski

NAYS—26

Alsobrooks	Hirono	Schatz
Baldwin	Klobuchar	Schumer
Blumenthal	Lujan	Smith
Blunt Rochester	Markey	Van Hollen
Booker	Merkley	Warnock
Cantwell	Murphy	Warren
Duckworth	Murray	Welch
Durbin	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gallego	Padilla	

NOT VOTING—15

Bennet	Hawley	Sanders
Blackburn	Moran	Shaheen
Boozman	Mullin	Tillis
Coons	Paul	Tuberville
Daines	Peters	Wyden

The nomination was confirmed.

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.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

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 nomination of Executive Calendar No. 74, the following named officer for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 152 and 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Ted Budd, Kevin Cramer, John Hoeven, John Barrasso, Joni Ernst, Markwayne Mullin, Tom Cotton, Pete Ricketts, Dan Sullivan, Tommy Tuberville, Todd Young, Roger F. Wicker, John Boozman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of the following named officer for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 152 and 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 212 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Banks	Grassley	McCormick
Barrasso	Hagerty	Moody
Britt	Hassan	Moreno
Budd	Heinrich	Murkowski
Capito	Hickenlooper	Reed
Cassidy	Hoeven	Ricketts
Collins	Husted	Risch
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Rosen
Cortez Masto	Johnson	Rounds
Cotton	Justice	Schiff
Cramer	Kaine	Schmitt
Crapo	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Curtis	Kim	Sheehy
Durbin	King	Slotkin
Ernst	Lankford	Sullivan
Fetterman	Lee	Thune
Fischer	Lummis	Warner
Gillibrand	Marshall	Wicker
Graham	McConnell	Young

NAYS—25

Alsobrooks	Klobuchar	Schumer
Baldwin	Lujan	Smith
Blumenthal	Markey	Van Hollen
Blunt Rochester	Merkley	Warnock
Booker	Murphy	Warren
Cantwell	Murray	Welch
Duckworth	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gallego	Padilla	
Hirono	Schatz	

NOT VOTING—15

Bennet	Hawley	Sanders
Blackburn	Moran	Shaheen
Boozman	Mullin	Tillis
Coons	Paul	Tuberville
Daines	Peters	Wyden

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 60, the nays are 25. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of the following named officer for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while

assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 152 and 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following disposition of Executive Calendar No. 74, the Senate resume legislative session.

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 14, 2025, THROUGH MONDAY, APRIL 28, 2025

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma session only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times: Monday, April 14 at 8:45; Thursday, April 17 at 9 a.m.; Monday, April 21 at 6:45 a.m.; and Thursday, April 24 at 10 a.m.; further, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 24, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, April 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motions filed on April 10 ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following disposition of Executive Calendar No. 74 and the Senate resuming legislative session.

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

VOTE ON CAINE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Caine nomination?

Mr. WICKER. 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.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 213 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Banks	Grassley	McCormick
Barrasso	Hagerty	Moody
Britt	Hassan	Moreno
Budd	Heinrich	Murkowski
Capito	Hickenlooper	Reed
Cassidy	Hoeven	Ricketts
Collins	Husted	Risch
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Rosen
Cortez Masto	Johnson	Rounds
Cotton	Justice	Schiff
Cramer	Kaine	Schmitt
Crapo	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Curtis	Kim	Sheehy
Durbin	King	Slotkin
Ernst	Lankford	Sullivan
Fetterman	Lee	Thune
Fischer	Lummis	Warner
Gillibrand	Marshall	Wicker
Graham	McConnell	Young

NAYS—25

Alsobrooks	Klobuchar	Schumer
Baldwin	Luján	Smith
Blumenthal	Markey	Van Hollen
Blunt Rochester	Merkley	Warnock
Booker	Murphy	Warren
Cantwell	Murray	Welch
Duckworth	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gallego	Padilla	
Hirono	Schatz	

NOT VOTING—15

Bennet	Coons	Moran
Blackburn	Daines	Mullin
Boozman	Hawley	Paul

Peters	Shaheen	Tuberville
Sanders	Tillis	Wyden

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). 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.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, APRIL 14, 2025, AT 8:45 A.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 8:45 a.m. Monday.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 2:06 a.m., adjourned until Monday, April 14, 2025, at 8:45 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 10, 2025:

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 152 AND 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. JOHN D. CAINE (RETIRED)

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PERMANENT GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE II, SECTION 2, CLAUSE 2:

To be major general

LT. GEN. JOHN D. CAINE (RETIRED)

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on April 10, 2025 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

KATHLEEN SGAMMA, OF COLORADO, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, VICE TRACY STONE-MANNING, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON FEBRUARY 11, 2025.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING CHLOE SHERMAN

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chloe Sherman for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Chloe has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Chloe, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Chloe's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Chloe Sherman on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

RECOGNIZING GATEWAY PARKS AND BARN ELITE TRAINING

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, in Utah, we believe in opportunity, hard work, and raising kids with the character to stand tall—not just in the classroom, but in life. That means giving them more than screens and participation trophies. It means real challenges, real discipline, and real opportunities to grow.

That's why I want to recognize two Utah businesses—Gateway Parks in Spanish Fork and Barn Elite Training in Mapleton—that are stepping up where too many institutions have failed.

Gateway Parks is making winter sports accessible to kids who might never get the chance, teaching them confidence, grit, and the value of falling down and getting back up. Barn Elite Training is giving young athletes a place to push their limits, to build mental and physical toughness in an era when both are in short supply.

Too many kids today are struggling—with stress, with isolation, and with a culture that pushes them toward passivity instead of purpose. Meanwhile, Washington drags its feet. But these businesses aren't waiting for permission—they're taking action. And as we refocus on Making America Healthy Again, this is exactly the kind of leadership we should be lifting up.

I'm proud to recognize Gateway Parks and Barn Elite Training for investing in our youth—because a strong America starts with strong kids.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF AUSTIN METCALF

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Mr. Austin Metcalf of Frisco, Texas, a young student athlete and aspiring leader who tragically passed away on April 2, 2025.

Austin was a student at Frisco Memorial High School, where he was an honors student, accomplished leader, and star athlete on the Memorial Warriors football team. He maintained an impressive 4.0 GPA and participated in track and field to supplement his football abilities. Moreover, Austin was voted MVP of his football team in the last season and was on the path to become a prospective football recruit for several top universities, all at the young age of 17 years old.

Austin's warm personality and natural leadership skills made an enormous impact on the lives of those around him. He was an exceptional, outgoing young man who lit up any room he was in with his smile. Outside of school and sports, Austin worked part-time at Halo Pizzeria in Frisco alongside his twin brother, Hunter. Together, they regularly attended church with their youth group and enjoyed going on hunting trips with their family. My heart goes out to Hunter and Austin's parents, Jeff and Meghan Metcalf, during this difficult moment. Austin's spirit and legacy will continue to inspire and guide us always.

I have requested the United States flag to be flown over our Nation's Capitol in remembrance of Austin's wonderful life. May his memory be a blessing to his friends, family, and all who knew him.

HONORING THE CAREER OF POLICE CHIEF KERRY L. HOOVER

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Martinsburg Police Chief Kerry L. Hoover, who is retiring on May 2, 2025, after a distinguished 37-year career with the Martinsburg Police Department in Blair County, Pennsylvania.

A native of Martinsburg and graduate of Central High School, Chief Hoover began his career with the Martinsburg Police Department as a patrolman in 1988. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1990 and chief of police in 2002.

At 6 feet, 8 inches tall, Chief Hoover is someone who everyone in Martinsburg looked up to, both literally and figuratively. Tributes to Chief Hoover have echoed universal respect and praise for his leadership and gratitude for his enduring commitment to maintaining the

highest professional standards of law enforcement.

Joining with the citizens of Martinsburg, I express appreciation to Chief Hoover for outstanding service that has been central to the community's collective sense of safety and security throughout his tenure.

On behalf of everyone in Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate Police Chief Kerry Hoover on his retirement and express fond wishes for joy and contentment in all future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING ALEXIS DELEO

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alexis DeLeo for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Alexis has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Alexis, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Alexis's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Excel Academy and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Alexis DeLeo on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF JAMES FRANKLIN MOBLEY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late James Franklin Mobley whose life exemplified honorable service and remarkable accomplishment.

James was born on June 11, 1948, in Gainesville, Florida, to Wilbur and Evelyn Mobley. In 1950, his family relocated to California, where he later graduated from Sanger High School in 1966.

Dedicated to a life of service, James served in the Vietnam War as part of the 327th Infantry, 101st Airborne, from January 1970 to March 1971. He later documented his experiences in his book, *Betrayal: Never Waste a Soldier*.

In 1973, he married Laurel Ann Miller, and together they had two children, Christopher and Daniel.

James pursued a career in politics, working first for California State Senator George Zenovich and later for Congressman Richard Lehman, his childhood best friend. He went on

• 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 serve Fresno County's IT Services Department for 21 years before retiring in 2009.

An avid skier and pilot, James embraced life with passion. In retirement, he remained active by caring for his grandson, Sebastian, and staying connected with friends and fellow veterans.

He is survived by his son Christopher and daughter-in-law Cassiane; his son Daniel; his grandchildren Evelyn and Sebastian; his sister Jacqueline and brother-in-law Alan Schwartzman; his nephew Justin Schwartzman; his niece Marisa Schwartzman; and his nephew Michael Mobley.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my esteemed colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of James Franklin Mobley. Let us celebrate his life and recognize his invaluable contributions to our community and Nation.

**RECOGNIZING COLUMBUS GROVE
HIGH SCHOOL WINNING THE DI-
VISION VI STATE GIRLS' BAS-
KETBALL**

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I rise to pay a very special tribute to an outstanding high school basketball team in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. The young women of the Columbus Grove High School girls' basketball team have represented their school ably on their way to achieving the Division VI State Girls Basketball Title. In their effort to surpass all other teams in the Division VI State Basketball Playoffs, the Columbus Grove Bulldogs overcame the challenges posed by intense competition.

In pursuing the State Championship, the Columbus Grove Lady Bulldogs defeated the Rootstown Rovers to win their first state basketball championship. The members of this very special team have shown that their sport requires an individual effort for a team result. Their hard work and dedication, both on and off the court, in achieving this accomplishment, is truly outstanding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the Columbus Grove High School girls' basketball team. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize this great achievement. Congratulations and go Bulldogs.

**RECOGNIZING THE UTAH PIPE
BAND**

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Utah Pipe Band and the Barclay School of Highland Dance—two groups that embody the spirit of tradition, excellence, and service.

For over a century, the Utah Pipe Band has honored our heroes, playing at Memorial Day events across our great state, competing in Highland Games, and standing as a living trib-

ute to history. Last year, they marched on the sands of Utah Beach for the 80th anniversary of D-Day. Before that, they played in Honolulu for the 80th anniversary of Pearl Harbor. Their music isn't just performance, it's a bridge to the past, a reminder of sacrifice, and a call to honor.

Their motto, Act well thy part, is more than words—it's a way of life. And it speaks to what makes Utah special: faith, family, service, and a deep respect for the past.

I thank them not just for their music, but for what they represent. Our state, our country, and our history are better because of them.

RECOGNIZING ADELE MAYER

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Adele Mayer for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Adele has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Adele, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Adele's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Adele Mayer on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

**HONORING THE KILGORE COLLEGE
RANGERETTES OF KILGORE,
TEXAS**

HON. NATHANIEL MORAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Kilgore College Rangerettes and to celebrate two remarkable milestones in their storied legacy: the 30th anniversary of the Rangerettes Class of 1995 and the 85th anniversary of this world-renowned team.

Founded in 1940 by the visionary Gussie Nell Davis, the Kilgore College Rangerettes were the first precision dance team in the United States to perform during a college football halftime show. Ms. Davis established the team with a bold vision to elevate the collegiate experience and set a new standard of excellence for performance and presentation.

From their iconic high kicks and jump splits to their timeless red, white, and blue uniforms, the Rangerettes exemplify the best of Texas culture—blending grace, athleticism, and discipline into a performance style recognized around the world.

Over the decades, the Rangerettes have graced stages from the Cotton Bowl and Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade to Presidential Inaugurations, Las Vegas stages, and USO tours abroad. Yet it is their commitment to tradition, poise, and teamwork that has inspired generations of young women and

helped shape the landscape of precision dance teams across the country.

The Class of 1995 holds a special place in this legacy, and their 30th anniversary provides an opportunity to reflect on their impact, both as performers and as ambassadors of the Rangerette tradition.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring all the teammates from the Class of 1995, and the entire Kilgore College Rangerettes organization for 85 extraordinary years.

**HONORING DR. BISHOP T.
GARROTT BENJAMIN, JR.**

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Dr. Bishop T. Garrett Benjamin, Jr., a true servant leader who has embodied the spirit of advocacy and service. Dr. Benjamin's contributions have touched the lives of hundreds of thousands of Hoosiers, and it is with great pride that we congratulate him on receiving the Living Legend Award from Christian Theological Seminary on April 23, 2025.

Dr. Benjamin served as Senior Pastor of the Light of the World Christian Church in Indianapolis for over 43 years. During his tenure, he mentored and ordained more than 50 ministers, many of whom have earned advanced theological degrees and serve in churches across the nation.

Dr. Benjamin's influence beyond the pulpit earned him the title "City's Pastor," as he consistently advocated for racial justice, youth empowerment, and the well-being of all people. He also co-founded the Celebration of Hope, an interracial and interdenominational worship service, was the first pastor to chair the Mayor's Human Rights Commission, and sit on the board of directors of a local bank. Dr. Benjamin is the only pastor in Indianapolis to receive Indiana's "Sagamore of the Wabash" from four different governors and earn the Indianapolis Whistler Award for community service.

In retirement, Dr. Benjamin remains dedicated to inspiring and educating young ministers through the Tom Benjamin School of Ministry at Indiana Wesleyan University. A respected author, he has written several books focused on uplifting young Black men and emphasizing the crucial role of fathers.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating Dr. Bishop T. Garrett Benjamin, whose legacy of service and leadership has made Indianapolis a better place for us all. May God continue to bless his future endeavors and the work he does in service to others.

**HONORING THE MEMORY OF RUTH
CLAPP**

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Ruth Clapp, one of my earliest employees and a loyal public servant to the constituents of Washington's Ninth District.

Before joining my team, Ruth had already established a life of meaningful service. Her work at the World Association for Children and Parents (WACAP) reflected a lifelong commitment to the belief that families, in all forms, matter. That belief would carry through every piece of work she did from the day she answered the call to join my team as a case-worker.

What was supposed to be a temporary, part-time role turned into seventeen years of relentless dedication. Over those years, Ruth became a cornerstone of the office. Her reputation extended far beyond our district. People from around the country reached out—not to the office, but to Ruth—because they knew she would get the job done.

Whether it was an immigration case, an adoption, a visa crisis, or helping someone reunite with family, Ruth took every issue personally. She fought for constituents as if they were her own loved ones—and in many ways, they were. She fiercely advocated for individuals and families caught in the immigration system, helped countless people through difficult legal mazes, and never let up.

And while her professional accomplishments are remarkable, those of us lucky enough to know her personally know that Ruth also had a softer, deeply generous side. She was a talented quilter who would quietly craft beautiful gifts for staff members welcoming new children. She loved her family deeply. Her commitment to immigration work was a natural extension of her devotion to them. And, of course, we'd be remiss not to mention her favorite drink: a strong gin and tonic, a detail that feels just as Ruth as anything else.

Ruth made me and our team better. She made this country better. Her impact isn't measured just in policies or case numbers, but in the lives she touched. Through her work, families were reunited, futures were restored, and faith was renewed in the idea that government can, in fact, work for the people.

So today, we remember Ruth not just as a colleague, but as a mentor, a fighter, and a friend.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Ruth Clapp for her distinguished career and life of service. Her legacy lives on in the work we continue to do, and in every person whose life she changed for the better.

RECOGNIZING JAVIER RANGEL

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Javier Rangel for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Javier has overcome many challenges along his journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Javier, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Javier's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Javier Rangel on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

RECOGNIZING THE MILITARY SERVICE OF NATHAN L. HAMMOND

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Captain Nathan L. Hammond for his recent promotion and recognize his distinguished service to our nation in the United States Air Force.

Capt. Hammond began his military career in January 2014 when he enlisted in the Oklahoma Air National Guard. In 2018, he graduated from the University of Oklahoma and earned his commission through their ROTC program. As an officer, Capt. Hammond initially served as a Gold Bar Recruiter before being selected as the Assistant Flight Commander for Air Freight at the 436th Aerial Port Squadron at Dover Air Force Base. In this role, he led 226 military and civilian personnel to ensure efficient flight operations at the Department of Defense's largest aerial port.

For his outstanding service, Capt. Hammond received the Air and Space Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the Air and Space Achievement Medal with one oak leaf cluster, and the Army Achievement Medal. He was also named the 2025 Company Grade Officer of the Year by AFSOUTH and earned the prestigious John Levitow Award in Airman Leadership School for his exceptional academic performance, among many other accolades.

In July 2022, Capt. Hammond earned the rank of captain and began serving as the Special Warfare Mission Support Flight Commander for the 720th Operations Support Squadron in Hurlburt Field, Florida. Since October 2024, he has been the Logistics Flight Commander of the 612th Air Base Squadron out of Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras. I'm pleased to honor Capt. Hammond for his continued excellence in proudly serving our country.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol in recognition of Capt. Hammond's extensive contributions to our nation. Congratulations to Capt. Hammond, and I wish him the very best.

RECOGNIZING THE SLCC CROSS COUNTRY TEAM

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of the Salt Lake Community College Cross Country Program—a testament to the determination, resilience, and spirit of Utah's student-athletes.

In Richmond, Virginia, at the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) Cross Country Championships, the SLCC Bruins made history by sweeping both the men's and women's races, capturing national titles on both sides. This remarkable accomplishment speaks to the extraordinary talent and dedication of the student-athletes and coaching staff.

The women's team claimed its second consecutive national championship, dominating

the field and finishing 46 points ahead of their closest competitors. Their impressive victory continued just two days later, as they claimed first place in the NJCAA Half Marathon National Championship, a historic feat for SLCC and a significant milestone in women's athletics at the college.

On the men's side, the Bruins secured second place in the NJCAA Half Marathon National Championship, demonstrating their competitive edge and depth of talent.

These achievements would not have been possible without the leadership of Head Coach Isaac Wood, who was named NJCAA National Coach of the Year, along with Assistant Coaches Kelsey Gilbert, Aiden Carlson, and Tom Gruenewald. Athletic Director Kevin Dustin has also been instrumental in fostering a culture of excellence at SLCC.

Mr. Speaker, as Chair of the Higher Education and Workforce Development Subcommittee and a former athlete myself, I know firsthand the importance of athletic programs in shaping character and building future leaders. The success of the Salt Lake Community College Cross Country Program is not just a win for Utah, but an inspiration for aspiring athletes everywhere.

I applaud the SLCC Cross Country Program for their extraordinary accomplishments, and I look forward to seeing their continued success in the years to come. Their hard work, resilience, and sportsmanship embody the best of what it means to be a Bruin.

HONORING CHEF TIM LOVE ON HIS RESTAURANT'S LONESOME DOVE 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CRAIG A. GOLDMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Tim Love on the 25th anniversary of his restaurant, Lonesome Dove, a cornerstone of Fort Worth's culinary scene. Since opening its doors in 2000, Lonesome Dove has not only become an anchor of the Fort Worth Stockyards but has also set the stage for Mr. Love's expansion into a thriving restaurant empire. Today, he owns and operates 14 acclaimed restaurants across Texas and Tennessee, each enriching the cities they serve with unique flavors and a vibrant atmosphere.

Beyond his influence on the culinary world, Mr. Love has played a key role in shaping Texas' entertainment industry. His involvement in major music festivals such as Lollapalooza and Austin City Limits has further solidified his reputation as a bold entrepreneur. In Fort Worth, he helped launch the Fort Worth Music Festival and Conference at the Stockyards, an event that advances the city's music scene and cultural landscape.

From Lonesome Dove to Gemelle, Woodshed Smokehouse, and Tannahill's Tavern and Music Hall, Mr. Love's restaurants have become landmarks of Fort Worth's culinary excellence. Through his commitment to bold flavors and innovative dining experiences, he has helped establish Fort Worth as a premier destination for both residents and visitors.

On behalf of the 12th Congressional District of Texas, I am proud to recognize Mr. Tim

Love for his extraordinary contributions to our city and state. His relentless work ethic, passion for the culinary arts, and dedication to Fort Worth's growth have left a lasting impact. I congratulate him on this milestone anniversary and look forward to the continued success of his restaurants for years to come.

RECOGNIZING JARETSSY
SANDOVAL-PEREZ

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jaretssy Sandoval-Perez for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Jaretssy has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Jaretssy, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Jaretssy's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Jaretssy Sandoval-Perez on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

HONORING SERGEANT JESS
GOMEZ, JR.

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Sergeant Jess Gomez, Jr., and his commitment to our nation throughout his three years of military service and twelve years of service in the U.S. Army National Guard (USANG). During his service with the USANG, he achieved the rank of Sergeant with Service Battery 2/144 Field Artillery.

In 1965, on Christmas Day, Sergeant Gomez was deployed to Vietnam, and in July of 1968, he was honorably discharged. Sergeant Gomez further answered the call to service with the USANG, demonstrating his dedication to protecting and serving his community. His unit was located at the U.S. Army in Arcadia, California, where he participated in monthly weekend drills and annual Summer Camp for two and a half weeks. He was loved by many in his personal and professional life, including his section of Ammo buddies, with whom he kept in touch throughout his life.

As a result of his service, Sergeant Gomez was praised by local leaders for his dedication to protecting the safety of his local and greater community, regardless of the need. He was an Army truck driver for firefighters during the Northern California Red Bluff fires. In 1992, during the Rodney King riots, he was called out to protect cities in the Los Angeles area. The community was known to express genuine respect and heartfelt gratitude toward him

and his team for the protection they provided as members of the National Guard.

Following Sergeant Gomez's military and USANG service, he became a loyal member of Vietnam Veterans of America's (VVA) Chapter 47 and Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post 12034.

Not only did he spread awareness for the VVA by serving as a board member and by joining his chapter in local parades, but he also volunteered for the VVA Food Pantry. Mr. Gomez's work with the VVA Food Pantry was critical to ensuring more than 500 veterans received essential food products each week throughout the Greater Los Angeles region.

VFW Post 12034 remembers Sergeant Gomez fondly for his mentorship of younger and incoming veterans, praising him for embodying the phrase "still serving." He regularly attended community events to increase membership and engagement, and could be found annually at Rancho Remembers, ensuring high schoolers could understand the experiences of veterans.

During a challenging time when our city faced funding cuts that led to the potential closure of Pomona's beloved library, Sergeant Gomez showed up for his community—organizing and protecting a space that serves as a cornerstone for learning and dedication. His tireless efforts not only safeguarded the Pomona library but also inspired a renewed sense of unity and purpose.

For his outstanding accomplishments, it is my honor to recognize Sergeant Jess Gomez, Jr. His civic service and commitment to both California and our Nation are worthy of the highest commendation.

HONORING JIM BRANDENBURG

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the life of an iconic figure in the world of wildlife photography, Jim Brandenburg. Jim passed away at home in Minnesota on April 4, 2025, at the age of 79. He is survived by his spouse, Judy, daughter Heidi and her husband Nels Pierson, and grandchildren Olivia, Liam, and Lindsey.

Born and raised in Minnesota, Brandenburg's career began in the early 1970s, and he quickly gained recognition for his ability to humanize animals through images. His work as a staff photographer for National Geographic further solidified his reputation in the field of wildlife photography. He was named Wildlife Photographer of the Year in 1988, and Magazine Photographer of the Year by the National Press Photographers Association in 1981 and 1983. Of the 40 most important nature photographs of all time, chosen by the International League of Conservation Photographers, four are by Jim Brandenburg. In 2023, Jim became one of just six photographers to earn the National Geographic Lifetime Achievement Award.

Jim's ability to artfully capture the unique and beautiful landscapes and wildlife of Minnesota is perhaps his clearest legacy. By choosing to focus his lens on the animals of the Upper Midwest, he highlighted the exceptional ecosystems and biodiversity of our re-

gion, including wolves. In fact, two of his most renowned photographs are of wolves: one capturing a white wolf leaping between ice floes in the Arctic, the other a gray wolf staring directly into his lens, watching Jim from behind a tree in his own backyard in northern Minnesota. Jim's work conveys his deep respect and empathy for the animals he photographs, which helped him to capture moments that transcend mere documentation. His photographs invite viewers to pause and consider the lives of the creatures that share our planet.

In addition to his photographic contributions, Jim Brandenburg has been a tireless advocate for conservation. His work has been instrumental in raising awareness about the environmental challenges facing the Upper Midwest and advocating for the preservation of wilderness areas including Minnesota's Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. Jim also worked with another famous adventurer-advocate from Minnesota, the explorer Will Steger, helping to document Will's polar expeditions. The United Nations Environmental Programme awarded Jim the World Achievement Award in recognition of his work to raise public awareness of the need to protect our planet's natural habitats.

Jim Brandenburg's legacy extends far beyond his photographic achievements. He has inspired photographers, conservationists, and nature lovers with his unique ability for capturing the soul of the wild. Through his work, he has shown us that nature is something to be cherished and protected. As we reflect on his life and career, we must honor not only his photographic contributions but also his commitment to the preservation of the natural world for future generations.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the remarkable life and work of Jim Brandenburg.

HONORING THE CAREER OF
POLICE CHIEF ROWDY KAGARISE

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Williamsburg Police Chief Rowdy Kagarise, who is retiring on April 30, 2025, after a distinguished 23-year career with the Williamsburg Police Department.

Chief Kagarise holds distinctions as the longest-serving Chief of Police in Williamsburg and the first ever to retire from the department. His primary goal has always been to help ensure that Williamsburg remains a safe community to live in.

Admired for a common-sense approach and communication skills that many times defused tense situations during police interventions, Chief Kagarise began his career with the department as a part-time police officer in 2001. A Williamsburg native, he was appointed officer-in-charge in 2010 and chief of police in 2011.

In describing his philosophy on police work in Williamsburg, Chief Kagarise commented that, "It all comes down to caring about this community."

On behalf of everyone in Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate Police Chief Rowdy Kagarise on his retirement

and express fond wishes for joy and contentment in all future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING JACKSON ROGERS

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jackson Rogers for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Jackson has overcome many challenges along his journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Jackson, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Jackson's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Jackson Rogers on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

RECOGNIZING K9 OFFICER ANDY MAYBO

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor K9 Officer Andy Maybo of the U.S. Capitol Police, whose tireless work has ensured that our fallen heroes are never forgotten.

For years, Officer Maybo has been at the heart of organizing the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, coordinating with Congress, the U.S. Capitol Police, the Secret Service, and the U.S. Park Police.

His dedication has been particularly impactful for Utah's fallen officers, ensuring that their families were properly honored at this important event. In addition to his role in the memorial, Andy served as president of DC FOP Lodge 1 and contributed to several other lodge committees.

As Andy steps down from his role on the National FOP Memorial Committee this May, we owe him our deepest gratitude for his leadership and service. His unwavering commitment has made a lasting impact on the families of fallen officers across the nation.

I thank Officer Maybo for his years of service and dedication. May God bless him, and may God bless the United States of America

HONORING THE LEGACY AND DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE OF REYNAUD LAVARNCE WALLACE

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy, and dedicated public service of Reynaud LaVarncce Wallace, a pillar of the Fresno community. Born on October 18, 1952,

in Montgomery, Alabama, Reynaud was the eldest of six children born to Carl Phillip and Ernestine Jackson Wallace.

In 1957, the Wallace family embarked on a journey westward, leaving Montgomery with their sons Reynaud and Rodney. The family eventually settled in the Nickerson Gardens Housing Project in Watts, Los Angeles, after stops in San Diego and San Francisco. There, young Reynaud earned the affectionate nickname "Silver", owing to a silver crown that adorned a chipped front tooth—an incident the precise details of which remain unconfirmed, as noted by his ever-loyal brother.

Following the tumult of the 1965 Watts Riots, the Wallace family relocated to Altadena, California, where Reynaud attended Eliot Junior High School and John Muir High School. A bright and energetic student, Reynaud immersed himself in both academic and extracurricular pursuits, most notably as a member of the John Muir Cadet Corps, the precursor to the school's ROTC program. He graduated in June 1970 and pursued his passion for justice and community service by studying Police Science in college.

In 1975, Reynaud married the love of his life, Deborah Ann Drayton. He went on to serve as Security Manager for Zody's Department Store in Pasadena and, in 1979, was entrusted with the leadership of the security team opening a new Zody's location in Fresno, California. It was in Fresno that the couple would welcome their daughter Jasmine in 1987.

Reynaud, or "Rey" as he came to be known, joined the Fresno Police Department in December 1981, beginning a storied and impactful career in public service that spanned nearly three decades. His legacy is perhaps best encapsulated in his founding of the Fresno Police Activities League (PAL) in 1992—an initiative that grew to include 30 programs and served more than 3,500 youth annually, helping to build trust and hope in the community he so dearly loved.

His accolades and achievements are too numerous to list in full, but among them are the Life Saving Medal of Valor (1985), Fresno Human Relations Commission Award (2003), NAACP Image Awards (1993 and 2005), African American Heritage Award (2008), and the Risk Taker and Dream Maker Award. He served as President of the Fresno Black Police Officers Association, was appointed to the California State Commission on Juvenile Justice, and offered his guidance at both the state and national levels of PAL.

Despite the seriousness of his work, Rey's personality left an indelible mark. Known affectionately as "Chocolate Thunder", he was a force of nature—compassionate, commanding, and charismatic—whose legend, like his nickname, was built on stories his brother, in good humor, will neither confirm nor deny.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my esteemed colleagues to join me in honoring the legacy of Reynaud LaVarncce Wallace who embodied the spirit of public service, community empowerment, and family devotion.

TOWN OF HILLIARD REMEMBERS OUR VIETNAM VETERANS

HON. AARON BEAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, President Calvin Coolidge once said, "The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten." His words perfectly encapsulate the importance of remembering our Vietnam War veterans.

I rise today with great honor to recognize the legacy and great sacrifice of our Vietnam War veterans through The Wall That Heals, which will be on display in Nassau County, Florida, from April 17th through April 21st at the Northeast Florida Fairgrounds.

The Wall That Heals is a half-scale replica of the permanent memorial in Washington, D.C., that stands six feet tall at the center and covers almost 300 feet from end to end.

The traveling exhibition will be a unique opportunity for individuals in our community, including the 26,900 Vietnam Veterans who call the Fourth Congressional District of Florida home, to see the names of their loved ones and comrades who otherwise may not be able to make the trip to Washington.

I would like to thank the Town of Hilliard, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 10095, and all the volunteers who dedicated their time and effort to bring this distinct honor to Northeast Florida.

Mr. Speaker, we will never be able to repay our debt to those who have given their last measure of devotion for the spirit of America. But we can continue to do our duty: to remember. May the lives of those who served and were killed during the Vietnam War never be forgotten.

COMMEMORATING MR. DANA SKELTON ON HIS RETIREMENT AS FINE ARTS AND DISTRICT PROJECTS DIRECTOR FOR TERRELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. LANCE GOODEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. GOODEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable career of Dana Skelton, who retired in July 2024 after 42 years of dedicated service to the students and community of Terrell Independent School District.

Dana's legacy in Terrell ISD began in 1982 when he stepped into the role of Director of the Terrell High School Band. Under his leadership, the Tiger Band flourished, earning UIL Superior and Sweepstakes ratings, performing at Texas Stadium, and achieving excellence at the Texas State Solo & Ensemble Contest. Dana's commitment to building a strong, disciplined program transformed the band into one of the finest in the state, growing from just 68 members in the 1980s to 192 by 2000. His work helped instill values of perseverance, teamwork, and leadership in thousands of students.

In addition to his work with the band, Dana played a key role in expanding Terrell's fine

arts programs. In 2000, he became the district's Fine Arts & District Projects Director, where he helped design and build the Terrell ISD Performing Arts Center. Since its completion, the Performing Arts Center has become a home for artistic expression and a gathering place for students and residents alike.

Dana's influence extended far beyond the walls of the school. He worked tirelessly to ensure that the arts remained a vital part of the Terrell community, promoting a sense of pride and bringing people together through music, theater, and the performing arts. His leadership in securing funding for the Terrell ISD Excellence Foundation and organizing the E! Terrell Entertainment Series helped elevate Terrell's cultural landscape for years to come.

I extend my deepest gratitude to Dana Skelton for his decades of service, leadership, and unwavering dedication to the students and families of Terrell. His impact on the community will be felt for generations. I wish him and his wife, Sherry, all the best as they begin this next chapter of their lives.

RECOGNIZING JACKSON MINOR

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jackson Minor for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Jackson has overcome many challenges along his journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Jackson, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Jackson's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Jackson Minor on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF HEART'S DESIRE

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 30th anniversary of Heart's Desire in Frisco, Texas.

In 1995, Sherri Hale and Molly Hoebeke founded Heart's Desire, the first gift shop in Frisco. What started off as a hobby between friends has transformed into a very successful small business and a must-visit attraction for Frisco residents and tourists. From gourmet food, jewelry, handbags, to lake-themed gifts, Heart's Desire offers an incredible, diverse selection of goods and a warm, welcoming environment for visitors. When conceptualizing name ideas for the store, Sherri and Molly leaned on their faith for inspiration and ultimately settled on "Heart's Desire," a reference from Psalm 37:4, to encapsulate the feeling you get when you walk through their doors.

They attribute the business' success to their dedicated patrons and their hardworking staff. Now open for over three decades, visitors from all over the world have enjoyed the authentic and exceptional customer service experience in Heart's Desire.

For their incredible commitment to serving the needs of customers and the community, Heart's Desire has received the Best in DFW People's Choice Award for best gift shop and Frisco STYLE Magazine's Best of Business—Outstanding Experience Award. Moreover, it has been ranked as one of the top 10 best spots for shopping in Frisco by Local Profile of Collin County. I am pleased to recognize Heart's Desire's longtime contributions to North Texas, and I know it will remain a gem in our community for many years to come.

I have requested the United States flag to be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize this wonderful occasion. I wish Sherri, Molly, and the staff of Heart's Desire continued success.

RECOGNIZING MARGARET PETERSON

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Margaret Peterson, a dedicated public servant and respected leader in West Valley City.

Margaret served on the city council for 18 years, always putting families and students first. She is also the founder and Executive Director of the Community Education Partnership, a nonprofit that supports afterschool programs across the city.

Under her leadership, the program has reached over 15,000 students from 20 elementary schools, four junior highs, one high school, and several charter schools. It has helped improve academic outcomes, encouraged stronger attendance, and given students a safe place to grow.

In 2024, West Valley City honored Margaret with the "Essential Piece" award—a heartfelt recognition of her decades of service and the lives she's touched through education and community building.

Her example is one we should all aspire to.

HONORING MR. ROOSEVELT BROWN

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Roosevelt Brown, an outstanding member of our community who has served the youth in San Diego for more than 40 years.

Mr. Brown spent his formative years in the San Diego school system, attending Logan Elementary School, Memorial Junior High School, and San Diego High School. At a young age, Mr. Brown struggled with a speech impediment that hindered his academic progress. He feared being called on by teachers to read or speak aloud due to his stutter.

It is this limitation that inspired his community work.

Mr. Brown pursued several professional avenues following his high school graduation, and in his thirties, he decided to take classes at the University of Redlands and San Diego City College. These courses nurtured a newfound passion for reading. He decided to channel this passion into community work, with a goal to make sure children didn't have to wait as long as he did to discover the joys of reading. He knew that reading opened doors to learning and confidence.

Mr. Brown began his "Children's Book Party" in his backyard, aiming for every child to form a collection of books. The books covered a variety of subjects including math, science, short stories, and novels. His continued dedication expanded the program to the Education Cultural Complex and then the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park. His book parties have come to fruition through the nonprofit he founded 35 years ago, "Reading Literacy Learning, Inc."

Mr. Brown's dedication to his nonprofit and community work has allowed him to overcome challenges throughout the years. During the COVID-19 pandemic, he still delivered books to schools. His efforts have proven fruitful as his nonprofit has distributed over a million books to children in the San Diego Community.

Mr. Brown's family has been heavily involved in his community work, with the support of his wife aiding in the success of his nonprofit, and his children recently taking over the operations of his book parties.

Mr. Brown was honored as the 52nd District Constituent of the Month in February 2025, when Black History Month was celebrated, for his dedication to providing learning opportunities to the youth of San Diego, which will undoubtedly impact generations to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL HUIZENGA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on missed votes from April 8, 2025. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 91.

RECOGNIZING ISABELLA EKMAN

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Isabella Ekman for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Isabella has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Isabella, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Isabella's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Excel Academy and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Isabella Ekman on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

**HONORING BOBBY BEAGLES FOR
HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CENTRAL FLORIDA**

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Bobby Beagles diligently served the agriculture community throughout his career. Agricultural issues were always better served with Bobby as an advocate at the county, state, and national levels.

As a cattle rancher, Bobby early on recognized that “what was good for all agriculture was good for his farm.” In effect, he embraced the idea that “all boats rise with the tide.” As such, he embarked on a path of agricultural advocacy. Whether it be at a local community meeting or hundreds of county board meetings, Bobby was a voice to be reckoned with. He was unrelenting and tireless in representing agriculture.

His legislative advocacy at all levels of government was never-ending. It was no surprise when Bobby was asked to be then-Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives Tom Feeney’s agricultural liaison. He carried that privilege and honor to Washington, D.C., when Speaker Feeney became Congressman Feeney.

Bobby’s heart was always about the youth—from the earliest days of buying animals at the county fair to timelessly encouraging auto dealerships and any number of businesses to purchase the kids’ market livestock project. On a not-to-be-ignored side note, at the request of then-Orange County Mayor Teresa Jacobs, Bobby was asked to rewrite the livestock section of the zoning laws. These laws today allow FFA and 4H to house some of their agriculture projects at home.

His work with the youth led to numerous awards from the local FFA chapters as well as the state and national associations. He was honored to be awarded the Honorary Florida State FFA Degree and the American FFA Degree. In addition to those accolades, he was inducted into the Florida 4-H Hall of Fame.

Bobby served as Orange County Farm Bureau executive director for 13 years. Prior to that, he was a board member for 17 years. His work in this capacity has made him “Mr. Agriculture” in our area of the state.

In 2007, Bobby received the prestigious Jefferson Award. This award is given to an individual who has devoted their life to exceptional public service in any arena. He was nominated for this award by then-Orange County Mayor Rich Crotty and Orange County Extension. This represented a body of work that included procuring \$12 million for the construction of a new extension office in Orange County.

This refrain is consistent with Bobby Beagles’ character. In 2002, Bobby was awarded the Friend of Extension Award from Epsilon Sigma Phi State. This award traditionally recognizes individuals who have been true Friends of Extension. A year after receiving the Jefferson Award, Bobby received the Florida Farm Bureau’s Distinguished Service

Award. The award honors Florida agriculturalists for their overall contributions to farming at the local or state level.

Bobby Beagles was married to Vickie Beagles and had a son, Thomas Beagles, a daughter, Rachel Kelly, and five grandchildren.

**VALUING TRUTH ‘FULLNESS’:
LESSONS FROM JURY TRIALS**

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the profound responsibility that accompanies public service.

As public officials across the country are sworn into office, each affirms a commitment to faithfully execute the duties of public office and defend the Constitution of the United States. But more and more Americans are losing faith that the actions of our public officials are principally guided by our Constitution and our laws. And some of my colleagues even doubt whether truth exists and whether government can operate on the basis of mutually agreed facts, such as who won an election.

Gregory Mize—a Georgetown University law professor and retired trial judge—offers a compelling perspective: we can use jury trials as models for attaining higher levels of truthfulness and reliable outcomes in government. After all, our whole justice system is based on the idea that we must all tell the truth and the fact-finder can decide “beyond a reasonable doubt” or “by preponderance of the evidence” what actually happened.

Thomas Jefferson said, “I consider trial by jury as the only anchor, yet ever imagined by man, by which a government can be held to the principles of its constitution.” Indeed, the way a courtroom pursues truth provides a blueprint for encouraging trustworthiness in our public servants.

At the beginning of jury selection, potential jurors take a solemn oath to truthfully answer questions posed by the judge and lawyers. The selected jurors take a second oath to “faithfully discharge the duties of a juror and a true verdict render according to the law and the evidence.” When testimony begins, jurors observe each witness take an oath under penalty of perjury to “tell the truth and nothing but the truth.” Judges, also sworn to follow the law, enforce rules of evidence—including by striking irrelevant or unreliable testimony from consideration by the jury. In some cases, judges must also pre-qualify proposed experts before they can state an opinion on a key issue. A lawyer’s questioning then further tests the reliability of those opinions. Thanks to these established procedures, jurors learn the court’s high valuation of honesty and come to expect it from their government.

Rather than relying on a single robed jurist to render a final verdict, our Founders wanted a panel of common citizens to administer justice in honest dialogue with one another. They believed jury deliberations to be a gold standard for reaching truth and achieving just ends.

After hearing evidence and receiving legal instructions from the judge, jurors enter a deliberation room. They test one another’s recollections and assumptions and assess witness credibility. Studies show that, during delibera-

tions, a jury polices itself. Individual jurors remind others of the obligations of their oaths and the requirements of the law as stated by the judge.

As a new year—with a new Congress and President—is underway, it is high time to bring courtroom reverence for truth-telling into the government generally and the public square. As citizens, we must demand a commitment to the pursuit of truth from all of our public officials. While enforcing oaths of office is a big challenge, citizens must demand truth from public officials in all that we do. And as public officials, we must earn that trust by honoring our oaths.

The work of Judge Gregory Mize is exemplary in calling America back to the bedrock quest for truth. We owe him a debt of gratitude.

**RECOGNIZING THE OLYMPUS HIGH
SCHOOL TITANS**

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Olympus High School Titans on winning the 5A Boys Basketball State Championship.

With a commanding 69 to 40 win over Highland High, the Titans capped off a season defined by discipline, grit, and teamwork. This championship reflects the hours of practice, the leadership of their coaches, and the drive of a team that refused to let up.

I also want to give a special shout-out to three players from the Millcreek area—Luke Owen, Jack Evan, and Malakai Philip—whose efforts on the court made a lasting impact.

Their hard work, and the hard work of the entire team, has brought pride to their school and to our entire community.

Congratulations again to the Titans on an outstanding season and a well-earned title.

**RECOGNIZING BELLEVUE HIGH
SCHOOL WINNING THE DIVISION
IV STATE GIRLS’ BASKETBALL**

HON. ROBERT E. LATTI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I rise to pay a very special tribute to an outstanding high school basketball team in Ohio’s Fifth Congressional District. The young women of the Bellevue High School girls’ basketball team have represented their school ably on their way to achieving the Division IV State Girls Basketball Title. In their effort to surpass all other teams in the Division IV State Basketball Playoffs, the Bellevue Redmen overcame the challenges posed by intense competition.

In pursuing the State Championship, the Bellevue Lady Redmen defeated the Kettering Archbishop Alter Knights to win their first state basketball championship. The members of this very special team have shown that their sport requires an individual effort for a team result. Their hard work and dedication, both on and

off the court, in achieving this accomplishment, is truly outstanding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the Bellevue High School girls' basketball team. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize this great achievement.

RECOGNIZING CRISTIAN GUILLEN-REYES

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cristian Guillen-Reyes for earning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Cristian has overcome many challenges along his journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Cristian, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Cristian's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Everitt Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Cristian Guillen-Reyes on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF LUE N. YANG

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy of Mr. Lue N. Yang, an extraordinary advocate, organizer, teacher, and public figure.

Born on April 10, 1955, in Xieng Khouang, Laos, Mr. Yang has been a pillar for the Hmong community. At the age of 14, he served with the Hmong Special Guerrilla Unit (SGU) during Vietnam. After serving with the SGU, Mr. Yang moved to Vientiane to continue his education. Upon graduating, he became a Peace Officer for the US Embassy from 1972 to 1975. Shortly after, Mr. Yang fled to Thailand as many Hmong refugees did at the end of the Vietnam War.

A year later in Hawaii, he began to work with the non-profit: Vietnamese Indochinese Volunteer Agency (VIVA) and the Department of Labor as an agent. A few years later, Mr. Yang moved to Des Moines, Iowa and worked for Volunteer Enrichment Services. In 1991, he moved to Fresno and worked briefly with the Lao Family Community of Fresno.

In 1992, Mr. Yang began his work at the Fresno Center for New Americans, a local non-profit that serves the Southeast Asian Community. Later that year he served as the Executive Director for FCNA from 1992 to 2017. Under Mr. Yang's leadership, FCNA managed to grow fourteen programs with an annual budget of \$6.8 million and a team of 38. As an Executive Director, he was seen as a role model and mentor by many young Hmong professionals at FCNA, who continued

to push for progress for the Hmong community.

Furthermore, during Mr. Yang's tenure at FCNA he was able to establish several key sustainable programs. The Living Well was the first Hmong mental health program in the state that provided culturally competent mental health services. Mr. Yang also drafted an Adult Day Health Care program that provided essential support for senior community members. These two programs are still in operation today and are seen as the pillars of FCNA's work.

Mr. Yang has been an advocate for refugees and immigrants for 41 years. He has worked collaboratively with non-profits, community leaders, elected officials, and educational institutions to address the disparities, challenges, and stigma that the Southeast Asian communities face. Mr. Yang's work via his community partnerships and advocacy resulted in the hiring of the first Hmong detective in the Fresno Police Department, and Hmong representation in administration and other leadership positions within the Fresno Unified School District.

He was also instrumental in helping Hmong refugees who were attending school, manage their transition. Mr. Yang helped secure funding for a group that went to Wat Tham Krabok, Thailand, the location of the last recognized Hmong refugee group. After assessing different challenges unique to the Hmong refugee population, including access to education, the group published its findings to the City and County of Fresno, as well as the State Refugee Office. This was what culminated with the creation of the New American School, which assisted Hmong student refugees as they transitioned into mainstream school.

The work of Mr. Yang has given the Hmong community immense support over the years and without this work many of these accomplishments wouldn't have been possible.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my esteemed colleagues to join me in honoring the legacy of Lue N. Yang. He will be greatly missed by all who knew and loved him.

HONORING 60 YEARS OF GRAPHICS UNIVERSAL OF GREENCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Graphics Universal of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, for 60 years of success as a leading provider of diversified design and commercial printing services.

A family-owned business, Graphics Universal has distinguished itself with an inspiring corporate philosophy that was established by Gary and Nancy Gembe when they purchased the company in 1970.

That philosophy is based on treating clients as long-term partners, fostering a rewarding work experience for staff, adhering to the highest standards of integrity and maintaining respect for the environment. Gary and Nancy's son Garon Gembe proudly expands upon their legacy of achievement as Company President.

Effectively employing a relationship-centered approach with all stakeholders, the team at

Graphics Universal prides itself on a commitment to collaboration, open communication and trusted service.

On behalf of everyone in the 13th Congressional District, I congratulate the entire Gembe family on their company's milestone and offer best wishes for continued success.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF MATTHEW FINKE

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and service of Mr. Matthew Logan Finke of Bells, Texas, who peacefully passed away on September 25, 2024.

Mr. Finke was born on July 27, 1987, in Denison, Texas. He attended Denison High School and graduated from Austin College in 2010 with a bachelor's degree in business, where he was a star athlete and captain of its football and baseball teams. In his outstanding football career, Mr. Finke was recognized numerous times as the All-Conference performer, Conference Player of the week, and the National Defensive Back of the week. He also earned the Shellie Hersch Special Teams Player of the Year and was named the Duke Babb Most Outstanding Player as a senior. Upon graduating, Mr. Finke heeded the call to serve his nation and joined the United States Army to serve as an Orthopedic Technician. In 2019, he deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve as the Movement and Security Non-Commissioned Officer In-Charge.

Mr. Finke received a battlefield promotion for his contributions to the war effort against terrorist forces in this operation and also earned his Air Assault Badge, German Armed Forces Proficiency Badge in Gold, and Norwegian Ruck March Badge. Moreover, Mr. Finke won first place in the 13th Expeditionary Sustainment Command NCO of the Year Best Warrior Competition, out of a cadre of 6,000 soldiers. Outside of his Army duties, Mr. Finke was a devoted husband to his wife, Chelsey, and a father to three beautiful daughters. He was an uplifting leader who enjoyed playing football with kids in his neighborhood and his Army buddies. You could always count on Mr. Finke to be there and push you to be better than you were yesterday, both physically and mentally. His legacy of compassion, integrity, and friendship will always be remembered.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to recognize Mr. Finke's incredible life and service to our Nation. He will be dearly missed by his friends, family, and all who knew him.

RECOGNIZING UTAH GLOBAL PIZZA CHAMPIONS

HON. BURGESS OWENS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary team of hard-working Utahns who brought home a world

title—Team Utah from Papa John's, winners of the 2025 Global Pizza Games.

Out of more than 6,000 locations worldwide, this locally owned and operated franchise in West Jordan achieved something that's never been done before in our state. Competing against teams from Peru, the UK, South Korea, the UAE, and across the United States, they earned first place with unmatched precision, speed, and teamwork, setting a record time of 8 minutes and 33 seconds while producing four near-perfect pizzas, each scoring an impressive 9.9 out of 10.

Behind this victory are three standout individuals: Nicole Brock, a 25-year veteran and general manager in American Fork; Benny Loughton, her assistant manager; and Phillip Newson, their coach and motivator. Their dedication, discipline, and belief in excellence

showcase the best of Utah's work ethic and spirit.

Mr. Speaker, their victory is a testament to what's possible when local businesses invest in people, when teams lead with pride, and when hard work meets opportunity.

Congratulations to Team Utah, our Global Pizza Champions. They have made us proud.

RECOGNIZING ALEXYA SANDOVAL-
PEREZ

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alexya Sandoval-Perez for earn-

ing the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth Award.

Alexya has overcome many challenges along her journey to success, demonstrating perseverance at every step. Students who strive to make the most of their education, like Alexya, develop crucial skills and a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives. This award is a testament to Alexya's hard work, determination, and perseverance at Drake Middle School and is clearly just the beginning of a bright and promising future.

It is my honor to congratulate Alexya Sandoval-Perez on achieving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate confirmed the nomination of Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be General and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2533–S2580

Measures Introduced: Ninety-five bills and sixteen resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1403–1497, S.J. Res. 48–49, and S. Res. 169–182.

Pages S2560–63

Measures Reported:

S. 527, to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations.

S. 1040, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit product hopping, with an amendment.

S. 1041, to amend title 35, United States Code, to address the infringement of patents that claim biological products, with amendments.

S. 1095, to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns.

S. 1096, to prohibit brand name drug companies from compensating generic drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable companies to delay the entry of biosimilar biological products and interchangeable biological products, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1097, to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish an interagency task force between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Food and Drug Administration for purposes of sharing information and providing technical assistance with respect to patents, with amendments.

Pages S2559–60

Measures Passed:

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-Fired Instantaneous Water Heaters: By 53 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. 207), Senate passed H.J. Res. 20, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-Fired Instantaneous Water Heaters”.
Pages S2533–38

Authorize Representation by the Senate Legal Counsel: Senate agreed to S. Res. 170, to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of *Desmond Bellard v. Ronald Wyden, U.S. Senator*.

Page S2542

30th Anniversary of the Attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building: Senate agreed to S. Res. 174, commemorating the 30th anniversary of the attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building.

Page S2552

World Quantum Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 175, recognizing April 14, 2025, as “World Quantum Day”, and commemorating and supporting the goals of World Quantum Day.

Pages S2572–73

Gold Star Wives Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 176, designating April 5, 2025, as “Gold Star Wives Day”.

Page S2573

200th Anniversary of Vicksburg, Mississippi: Senate agreed to S. Res. 177, recognizing the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the historical significance of the city.

Pages S2573–74

Honoring the Life of George Foreman: Senate agreed to S. Res. 178, honoring the life and legacy of the late George Foreman.

Pages S2574

National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 179, recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month. **Pages S2574–75**

National Park Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 180, designating the week of April 19 through April 27, 2025, as “National Park Week”. **Page S2575**

Authorizing the Use of Emancipation Hall: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 22, authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medals awarded under the ‘Six Triple Eight’ Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2021. **Page S2577**

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times: Monday, April 14, 2025, at 8:45 a.m.; Thursday, April 17, 2025, at 9 a.m.; Monday, April 21, 2025, at 6:45 a.m.; Thursday, April 24, 2025, at 10 a.m.; and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 24, 2025, it next convene at 3 p.m., on Monday, April 28, 2025. **Page S2580**

Message from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021, with respect to specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–22)

Pages S2556–57

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of a Proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review,” 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule to make it more stringent; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (PM–23)

Page S2557

Perdue Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the People’s Republic of China. **Pages S2552–53**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provi-

sions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, April 11, 2025, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, April 28, 2025. **Page S2580**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2552**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Pages S2552–53**

Stephens Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. **Page S2553**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the People’s Republic of China. **Page S2553**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2553**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2553**

Barrack Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey. **Page S2553**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. **Page S2553**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2553**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2553**

Fertitta Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Tilman Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino. **Page S2553**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the

Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey.

Page S2553

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S2553

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Page S2553

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the motions to invoke cloture filed on April 10, 2025, ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, April 28, 2025.

Page S2580

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 50 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 209), Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024.

Pages S2538–42 S2543

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 208), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Page S2538

By 59 yeas to 26 nays (Vote No. EX. 211), Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be Major General in the Regular Air Force.

Page S2579

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 59 yeas to 25 nays (Vote No. 210), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Pages S2578–79

By 60 yeas to 25 nays (Vote No. EX. 213), Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be General and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Page S2580

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 60 yeas to 25 nays (Vote No. EX. 212), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Page S2579

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Kathleen Sgamma, of Colorado, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, which was sent to the Senate on February 11, 2025.

Page S2580

Messages from the House:

Page S2557

Measures Referred:

Page S2557

Executive Communications:

Pages S2557–59

Executive Reports of Committees:

Pages S2559–60

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages S2563–65

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Pages S2565–68

Additional Statements:

Page S2556

Authorities for Committees to Meet:

Page S2577

Record Votes: Seven record votes were taken today. (Total—213)

Pages S2538, S2543, S2578–80

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. on Thursday, April 10, 2025 and adjourned at 2:06 a.m., on Friday, April 11, 2025, until 8:45 a.m. on Monday, April 14, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2580.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine the posture of United States Indo-Pacific Command and United States Forces Korea in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Admiral Samuel J. Paparo Jr., USN, Commander, United States Indo-Pacific Command, and General Xavier T. Brunson, USA, Commander, United Nations Command/Combined Forces Command/United States Forces Korea, both of the Department of Defense.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Andrew Hughes, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary, David Woll, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, both of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, John Hurley, of California, to be Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, Department of the Treasury, and David Fogel, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and Landon Heid, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Commerce, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

LOCKING THE CLOCK

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine turning back time, focusing on locking the clock, after receiving testimony from Senator Scott (FL); Scott

Yates, Lock the Clock, Denver, Colorado; Jay Karen, National Golf Course Owners Association, Charleston, South Carolina; Karin Johnson, University of Massachusetts Chan School of Medicine—Baystate, Springfield; and David Harkey, Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Arlington, Virginia.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Preston Griffith, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary, and Dario Gil, of New York, to be Under Secretary for Science, both of the Department of Energy, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of William Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, who was introduced by Senator McCormick, and Kenneth Kies, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was introduced by former Senator Portman, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Patrick David Davis, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 100 public bills, H.R. 2807–2906; and 13 resolutions, H.J. Res. 92–93; H. Con. Res. 26–27; and H. Res. 323–331, were introduced. **Pages H1595–H1600**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H6103**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Guest Chaplain, Dr. Michael Gossett, Green Acres Baptist Church, Tyler, Texas. **Page H1567**

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034: The House concurred in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, by a yea-and-nay vote of 216 yeas to 214 nays, Roll No. 100. Consideration began yesterday, April 9th. **Pages H1579–80**

H. Res. 313, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) was agreed to yesterday, April 9th.

Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act: The House passed H.R. 22, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in

elections for Federal office, by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 102.

Pages H1569–79, H1580–81

Rejected the Johnson (TX) motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on House Administration by a yea-and-nay vote of 211 yeas to 215 nays, Roll No. 101. **Pages H1580–81**

H. Res. 294, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolutions (S.J. Res. 18) and (S.J. Res. 28) and the bills (H.R. 1526) and (H.R. 22) was agreed to Tuesday, April 8th.

Work Period Designation: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he designated the period from Thursday, April 10, 2025, through Sunday, April 27, 2025, as a “district work period” under clause 13 of rule 1. **Page H1586**

Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker’s appointment of the following members of the House to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group: Representative McCaul, Chair; Representatives Valadao, Gimenez, Ciscomani and De La Cruz. **Page H1595**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1580, H1580–81 and H1581.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 1:34 p.m.

Committee Meetings

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Education and Workforce: On April 9, 2025, Full Committee held a business meeting on subcommittee assignments. Subcommittee assignments were approved.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY,

APRIL 14, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

8:45 a.m., Monday, April 14

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Monday, April 14

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Monday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.

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