



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025

No. 100

## House of Representatives

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

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

June 11, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable RUDY YAKYM III, to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

### RECOGNIZING LAUREN MATTHEW OF WEST VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL STATE CHAMPION

(Mr. BAUMGARTNER of Washington was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding Lauren Matthew of West Valley High School of Spokane, the rightful State champion in the girls' 400-meter race.

Lauren is the winner. However, the Washington State high school record books will tell a different story.

Last weekend, a transgender athlete claimed the Class 2A girls' State title

in the 400-meter dash for the second year in a row. Every person in this country deserves dignity and respect, but this outcome is unfair and deeply troubling.

Keeping women's sports female is common sense and an issue that unites the vast majority of Americans. Transgender males should not be competing in girls' athletic events. It is not just unfair. It is a betrayal of the young women who dedicate themselves to excellence through hard work and training.

Like many others, I welcomed President Trump's executive order earlier this year, keeping men out of women's sports, as a step in the right direction. However, in Washington State, the law still requires schools to allow participation in sports based on gender identity, not biological sex. That violates Title IX and Federal protections for women's athletics.

We honor these young ladies like Lauren Matthews for their commitment, their discipline, and their performance. Moreover, we will keep fighting to ensure fairness in women's sports is not just a talking point but a promise kept. Their achievements deserve to be celebrated.

Here in this Chamber, Lauren Matthews and all the young female athletes out there just like her are celebrated.

Here in the Halls of Washington, D.C., in our Nation's Capitol on the floor of Congress, I am proud to recognize Lauren as the champion of the State 400-meter dash. She is an outstanding athlete and an inspiration to so many young girls and young athletes out there, including my own.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage Lauren to keep running hard, keep working, keep inspiring, keep winning, and know that we in Congress have her back.

### ECONOMIC HARM OF TARIFFS IN NEW YORK STATE

(Mr. KENNEDY of New York was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to sound the alarm on the economic harm President Trump's reckless tariff policies continue to cause across this country, especially in my district of western New York.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, these tariffs are taxes, and they are being paid not by foreign governments or corporations but by working families and small businesses at home.

Whether it is raw materials, auto parts, or everyday goods at the grocery store, these costs are being passed on directly to American consumers. Families struggling to put food on the table are now being squeezed from every angle by rising prices, unstable markets, and Republican policies that put politics over people.

Mr. Speaker, whether you call it tariff roulette or a trade tug-of-war, it has created instability that has devastated communities across the country.

In western New York we are already seeing the fallout. As a Representative for a northern border community, I can tell you firsthand, Mr. Speaker, that this trade war is hurting Americans.

Annually, Canadians have a \$1.1 billion economic impact in western New York. In our community, we have already seen a serious drop in Canadian visitors who for decades have driven across the border to support our local economy.

This is happening all across America as well. It is hurting our economy, and it is devastating to the people who live in our great country. It is not pocket change. It is people's paychecks.

Additionally, it goes beyond tourism. Canada is New York State's largest trading partner. New York exports

□ 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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more than \$17 billion in goods and services across the border each year, supporting tens of thousands of jobs. Disrupting that trade through politically motivated tariffs puts those jobs at risk. That is not leadership. That is economic sabotage.

Pair that with this President's big, ugly bill that guts healthcare, slashes food assistance, and throws millions off their insurance, and what we have got is a vise grip on the American people and our economy.

We don't need chaos. We need common sense, and we need smart economic policy. We need stability and support for working families, not another round of trade retaliation disguised as strategy. We must reject this reckless approach and stand up for workers, small businesses, and families who are paying the price. In western New York and across this country, people are not pawns. Americans deserve better.

It is time to reject this billionaire's first agenda and fight for an economy that works for everyone.

#### HONORING MATERNITY DIRECTOR MARY ANN MURPHY

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary woman, Ms. Mary Ann Murphy, maternal care director at Mercy Hospital of Buffalo, as she retires after an incredible 46 years of service to our community.

Throughout her career, Mary Ann helped deliver more than 90,000 babies. That is not just a number. It represents generations of families, lives she safely welcomed into this world, and moments she helped make unforgettable.

Mary Ann touched my own family's life. We delivered four beautiful babies at Mercy. While three were traditional deliveries, one was of our daughter, Brigid, who was not expected to survive. Mary Ann made sure we had compassionate, skilled nurses who understood our situation. She ensured our family could stay with us around the clock, arranged sleeping accommodations, and provided bereavement support, including a special memory box created in honor of our beautiful baby.

While this was very personal, it seemed like special care for our family. This was simply what Mary Ann did for all families. She showed love during their happiest moments and their hardest days.

Mary Ann's role went beyond the four walls of the hospital. Her compassion and leadership didn't just shape patient experiences or the maternity ward, she shaped our entire community.

As one colleague of hers put it: Mary set the standard for the quality and compassion that defines Mercy maternity to this day.

At her retirement, Mary Ann said: "It's the best job in the world; 46 years in the blink of an eye."

Let us thank Mary Ann Murphy not only for what she has done, but for who she is: a caregiver, a leader, an inspira-

tion, and a friend. Her legacy will continue in every nurse she has mentored and every family she touched, including my own.

Congratulations to Mary Ann. May she enjoy her well-earned retirement, and Godspeed.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF DOUG SKAFF

(Mr. MOORE of West Virginia was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. MOORE of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a true Mountaineer, former West Virginia delegate and minority leader in our house, Doug Skaff.

Doug tragically and unexpectedly passed away yesterday, leaving behind three beautiful children and his wife, Melisa.

Doug was a West Virginian through and through. From his time as student body president at West Virginia University to his time in the West Virginia House of Delegates, Doug loved our State, and he loved our people.

Years ago Doug and I actually coached our children's soccer team together in Kanawha City, and it was a wonderful experience for my children and his.

He was a wonderful father and a wonderful community leader. He was somebody who just loved life and could light up an entire room when he walked into it.

Doug loved politics. He just fed off of it. He loved the debate. He loved running for office. He was just great at it. He tragically left us far too young. He was 48 years old when he tragically left this Earth yesterday.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my fellow West Virginians to join my wife, Mina, and me to pray for them and their family in this tragic time period. He is going to be so missed in the State of West Virginia. We will never forget him and the indelible mark that he left on our people.

Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him.

God bless you, Doug, my friend.

#### RESCISSIONS PACKAGE: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

(Ms. BONAMICI of Oregon was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to condemn the House GOP's rescission request that would take back \$9.4 billion in Federal funding Congress appropriated for foreign aid, the State Department, and public media.

We know how devastating the loss of this funding would be for people around the globe. Ending these investments will undoubtedly cost lives and diminish our standing in the world.

Taking back the almost \$1.1 billion in funding that Congress appropriated for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting is ludicrous.

The Trump administration says they are cutting public broadcasting because it is partisan and biased.

What is the basis for that claim?

Maybe it is because the shows on PBS, like the very popular "Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood," teach children the importance of kindness, respect, empathy, and caring for others. These are all traits that are absent from this current administration.

The only partisan bias is from this administration itself as they seek to weaponize public broadcasting, which offers many benefits to everyone, including: alerting the public and sharing information about emergencies in times of crisis; teaching children reading and social and emotional development skills; and reaching areas that lack reliable and affordable access to broadband internet, particularly in rural areas.

The loss of PBS KIDS in particular would deprive millions of children and families of formative learning experiences from programs that are designed specifically for kids, not just "Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood," but also "Arthur," "Sid the Science Kid," and much more.

The Trump administration claims to be pro-family, but this request to rescind the funding is yet another antifamily example from this administration.

Further, the \$1.1 billion cost for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting represents 0.0001 percent of the entire Federal budget. PBS reaches every congressional district across the country and costs a mere \$1.60 per person each year.

What else provides so much value for less than \$2 per person?

The Trump administration is cutting pennies of valuable programming out of spite. Most Americans trust PBS because it is publicly funded. Just like public broadcasting should be objective, so should the funding decisions about it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this rescission package.

□ 1015

#### IRA CLEAN ENERGY INCENTIVES DEFENSE

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, in their big, ugly bill, Republicans are once again trying to rip away clean energy tax credits, one of the most effective job-creating tools we ever had.

Thousands of workers, many in rural and coastal counties in my home State of Oregon, but also across the country, will lose the jobs they just started. Jobs in solar, wind, battery storage, clean manufacturing, those are jobs with good wages and benefits that are supporting their families.

Ripping away these credits means that instead of finishing construction on clean power plants, Republicans will abandon billions in sunk costs, leave half-built equipment, and electricity bills will go up. Utility companies are expecting major rate hikes if these credits vanish because, without them,

they will be forced to rely on more expensive, unstable, and dirty fossil fuels.

Local economies will be devastated by shuttered worksites, canceled investments, and families will be uprooted.

Imagine if we could generate our own power right here in America with the safest, most advanced technologies in the world. Now consider that we can deploy cheap, clean energy, but the Republicans won't let us. Are they afraid of offending big oil companies?

These credits are working. They sparked more than \$300 billion in private sector investment. They have launched a manufacturing comeback in communities that have waited decades for it.

Repealing them, that would be economic self-sabotage. Here is the thing: Republicans are pushing this repeal, and they are also backing Donald Trump's declaration of a so-called energy emergency. If we are in an energy emergency, why would we gut the industries that are expanding supplies, cutting costs, and creating stability? We wouldn't. We don't solve a so-called emergency by kneecapping every solution except oil.

It is not about ideology. Many, if not most, of these projects that will lose out are in parts of the country represented by my Republican colleagues. It is about whether we keep building the future or tear it down before it has had a chance.

We should be competing with China. We should be making energy cheaper, not more expensive. We should be backing the American workers who are finally getting the chance to accelerate our energy leadership. Instead, the Republicans' big, ugly bill says to pack it up and go home.

I won't stand for that, and neither should anyone who claims to care about jobs, economic growth, or energy security.

#### HONORING MARK PETERSON

(Mr. YAKYM of Indiana was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. YAKYM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the remarkable career of Mark Peterson, a distinguished journalist who has served my community with unwavering dedication and integrity for decades.

On June 24, 1985, Mark began his tenure at WNDU, embarking on a journey that would see him become one of the most respected reporters in our region.

Throughout his 40-year career at WNDU, Mark has been lauded for his ability to quickly grasp complex issues and report them with great clarity and composure. His commitment to factual reporting and his calm demeanor under pressure have made him a trusted voice in our community.

As someone who grew up in South Bend, I have vivid memories of watching Mark deliver the news with professionalism and poise. His reporting was

not just informative, it was a fixture in our home.

To now have had the privilege of working alongside him during my tenure in public service has been not only an honor but also a full-circle moment.

Mark's dedication extended beyond the newsroom. He viewed his colleagues at WNDU as family and approached his work with both seriousness and a sense of comradery. His passion for journalism and commitment to the community left an indelible mark on our region.

As Mark embarks on his well-deserved retirement, I extend my deepest gratitude for his four decades of service. His contributions have not only informed but inspired countless individuals in my community. I wish Mark and his wife, Sue, all the best in this new chapter of their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring Mark Peterson for his outstanding career and his unwavering commitment to journalistic excellence.

#### RECOGNIZING MILFORD, DELAWARE

(Ms. MCBRIDE of Delaware was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. MCBRIDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the momentum and pride on full display in Milford, Delaware, a small town with a big story to tell.

Delaware is the small town State, and Milford reminds us why that is something to be proud of. I had the pleasure of touring downtown Milford with local leaders recently. Despite a torrential downpour, we met with small business owners, local artists, and community members who are working every day to turn vision into progress.

What I saw in Milford is what is possible when communities believe in themselves. Whether it is the thriving downtown storefronts, the Riverwalk's beauty, or the vibrant art scene, including Gallery 37, Milford is a town that is honoring its history while investing boldly in its future. Make no mistake, that future is being built by and for Milford's residents.

We talked about infrastructure needs, economic development, and the importance of expanding access to housing and opportunity. Over the past decade, Milford has become a model for what small town revitalization should look like, driven by public-private collaboration and a clear focus on inclusive growth.

Milford's motto: Art Town, River Town, Home Town, is more than a slogan. It is a reflection of a community that is rooted in creativity and care for one another.

I am proud to represent Milford in Congress, and I will keep fighting for the investments, partnerships, and policies that empower towns like Milford to thrive. When small towns succeed, our whole State grows stronger.

#### CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF DELAWARE

Ms. MCBRIDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the anniversary of the liberation of Delaware from the tyrannical yolk of Pennsylvania and the British Crown.

In June of 1776, Delawareans laid the groundwork for the single longest running tradition in our State's history: the Separation Day. Separation Day serves as a reminder of the fierce commitment at the heart of the greatest State in the Union. It marks the moment when Delaware said: "We can govern ourselves. We can shape our own future."

That commitment to dignity, democracy, to self-determination is the essence of who we are as Delawareans.

Each June, my neighbors gather in Old New Castle, one of the most historic towns in America, to honor our legacy with joy and pride.

Separation Day isn't just about the past. It is a reminder that democracy isn't something we inherit. It is something we practice, because that bold act in 1776 wasn't made by kings or generals. It was made by ordinary people who believed that a better future was worth the risk. They understood something we should all remember to this day: There are no kings in a democracy.

This year, as we celebrate our independence from one empire and one governor across the State line, let us also reject any attempt to crown a new monarch, whether with a golden crown or a gilded office, because in this country no one is above the law.

Mr. Speaker, I wish a happy Separation Day to Delaware.

#### RECOGNIZING GABRIELLA BOURANTAS

Ms. MCBRIDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize two extraordinary young leaders from Delaware, Gabriella Bourantas of Wilmington Christian School and Emily Geldreich of Kendall Academy, who have earned the Congressional Award Gold Medal.

Through over 400 hours of public service, personal development, exploration, and physical rigor, Gabriella and Emily have set and achieved ambitious goals through perseverance and commitment.

Gabriella served the Blackfeet Nation in Montana, honed her field hockey and Greek dance skills, and helped her family explore our national parks.

Meanwhile, Emily taught American Sign Language, distributed food, and became a stronger swimmer and martial artist, all while deepening her understanding of deaf culture and global history.

Their achievements remind us that the Congressional Award isn't just about logging hours. It is about building character. In their dedication and drive, Emily and Gabriella reflect the heart of Delaware, where young people lead with purpose and pride.

Mr. Speaker, Delaware is proud of Gabriella and Emily and their hard work. They represent the best of the

State of Delaware and the future of this Nation.

**TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JULIAN L. McPHILLIPS, JR., OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA**

(Mrs. SEWELL of Alabama was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of Julian L. McPhillips, Jr., the people's lawyer of Alabama, who passed away on April 12, 2025, at the age of 78.

Julian was a compassionate lawyer, a devoted family man, an obedient man of God, a dedicated servant leader in Montgomery, Alabama, and a dear mentor who was instrumental in my personal and professional development.

Julian was born in Birmingham and raised in Cullman, Alabama. He was a gifted athlete and a graduate of Sewanee Military Academy. He became an All-American wrestler at Princeton and graduated cum laude in 1968 with a degree in history. He earned his law degree from Columbia University Law School in 1971 and began his legal career on Wall Street.

Julian returned to Alabama in 1975 and launched his own Montgomery-based law firm in 1978, which became known as McPhillips Shinbaum, LLP.

As a lawyer in Alabama for over five decades, Julian gave a voice to the voiceless, representing the marginalized and disenfranchised. He took a bold stand against discrimination of all kinds and was a champion for civil rights, labor rights, and social justice.

Among his many victories, Julian successfully challenged laws targeting low-income Alabamians and civil rights activists, and he secured acquittals in all five death penalty cases he undertook.

His fearless advocacy for the marginalized earned him the moniker of "The People's Lawyer." He was a brilliant lawyer, fierce advocate, and a generous investor in people and just causes.

Julian's heart was his family: His beloved wife, Leslie; his three children, Rachel, Grace, and David; and his seven grandchildren; as well as his surviving siblings, his two sisters, Sandra and Elizabeth, and his brother, Frank.

On a personal note, my life's journey was paved by many mentors but none more influential than the special relationship I shared with Julian McPhillips.

It was a phone call by Julian when I was a senior at Selma High School inviting me to his home to learn about Princeton that set my life on a different course.

Julian had read a newspaper article about my winning national debate tournaments and got in touch with me through my school guidance counselor. Julian's love for Princeton was infectious, and his insistence that I apply was relentless. He wrote me a glowing

recommendation letter, telling the admission officers that with a Princeton education I would certainly be the Barbara Jordan of Alabama.

There were countless times throughout my life's journey that Julian stood in the gap making sure that I didn't fall through the cracks. It was Julian that gave me a summer job before college at his law offices so I could save money for school. While my parents could not afford to visit Princeton, it was Julian and Leslie that came to campus for athletic and alumni events and always took me and my roommates out to lunch or dinner.

When I graduated from Harvard Law School, it was Julian who suggested that I apply to work at his old New York law firm, Davis, Polk & Wardwell, and made the call. When I moved back to Alabama 7 years later, after my father's massive stroke, it was Julian who suggested that I give his brother, Frank, a call to learn about his Birmingham law firm, Maynard Cooper & Gail.

When I decided to run for Congress, yes, it was the McPhillips brothers, Julian and Frank, that gave me my first checks.

When Julian believed in something or someone, he was relentless. Julian's faith in me was unwavering, and his kindness knew no bounds. His belief was so powerful that he made me believe in me too.

When his prediction came true, it was Julian and Leslie that stood with my parents as I placed my hand on our family Bible to be sworn in as Alabama's first Black Congresswoman.

There are times in a person's life that change the trajectory of one's life. Some may call it serendipity, but I call it divine intervention.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Leslie and the entire McPhillips family for sharing Julian with me and my family. I thank Julian for being one of the angels in my life. I am so proud to call him a lifelong mentor and friend, and I am forever grateful for the profound impact that Julian had on my life.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Alabama's Seventh Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the extraordinary life and legacy of "The People's Lawyer," Julian L. McPhillips, Jr. May his legacy live on in the many lives that he touched and may my dear friend rest in power and peace.

**ELECTION PROMISES MADE, PROMISES KEPT**

(Mr. HARIDOPOLOS of Florida was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Mr. Speaker, I bring good news today talking about what is happening right here in our great House.

First and foremost, what I am most pleased about is, isn't it refreshing that when politicians talk during election time, they actually for a change

keep the promises that they made to the public. The President promised the idea that we would get America back on track, secure our border, and reduce taxes for those hardest hit over the last 4 years.

When people look at the tax bill they are working on, what is called the big, beautiful bill, the great thing about it is that who gets helped most. Those folks who earn overtime, who earn tips, who have earned Social Security, those are the folks being helped by this tax package we are putting together.

One of the myths that is out there, over and over I hear on this floor every day, is that somehow this is a big tax cut for the rich.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, let me inform the public very clearly: The current tax rate for the rich is 37 percent. Under this bill, the tax rate will be 37 percent.

When you look at the actual tax cut package to those folks who are hardest hit with high food prices, rent prices, and gas prices and are now, finally, getting relief, let alone families who are enjoying the largest tax cut in American history with this package, it is smart policy to reward those families that make America work every single day and to recognize that sometimes the government has left them behind and that we need to step up and help those folks most in need.

The second issue that a lot of people talk about—in fact, in my campaign the most—was the issue of the border. They talk about almost 10 million people coming here, not just illegally, but we don't even know who the heck they are. They could be all kinds of vicious. We want to make sure that we let people into this country who are the right people who assist and contribute to society as opposed to taking from it, let alone commit violent actions against society.

The good news to report is that the number of people coming across the border is down 99 percent. It didn't take a new law. It simply meant enforcing the law. Those people who are enforcing the law are actually men and women in the military, including my own son, who is in the United States Air Force.

The great news is that because America's spirit is back, the enlistment numbers are at record levels. A year ago, they were at record lows. Now, they are at record highs.

That is the kind of enthusiasm that people have, once again, for America. The chants of "USA, USA" will permeate not just, of course, at the baseball stadium tonight but across America because we believe that America is back. The respect is back, especially after the failures of what happened in Afghanistan.

With this in mind, how do we move forward? One of the things that has really disappointed me is this debate we have had about Medicaid. I happen to know a lot about Medicaid because I

am a former member of the Florida State Senate, and Medicaid is the fastest-growing government program in our State.

Just so everyone understands, it is not Medicare. It is Medicaid. Medicaid is the program that is simply known as welfare healthcare, which helps people most in need: persons in nursing homes, the disabled, kids from low-income families, and pregnant women. That is an essential program, and we want to help those people who truly are most vulnerable.

Yet, the demagoguery on this issue has really gone over the top, and it is really frustrating, as a person who actually understands Medicaid, that we are not cutting one single person out of that program who truly qualifies for that program.

The only people who will be out of that program or “lose healthcare” are people who lied on their applications and are no longer eligible.

Second, if a person is an illegal alien, they will not get Medicaid. People will say that is not true. Ask the Governor of California. He even talked about how he is going to make sure that we can’t allow illegal aliens on Medicaid.

Third and finally is the issue that if you are able to work, you should work. You should not be a ward of the State. You should not be getting free healthcare when other people are working hard to pay their \$1,500 or \$2,000 a month to get healthcare.

These are commonsense realities. This is something that Bill Clinton and others talked about in the late 1990s, the idea of for welfare to work, that it should not be a permanent state because God did not put you on this Earth to be a ward of the State.

I am proud to support the One Big Beautiful Bill Act because it keeps the campaign promises that the President talked about. We helped the people hardest hit over the last 4 years, and we bring the American Dream back to America by investing in people instead of investing in more and more government.

I am looking forward to working with the President and, more importantly, to signing this bill later this year so that we can see these programs in action, move this country forward, and empower America.

#### PROTECTING OUR IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES

(Ms. PRESSLEY of Massachusetts was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of our neighbors and community members, our immigrant brothers and sisters who are being targeted and abducted, taken from their homes, torn away from their babies, and disappeared on their way to church, work, and school.

There are children crying in their teachers’ arms, families separated, and communities traumatized that if they

have not already been kidnapped, they are fearful that they will be.

Children crying in their teachers’ arms are afraid that they are going to come home and their parents will be gone. There are elders carrying all of their medications with them in their comings and goings for fear of being abducted and sent somewhere without access to necessary healthcare.

We see a spike in no-shows and cancellations at health clinics as patients would rather miss critical care than risk detainment. We see young parents and grandparents alike attending their immigration court hearings, eager to officially call this country their home, only to be met with handcuffs and shoved into cars by masked ICE individuals.

This is Donald Trump’s America, but these are real people. These are hard-working people whose labor and contributions make our communities a better place. These are young people who show up every day in our schools as part of our learning communities. These are mothers and fathers working overtime to provide for their children.

In my district, Massachusetts-07, my Chelsea constituent Kenia and her three children were driving to a Mother’s Day church service with her husband, Daniel, when ICE agents in unmarked vehicles ambushed them, broke the passenger side window, forcefully extracted Daniel from the car, and slammed his face on the hot sidewalk while their three children watched on in horror.

In East Boston, my constituent Mercedes and her son are struggling after her husband, Jose, was arrested at work and detained for 2 days at an ICE facility in Burlington. Jose was living here legally with temporary protected status but was told by the ICE agents who detained him that only people born here have rights.

These are real people—real people—children and adults alike traumatized, whose lives have been disturbed, upended, and irreparably harmed.

Donald Trump and ICE claim that they are committing this assault on our communities in the name of safety. Terror makes no one safe. It does the opposite. It sows chaos. It breeds fear and fosters unrest.

From my home in Massachusetts-07, where mothers have wept on my shoulder, pleading for their husbands to come home and for their families to be reunited, to Los Angeles, where Donald Trump sent the National Guard and the Marines to descend on justice-seeking, peaceful protesters, the hurt and harm of this hostile White House is felt by us all.

This has nothing to do with law and order. That is laughable coming from the most godless, lawless Oval Office occupant in our history.

This has everything to do with power and control: deploying the National Guard without a Governor’s approval and taking unwarranted and unprecedented action against peaceful justice seekers and freedom fighters.

We must see our neighbors’ humanity in this moment. Yet, across the country, occupant Trump is working overtime to be a fascist dictator, to weaponize our government against its own people, to sow fear and chaos, and to silence dissenting voices in our communities, at our colleges, in the courts, and, in fact, even in Congress.

These actions are lawless, a complete violation of our constitutional rights to due process, and void of common sense and compassion.

Know this, for those of you watching at home who might be tempted to think that this is not your problem: An extremist march toward fascism is everyone’s problem. Trust me, if you are not already suffering, you will be.

We need solidarity, resistance, and a rejection in this moment of these attacks on our immigrant communities. An attack on our immigrant communities is an attack on all of us.

As a woman of faith, my God tells me to welcome the stranger. Do not be indifferent to the suffering of your neighbors. Immigrants make our country a better place. Immigrants make America great, and our immigrant brothers and sisters deserve to call this country home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 38 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of North Carolina) at noon.

#### PRAYER

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

God and Father of us all, in just a few short hours, after weeks of practice and hours of coaching, sides will be drawn, each boasting in their finesse, and their prowess, ready to address their worthy opponents on the battlefield of the Congressional Baseball Game.

When the first pitch is thrown and the batter swings, we pray you protect each player, safeguarding them from their own enthusiasm, that each will finish the game without injury or ignominy, and will walk away with a deepened respect for the courage and conviction that each player has brought to the game.

So to, in this arena, where the teams are formed up, the positions taken, and the hours of preparation and debate have led these legislators to a far more crucial competition, we pray Your watch over their efforts and Your protection over each one as they strive to serve their constituents and preserve our Constitution.

Like players who united their efforts to benefit the future of D.C.'s youth, may each here play their positions with integrity and to the best of the abilities with which You have graced them. May they work together to find common ground in their pursuit of the common good for the people of this country.

We offer our prayers and ourselves to the glory of Your grace plan.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

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

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

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina 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.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### TO PROCLAIM AMERICA'S COLLEGE

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce that America has a new baseball team, and that baseball team is the Murray State Racers located in Murray, Kentucky.

Murray State is a real-life Cinderella story. Murray State was the number four seed after winning the Missouri Valley Conference. They played in the Oxford Regional where, of course, Ole Miss is, and they beat Ole Miss twice and Georgia Tech once to advance to the Super Regional. Then Murray State did what every blue-blooded Kentucky Wildcat fan could only dream of, they beat Duke. They didn't just beat Duke on their home field once, they beat Duke twice to advance to Omaha to the College World Series.

This is a historic achievement for a small school. Murray State defied the odds in the era of NIL and big contracts and players getting paid. This is a group of baseball players that want to play ball. They play hard every game. They weren't highly recruited, and they win.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Coach Skirka and the Murray State Racers and the entire Murray, Kentucky, community.

### TROOPS IN LOS ANGELES

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

Mr. SWALWELL. The President has our troops sleeping in squalor, not on the battlefields of Afghanistan or Iraq, but in Los Angeles. I guess this is what you would expect from somebody who has described our brave war dead as suckers and losers.

We were promised that the immigration policy would deport the most violent criminals. That is something I support. That is something everyone here supports. Instead, it has deported a 4-year-old American citizen battling cancer. It detained a U.S. marshal over the weekend. Nobody is asking for this. Our troops deserve much better.

The cost of this is \$134 million of your hard-earned tax dollars, \$134 million.

Mr. President, take the troops out of Los Angeles and get back to a sane immigration policy that only deports the most violent in our community and addresses the real workforce crisis in agriculture, hospitality, childcare. We can do better.

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

### CHINESE GENOCIDE OF UYGHUR MUSLIMS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the Chinese Communist Party is committing genocide against the Uyghur Muslim population.

Four years ago, I was grateful to join with Congressman JIM BANKS, now Senator, as the first Members of Congress to declare Chinese Communist Party crimes against the Uyghur population as genocide. Only a week later, President Trump carefully declared these crimes a genocide.

The Chinese Communist Party is eliminating the Uyghur population through slave labor, forced sterilization, and mass detention.

Today, Uyghur retired doctor Gulshan Abbas will spend her 63rd birthday unjustly imprisoned by the Chinese Communist Party in retaliation for her family's courageous advocacy in America. It is important that

Radio Free Asia Uyghur Service be able to confirm that Congress stands for the immediate release of Dr. Abbas.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Trump is reinstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength, revealing war criminal Putin lies, insulting Trump, mocking Trump with murderous drone attacks intended for hospitals in Ukraine.

### HONORING DR. RICHARD EAKIN

(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 with a heavy heart to honor the remarkable life and legacy of Dr. Richard Eakin, who dedicated 14 years of his life as Chancellor of East Carolina University.

Dr. Eakin was my mentor, my instructor, and my dear friend. He inspired me to pursue a doctoral degree in education, and I will always be grateful for that.

Dr. Eakin was one of the most compassionate and insightful leaders I have ever known.

He earned his B.A. in math from Geneva College and his M.A. and Ph.D. in math from Washington State University.

Before his time at East Carolina University, he held several administrative positions at Bowling Green State University.

He did all of this while always wearing an infectious smile. His gentle, yet impactful approach, left a mark on Pirate Nation and everyone who learned from him.

My heartfelt prayers are with his wonderful wife, Jo, and their family.

### HONORING FIREFIGHTER JAKE BRIDGES

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

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today is a sad occasion as I rise to honor the life of Firefighter Jake Bridges, who was a firefighter with the Hickory Fire Department in North Carolina and from Cleveland County, my home county, who tragically passed away in the line of duty at just 20 years old.

Jake graduated from Gaston College Fire Academy and joined the Hickory Fire Department in 2023 as a Certified Level II Firefighter and an EMT. In that short time, he earned the respect of all who served alongside him.

In the early morning hours of June 5, after battling a fire and returning to the station, Jake suffered a sudden medical emergency while preparing the truck for service.

Jake's courage and commitment to serving others reflect the best of North

Carolina. He gave his life protecting and serving his community. His name will never be forgotten, nor his sacrifice or the example he set.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues and the Nation to remember his family in your thoughts and prayers.

## CO<sub>2</sub> IN THE ATMOSPHERE

(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, in the futile chase to try to reduce the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide, in our atmosphere, many trillions of dollars around the U.S. and other western countries, the enlightened countries, are going to be wasted chasing this endeavor.

When I ask the average person how much CO<sub>2</sub> do they believe there is in the atmosphere, with all the hype, with all the fear that has been put on for the last couple of decades by the left, by the environmental groups, I get numbers like 20 percent, 50 percent, 70 percent. Even people I ask in committee that are supposed to know, that are supposed to be experts, give me numbers that are way out of line with the actual number.

My graph right here shows what really is in the atmosphere: Nitrogen, 78 percent; oxygen, 21 percent. It doesn't leave a whole lot left for the CO<sub>2</sub> threat to mankind, does it? You actually find that skinny one right there, 0.04 percent. We are going to ruin our economy in order to sequester carbon, to spend all of this money and not run power plants, like in California, for example, because they have to have permission to operate only if they capture CO<sub>2</sub> out of the atmosphere or out of their exhaust and shove it underground and store it for who knows how long and to what effect.

The CO<sub>2</sub> thing is a scam. This climate change talk is harmful to our country and other Western countries that have bought into it.

Meanwhile, the rest of the world is going to develop and use more oil and gas than ever. The trends are going to skyrocket up in developing countries. China builds more coal-fired power plants than you can shake a stick at. Only the U.S. is going to be the ones suffering from chasing the CO<sub>2</sub> thing, to reduce it from 0.04 percent to 0.035 percent.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.) Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1331

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS) at 1 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1136. An act to authorize sentencing enhancements for certain criminal offenses directed by or coordinated with foreign governments.

## HALT ALL LETHAL TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL ACT

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 489, I call up the bill (S. 331) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 489, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 331

*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 "Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act" or the "HALT Fentanyl Act".

### SEC. 2. CLASS SCHEDULING OF FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) is amended by adding at the end of schedule I the following:

"(e)(1) Unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of a fentanyl-related substance, or which contains the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a fentanyl-related substance whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), except as provided in paragraph (3), the term 'fentanyl-related substance' means any substance that is structurally related to fentanyl by 1 or more of the following modifications:

"(A) By replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle.

"(B) By substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

"(C) By substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

"(D) By replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle.

"(E) By replacement of the N-propionyl group with another acyl group.

"(3) A substance that satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2) shall nonetheless not be treated as a fentanyl-related substance subject to this schedule if the substance—

"(A) is controlled by action of the Attorney General under section 201; or

"(B) is otherwise expressly listed in a schedule other than this schedule.

"(4)(A) The Attorney General may by order publish in the Federal Register a list of substances that satisfy the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2).

"(B) The absence of a substance from a list published under subparagraph (A) does not negate the control status of the substance under this schedule if the substance satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2)."

### SEC. 3. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO RESEARCH.

(a) ALTERNATIVE REGISTRATION PROCESS FOR SCHEDULE I RESEARCH.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (1) (relating to required training for prescribers) as subsection (m); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(n) SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PRACTITIONERS CONDUCTING CERTAIN RESEARCH WITH SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (g), a practitioner may conduct research described in paragraph (2) of this subsection with 1 or more schedule I substances in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

"(2) RESEARCH SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—Research described in this paragraph is research that—

"(A) is with respect to a drug that is the subject of an investigational use exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)); or

"(B) is—

"(i) conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

"(ii) funded partly or entirely by a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction from the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

"(3) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

"(A) RESEARCHER WITH A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may conduct research under this subsection on and after the date that is 30 days after the date on which the practitioner sends a notice to the Attorney General containing the following information, with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research:

"(I) The chemical name of the substance.

"(II) The quantity of the substance to be used in the research.

"(III) Demonstration that the research is in the category described in paragraph (2), which demonstration may be satisfied—

"(aa) in the case of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction, or intramural research project, by identifying the sponsoring agency and supplying the number of the grant, contract, cooperative agreement, other transaction, or project; or

"(bb) in the case of an application under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)), by supplying the application number and the sponsor of record on the application.

"(IV) Demonstration that the researcher is authorized to conduct research with respect

to the substance under the laws of the State in which the research will take place.

“(ii) VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION BY HHS OR VA.—Upon request from the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as appropriate, shall verify information submitted by an applicant under clause (i)(III).

“(B) RESEARCHER WITHOUT A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is not registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may send a notice to the Attorney General containing the information listed in subparagraph (A)(i), with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research.

“(ii) ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTION.—The Attorney General shall—

“(I) treat notice received under clause (i) as a sufficient application for a research registration; and

“(II) not later than 45 days of receiving such a notice that contains all information required under subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(aa) register the applicant; or

“(bb) serve an order to show cause upon the applicant in accordance with section 304(c).

“(4) ELECTRONIC SUBMISSIONS.—The Attorney General shall provide a means to permit a practitioner to submit a notification under paragraph (3) electronically.

“(5) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—A practitioner conducting research with a schedule I substance under this subsection may only possess the amounts of schedule I substance identified in—

“(A) the notification to the Attorney General under paragraph (3); or

“(B) a supplemental notification that the practitioner may send if the practitioner needs additional amounts for the research, which supplemental notification shall include—

“(i) the name of the practitioner;

“(ii) the additional quantity needed of the substance; and

“(iii) an attestation that the research to be conducted with the substance is consistent with the scope of the research that was the subject of the notification under paragraph (3).

“(6) IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION REQUIREMENTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this subsection alters the requirements of part A of title III, regarding the importation and exportation of controlled substances.

“(7) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall complete a study, and submit to Congress a report thereon, about research described in paragraph (2) of this subsection with fentanyl.”

(b) SEPARATE REGISTRATIONS NOT REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONAL RESEARCHER IN SAME INSTITUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 302(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) An agent or employee of a research institution that is conducting research with a controlled substance if—

“(A) the agent or employee is acting within the scope of the professional practice of the agent or employee;

“(B) another agent or employee of the institution is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in the same schedule;

“(C) the researcher who is so registered—

“(i) informs the Attorney General of the name, position title, and employing institu-

tion of the agent or employee who is not separately registered;

“(ii) authorizes that agent or employee to perform research under the registration of the registered researcher; and

“(iii) affirms that any act taken by that agent or employee involving a controlled substance shall be attributable to the registered researcher, as if the researcher had directly committed the act, for purposes of any proceeding under section 304(a) to suspend or revoke the registration of the registered researcher; and

“(D) the Attorney General does not, within 30 days of receiving the information, authorization, and affirmation described in subparagraph (C), refuse, for a reason listed in section 304(a), to allow the agent or employee to possess the substance without a separate registration.”

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 302(c)(3) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(c)(3)) is amended by striking “(25)” and inserting “(27)”.

(c) SINGLE REGISTRATION FOR RELATED RESEARCH SITES.—Section 302(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person registered to conduct research with a controlled substance under section 303(g) may conduct the research under a single registration if—

“(i) the research occurs exclusively on sites all of which are—

“(I) within the same city or county; and

“(II) under the control of the same institution, organization, or agency; and

“(ii) before commencing the research, the researcher notifies the Attorney General of each site where—

“(I) the research will be conducted; or

“(II) the controlled substance will be stored or administered.

“(B) A site described in subparagraph (A) shall be included in a registration described in that subparagraph only if the researcher has notified the Attorney General of the site—

“(i) in the application for the registration; or

“(ii) before the research is conducted, or before the controlled substance is stored or administered, at the site.

“(C) The Attorney General may, in consultation with the Secretary, issue regulations addressing, with respect to research sites described in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the manner in which controlled substances may be delivered to the research sites;

“(ii) the storage and security of controlled substances at the research sites;

“(iii) the maintenance of records for the research sites; and

“(iv) any other matters necessary to ensure effective controls against diversion at the research sites.”

(d) NEW INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS.—Section 302(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(f)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(f) The” and inserting “(f)(1) The”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2)(A) If a person is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance and applies for a registration, or for a modification of a registration, to conduct research with a second controlled substance that is in the same schedule as the first controlled substance, or is in a schedule with a higher numerical designation than the schedule of the first controlled substance, a new inspection by the Attorney General of the registered location is not required.

“(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall prohibit the Attorney General from con-

ducting an inspection that the Attorney General determines necessary to ensure that a registrant maintains effective controls against diversion.”

(e) CONTINUATION OF RESEARCH ON SUBSTANCES NEWLY ADDED TO SCHEDULE I.—Section 302 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) CONTINUATION OF RESEARCH ON SUBSTANCES NEWLY ADDED TO SCHEDULE I.—If a person is conducting research on a substance when the substance is added to schedule I, and the person is already registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I—

“(1) not later than 90 days after the scheduling of the newly scheduled substance, the person shall submit a completed application for registration or modification of existing registration, to conduct research on the substance, in accordance with regulations issued by the Attorney General for purposes of this paragraph;

“(2) the person may, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), continue to conduct the research on the substance until—

“(A) the person withdraws the application described in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

“(B) the Attorney General serves on the person an order to show cause proposing the denial of the application under section 304(c);

“(3) if the Attorney General serves an order to show cause as described in paragraph (2)(B) and the person requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held on an expedited basis and not later than 45 days after the request is made, except that the hearing may be held at a later time if so requested by the person; and

“(4) if the person sends a copy of the application described in paragraph (1) to a manufacturer or distributor of the substance, receipt of the copy by the manufacturer or distributor shall constitute sufficient evidence that the person is authorized to receive the substance.”

(f) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES AS COINCIDENT TO RESEARCH.—Section 302 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822), as amended by subsection (e), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES AS COINCIDENT TO RESEARCH.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a person who is registered to perform research on a controlled substance may perform manufacturing activities with small quantities of that substance, including activities described in paragraph (2), without being required to obtain a manufacturing registration, if—

“(A) the activities are performed for the purpose of the research; and

“(B) the activities and the quantities of the substance involved in the activities are stated in—

“(i) a notification submitted to the Attorney General under section 303(n);

“(ii) a research protocol filed with an application for registration approval under section 303(g); or

“(iii) a notification to the Attorney General that includes—

“(I) the name of the registrant; and

“(II) an attestation that the research to be conducted with the small quantities of manufactured substance is consistent with the scope of the research that is the basis for the registration.

“(2) ACTIVITIES INCLUDED.—Activities permitted under paragraph (1) include—

“(A) processing the substance to create extracts, tinctures, oils, solutions, derivatives,

or other forms of the substance consistent with—

“(i) the information provided as part of a notification submitted to the Attorney General under section 303(n); or

“(ii) a research protocol filed with an application for registration approval under section 303(g); and

“(B) dosage form development studies performed for the purpose of requesting an investigational new drug exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)).

“(3) EXCEPTION REGARDING MARIHUANA.—The authority under paragraph (1) to manufacture substances does not include the authority to grow marihuana.”.

(g) TRANSPARENCY REGARDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) TRANSPARENCY REGARDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney General determines, with respect to a controlled substance, that an application by a practitioner to conduct research with the substance should be considered under a process, or subject to criteria, different from the process or criteria applicable to applications to conduct research with other controlled substances in the same schedule, the Attorney General shall make public, including by posting on the website of the Drug Enforcement Administration—

“(A) the identities of all substances for which such determinations have been made;

“(B) the process and criteria that shall be applied to applications to conduct research with those substances; and

“(C) how the process and criteria described in subparagraph (B) differ from the process and criteria applicable to applications to conduct research with other controlled substances in the same schedule.

“(2) TIMING OF POSTING.—The Attorney General shall make information described in paragraph (1) public upon making a determination described in that paragraph, regardless of whether a practitioner has submitted such an application at that time.”.

#### SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTION ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DISPENSING.

Effective as if included in the enactment of Public Law 117–328—

(1) section 1252(a) of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5681) is amended, in the matter being inserted into section 302(e) of the Controlled Substances Act, by striking “303(g)” and inserting “303(h)”;

(2) section 1262 of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5681) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “303(g)” and inserting “303(h)”;

(ii) in the matter being stricken by subsection (a)(2), by striking “(g)(1)” and inserting “(h)(1)”;

(iii) in the matter being inserted by subsection (a)(2), by striking “(g) Practitioners” and inserting “(h) Practitioners”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (1), by striking “303(g)(1)” and inserting “303(h)(1)”;

(ii) in the matter being inserted by paragraph (1), by striking “303(g)” and inserting “303(h)”;

(iii) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (2)(A), by striking “303(g)(2)” and inserting “303(h)(2)”;

(iv) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (3), by striking “303(g)(2)(B)” and inserting “303(h)(2)(B)”;

(v) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (5), by striking “303(g)” and inserting “303(h)”;

(vi) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (6), by striking “303(g)” and inserting “303(h)”;

(3) section 1263(b) of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5685) is amended—

(A) by striking “303(g)(2)” and inserting “303(h)(2)”;

(B) by striking “(21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2))” and inserting “(21 U.S.C. 823(h)(2))”.

#### SEC. 5. RULEMAKING.

(a) INTERIM FINAL RULES.—The Attorney General—

(1) shall, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, issue rules to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act; and

(2) may issue the rules under paragraph (1) as interim final rules.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR FINAL RULE.—

(1) EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM FINAL RULES.—A rule issued by the Attorney General as an interim final rule under subsection (a) shall become immediately effective as an interim final rule without requiring the Attorney General to demonstrate good cause therefor, notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of the undesignated matter following paragraph (4) of section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT AND HEARING.—An interim final rule issued under subsection (a) shall give interested persons the opportunity to comment and to request a hearing.

(3) FINAL RULE.—After the conclusion of such proceedings, the Attorney General shall issue a final rule to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

#### SEC. 6. PENALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(vi), by inserting “or a fentanyl-related substance” after “any analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(vi), by inserting “or a fentanyl-related substance” after “any analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide”.

(b) IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(F), by inserting “or a fentanyl-related substance” after “any analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(F), by inserting “or a fentanyl-related substance” after “any analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide”.

(c) DEFINITION OF FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCE.—Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(60) The term ‘fentanyl-related substance’ has the meaning given the term in subsection (e)(2) of schedule I of section 202(c).”.

#### SEC. 7. APPLICABILITY; OTHER MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Irrespective of the date on which the rules required by section 5 are finalized, the amendments made by this Act apply beginning as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this Act may be construed as evidence that, in applying sections 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)) and 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) with respect to conduct occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act, a fentanyl-related substance (as defined by such amendments) is not an analogue of N-

phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress agrees with the interpretation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) in *United States v. McCray*, 346 F. Supp. 3d 363 (W.D.N.Y. 2018).

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 Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation and to insert extraneous materials on S. 331.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, most Members in this Chamber know someone who has been affected by the drug overdose epidemic plaguing our country. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2023, there were more than 107,000 overdose deaths that occurred in the United States. These staggering numbers are due in large part to the increasing presence of fentanyl and fentanyl analogues which are approximately 100 times more potent than morphine and 50 times more potent than heroin. The lethal dose of fentanyl is just 2 milligrams or about four grains of sand.

A loophole that the cartels have tried to use to traffic their illicit fentanyl into our country is by changing one part of fentanyl's chemical structure to create fentanyl analogues. The cartels did this in an attempt to evade our criminal laws.

Right now, fentanyl analogues are considered schedule I substances, but only because of a series of temporary scheduling orders, and that order is now set to expire on September 30 of this year.

That is why the HALT Fentanyl Act, led by myself and my friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) in this House and then Senators CASSIDY and HEINRICH in the Senate, is critically needed.

This bill aims to curb overdose deaths by permanently scheduling fentanyl analogues as schedule I substances, Mr. Speaker. This will strengthen law enforcement's ability to prosecute fentanyl traffickers and act as a deterrent.

The HALT Fentanyl Act promotes research by improving the registration process so eligible individuals can conduct studies on schedule I substances

with the appropriate safeguards. In the Energy and Commerce Committee, we have heard there may be as many as 4,800 analogues. My understanding is that experts at NIH and FDA and other agencies have studied roughly 30 of those 4,800 analogues.

By encouraging research of schedule I substances like fentanyl analogues, we can better understand how these substances work and how we can prevent potentially harmful impacts in the future. The temporary bans, Mr. Speaker, did not deal with the research component. So without this bill, we cannot legally do the research on the analogues that may, someday, be found to have medical benefits.

Because fentanyl itself has a proven medical use, it is considered a schedule II drug, but illicit derivatives of fentanyl, also called fentanyl analogues, currently have no demonstrated medical value.

Let me be clear. This bill will have no impact whatsoever on a physician's ability to administer fentanyl in medical settings. The HALT Fentanyl Act deals specifically with analogues, not medicinal fentanyl.

We must address this bipartisan issue immediately and not allow this temporary extension to expire in September.

Once fentanyl analogues are permanently placed into schedule I, Congress will continue to build off this work to continue to address the illicit fentanyl crisis in our country.

According to a 2021 GAO report, there was a 90 percent decrease in these analogues coming into our country the year they were placed temporarily into schedule I.

This bill is a critical step in combating the opioid crisis in our country because China and Mexico are heavily involved in this business. China sends the precursors of fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, the API, or active pharmaceutical ingredients, to the cartels in Mexico who are then making the drugs and bringing them across our borders.

By making these analogues permanently schedule I, it removes the incentive to traffic these drugs into our country due to the penalties if they are caught.

China has even realized the risk of analogues themselves and has permanently scheduled these analogues on their strictest schedule. Other countries have followed suit and done the same.

This bill received bipartisan support on the House floor with a vote of 312-108 in February. The bill has the support of many law enforcement agencies and other entities calling for the need to pass the bill.

With passage of this version of the bill, it will be sent to the President's desk. I am hopeful the President will sign this bill into law quickly so that we can continue to combat this crisis and begin research in earnest to see if there is any benefit from any of the analogues that may help people who

are afflicted having been addicted by accident or on purpose to fentanyl.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support S. 331, the HALT Fentanyl Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to S. 331, the HALT Fentanyl Act. The House approved this bill in February, and since that time, the Trump administration has set its sights on dismantling our Nation's public health infrastructure, including the agency directly responsible for addressing mental health and substance abuse disorders.

Republicans are going to claim today that they are addressing the opioid overdose crisis with this bill, but this is nothing but a distraction from the fact that Republicans continue to silently stand by and allow the Trump administration to gut our public health agencies.

Republicans are also attempting to distract from the fact that last month they passed the largest cuts to healthcare in American history as part of their big, ugly bill. Republicans are stripping healthcare away from 16 million Americans so they can give giant tax breaks to billionaires and big corporations, two groups that don't need any help right now.

Now, Mr. Speaker, over the last couple of years, we have made significant progress in addressing the opioid overdose crisis. Last year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced a 24 percent decline in drug overdose deaths for the 12 months ending in September of 2024, compared to the previous year. This is encouraging news, but I am deeply concerned that the Trump administration's attacks on public health, coupled with the Republicans' attacks on Americans' healthcare will seriously threaten the improvements we have made.

The bill before us today permanently schedules fentanyl-related substances on schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This is based on a class definition disputed by scientists. I oppose this bill because it is a permanent extension instead of a temporary one that we agreed on for 2 years in the end-of-the-year appropriations package.

Now, that bipartisan package was pushed aside by Speaker JOHNSON after Elon Musk voiced his opposition to the overall package. The temporary option would have left the door open for an off-ramp to substances found to have potential medical applications. However, this Republican bill would also exacerbate inequities in our criminal justice system because drugs placed on schedule I include mandatory minimum sentencing. S. 331 also does not provide additional resources for prevention, treatment, recovery, or harm reduction.

So this bill is essentially recycling an incarceration first response to what

I consider mainly a public health challenge. That is because Republicans don't want to talk about this as a public health challenge. Instead, President Trump and House Republicans want to focus on piecemeal policies in the hopes it will distract from their efforts to gut Medicaid and drug treatment programs.

Now Republicans are sabotaging Medicaid, which will be devastating to people who struggle with mental health and substance use issues. Medicaid is the single largest payer in the country for behavioral health services, covering 40 percent of all Americans with opioid use disorder.

Americans with substance use and mental health issues will face new barriers and red tape in signing up for and staying enrolled in their health insurance. House Republicans are setting up new barriers and roadblocks to care that will, unfortunately, result in our mental health and substance abuse crises only worsening.

Republicans are silently standing by as the Trump administration is moving forward with an unauthorized and illegal plan to eliminate the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, better known as SAMHSA. SAMHSA is the very agency responsible for preventing substance use disorder, increasing access to treatment, and promoting recovery.

It will be combined with other agencies that the Trump administration doesn't care about under the banner of a larger make America healthy again office. Now, these critical programs to treat mental health and substance abuse will be deprioritized or eliminated in favor of Secretary RFK, Jr.'s, pet projects, like destroying Americans' access to vaccines. He is going to prioritize that, and not SAMHSA and substance abuse treatment.

Congress has received zero information from the Trump administration about how this new office will work and how the work of SAMHSA to address the mental health and substance use treatment needs of our community will be prioritized.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from the Nation's leading mental health and substance use treatment organizations. It is called the Mental Health Liaison Group.

MHLG,

Washington, DC, June 10, 2025.

Hon. BRETT GUTHRIE,  
Chairman, House Energy & Commerce Committee,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE,  
Ranking Member, House Energy & Commerce Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GUTHRIE AND RANKING MEMBER PALLONE: The Mental Health Liaison Group (MHLG), a coalition of national organizations representing people with mental health conditions and substance use disorders, family members, mental health and addiction providers, advocates and other stakeholders is committed to strengthening Americans' access to mental health and substance use disorder care. We are incredibly disheartened by the proposal from the U.S.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to eliminate the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as we know it, as well as drastically reduce spending or eliminate critical SAMHSA programs. Such a move would have devastating consequences for the 84.5 million Americans with a mental health and/or a substance use disorder, many of whom rely on SAMHSA's programs, research, oversight, and leadership to address critical mental health and substance use disorder needs.

Since SAMHSA was established by Congress more than two decades ago, the agency has built an infrastructure to coordinate and lead public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA and most of its programs and activities are authorized under Title V of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), of which the Energy and Commerce Committee has sole jurisdiction. Yet, contrary to the statute, the HHS FY 2026 Budget in Brief proposes to eliminate SAMHSA and move some of its functions to a new Administration for a Healthy America (AHA). If this becomes reality, there will no longer be a federal agency whose specific purpose, function, and expertise is to address mental health and substance use disorders. Given the current opioid public health emergency, and our nation's ongoing mental health crisis, we are confused and troubled by this proposal. SAMHSA's work is life-saving, helping ensure communities have access to mental health and substance use treatment services—along with suicide prevention strategies—with enough providers to deliver the care that every American deserves.

SAMHSA's effectiveness is due to its position as a federal agency with its specific focus on supporting community-based mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention services. Through the development of education, training, toolkits and resources; administering grants; and providing technical assistance informed by specialized expertise and data, SAMHSA is able to identify trends, implement efficiencies informed by current needs, and support states in providing community-based services for mental health conditions and substance use disorders.

Additionally, the proposed HHS budget would eliminate scores of mental health programs, including some that your committee explicitly established in the landmark Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act of 2018. Programs slated for elimination include Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers and the Youth Prevention and Recovery Initiative. These are just two examples of programs that your committee authorized in 2018 and voted to reauthorize on a bipartisan basis earlier this year, in addition to other concerning eliminations within the Programs of Regional and National Significance and those related to combatting overdose-related deaths. These proposed eliminations come at the same time that HHS extended the public health emergency declaration for our nation's opioid crisis—targeting the same programs aimed at addressing this crisis.

As leading voices working on mental health and substance use disorders, we believe it is paramount that the federal government retain a standalone agency explicitly focused on mental health and substance use disorders. In 2016, this committee recognized the importance of SAMHSA and the public health threats of mental health and addiction by elevating the leader of the agency from an Administrator to an Assistant Secretary of Mental Health and Substance Use, directly reporting to the Sec-

retary. Within another agency, SAMHSA—and a focus on mental illness and addiction—will not have the same direct impact on HHS proposals and will not be elevated as a resource and partner for other components of HHS. SAMHSA has partnered with HRSA on workforce, CDC on the impact of infectious diseases on people with mental illness, NIH on early psychosis programs and CMS on health homes and demonstration programs in behavioral health. As with previous federal agency reorganizations, any efforts to change or reorganize SAMHSA should be directed by the Committee.

Through your leadership of the Committee, our nation has made thoughtful progress to address our mental health and substance use crisis. We urge you to continue your bipartisan focus on proven programs that address severe, chronic, and, far too often, life-threatening mental illnesses that impact our families, friends, and neighbors in every corner of our nation. Please ensure that any changes to SAMHSA programs do not disrupt, delay, or reverse our nation's great progress and commitment to addressing our mental health, suicide, and substance use crises.

Sincerely,

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work, American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists, American Association on Health and Disability, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, American Mental Health Counselors Association, American Occupational Therapy Association, American Psychiatric Association, American Psychiatric Nurses Association, American Psychoanalytic Association, American Psychological Association Services, Anxiety and Depression Association of America, Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare (AABH), Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP).

Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Clinical Social Work Association, Committee for Children, Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance (DBSA), Fountain House, Global Alliance for Behavioral Health & Social Justice, Huntington's Disease Society of America, Inseparable, International OCD Foundation, International Society of Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurses, Legal Action Center, Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance, Mental Health America, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners, National Board for Certified Counselors.

National Council for Mental Wellbeing, National Eating Disorders Association, National Federation of Families, National Health Law Program, National League for Nursing, National Register of Health Service Psychologists, National Women's Shelter Network, Inc., Network of Jewish Human Service Agencies, Psychotherapy Action Network (PsiAN), SMART Recovery, The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health, The National Association for Rural Mental Health, The National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors (NACBHDD), The Trevor Project, Tourette Association of America, Trust for America's Health.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this letter is in strong opposition to the Trump administration's efforts to eliminate SAMHSA, as well as their reference to drastically cut funding and eliminate critical SAMHSA programs.

As they write in this letter: These proposals “would have devastating con-

sequences for the 84.5 million Americans with a mental health and/or a substance use disorder, many of whom rely on SAMHSA's programs, research, oversight, and leadership to address critical mental health and substance use disorder needs.”

Mr. Speaker, the Trump administration is also rescinding more than \$1 billion in essential funding that States rely on through block grants. This rescission is wreaking havoc on States' efforts to support prevention, treatment, and recovery. That is because States, counties, and towns are the main places where these treatment programs are.

My Republican colleagues refuse to hold this administration to account for these devastating and illegal cuts. Instead, they are trying to distract with this bill. This bill is opposed by nearly 190 national, State, and local public health, criminal justice, and civil rights organizations.

So, Mr. Speaker, I oppose the bill, and I encourage my colleagues to oppose it as well.

I don't want anyone to misunderstand. What I am saying is that if we don't treat mental health and substance abuse as a public health crisis and, instead, we just say that we are going to have mandatory sentences and throw everybody in jail, lock the door, and throw away the key, then I don't think that is going to solve the problem.

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I will continue to highlight that while Republicans propose these mandatory sentences and want to put fentanyl permanently on the schedule, that is not the answer to this mental health crisis. It is not the answer. The answer is to provide adequate treatment, and education. It is also to prevent the drugs from coming into the country but not just to put people in jail and throw away the key.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) who has helped lead the charge on this legislation for many years now.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, for 4 years I have worked tirelessly with my colleague from Virginia's Ninth District to pass the HALT Fentanyl Act. In 2023, we saw over 107,000 overdose deaths, 75,000 of those attributed to synthetic opioids, especially fentanyl-related substances.

Currently, fentanyl and fentanyl analogues temporarily fall under schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, the CSA, due to a temporary scheduling order that runs through September 30 of this year.

This bill would permanently place fentanyl analogues into schedule I of the CSA. A schedule I controlled substance is a drug, substance, or chemical that has a high potential for abuse,

has no currently accepted medical value, and is subject to regulatory controls and administrative civil and criminal penalties.

Today, this Chamber is permanently scheduling fentanyl-related substances as schedule I.

We owe it to our communities, our constituents, the families, and to the victims. Cartels are quite literally killing Americans for ten cents. Among teens, fentanyl poisoning accounted for an average of 22 deaths per week in 2022.

Fentanyl is the number one cause of death among adults 18 to 49, more than cancer, heart disease, and car accidents. This isn't about criminal justice reform. This is about victims getting justice.

Currently, to trigger a 10-year mandatory minimum, an offense must involve 100 or more grams of a mixture containing a fentanyl analogue. Two milligrams of fentanyl will kill. This means 100 grams of fentanyl analogue can kill roughly 50,000 people.

Mr. Speaker, I thank our Senate colleagues for passing this critical legislation, and I encourage all of my House colleagues to support the HALT Fentanyl Act so we can get this to the President's desk and stop the greatest poisoning in American history.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I think House Republicans know that we can't simply schedule our way out of this crisis, but they have refused to pass bipartisan solutions that address prevention, treatment, and recovery to help stop overdose deaths.

I know that they passed reauthorizing the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act last week, but the bottom line is that all of the programs under the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act that have helped with treatment, helped with education, caused the number of overdose deaths to decline are being gutted. The staff that administer them and SAMHSA, the program that they are under, all of these things are being either eliminated, gutted, or the funding frozen by the Trump administration.

My point today is this is not just a criminal justice issue. We must combat this opioid crisis through a multipronged public health approach.

Nearly half of all people in Federal prison today have been convicted of a drug-related offense, with a racial and ethnic disparity among those convictions.

Access to treatment remains a challenge today. In 2023, according to SAMHSA, approximately one-quarter of the people who are classified as needing substance use treatment received it in the last year. People with a substance use disorder who are untreated are eight times more likely to die of an overdose compared to those who receive medication treatment.

Just putting people away and throwing away the key is not the answer. Cutting back on the treatment programs, and the education programs under SAMHSA, is certainly going to make things worse.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE), the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, this is not the answer to the problem. This problem is not going to be solved by only putting people in jail and throwing away the key. I will tell you there are people who are purveyors of this illicit fentanyl that deserve to be put in jail and throw away the key. That is what we have to do to people that are selling this poison to children.

Congress has people that testify before our committee that their child took Adderall before a test, and it was laced with fentanyl. They were poisoned. It is not that they had addiction issues. It is that they are poisoning our communities.

There are people selling this. They are purveying it, creating it, growing it, and creating it chemically.

What the Energy and Commerce Committee is doing, today we are doing the HALT Fentanyl Act to address the criminal justice side of it. However, my friend from New Jersey is correct, what also has to be addressed are the issues affecting people that are suffering from substance use disorder. We did that in the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act of 2025 where we had over, I think, 350 votes on the floor. It was broadly bipartisan on the floor of the House. We are committed to ensuring that people have access to treatment. We are equally committed to ensuring that people that are purveying this poison on our communities, our cities, bringing it across the border, deserve to have their day in court, and deserve to answer to justice. If it be the case that these are the people poisoning our children, they should be put in jail and the key thrown away. Our committee will not apologize for that.

It takes an all-of-the-above approach for this issue, and we are willing to do an all-of-the-above approach. I ask my colleagues to support this bill. It is extremely important. The DEA alone has said that they support this, and it is time we do it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask this body to support it.

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

Mr. Speaker, the chairman of our committee knows I have great respect for him, but the bottom line is that this bill does not consider individual circumstances. It is not just people that are selling drugs.

Look, I totally agree that if someone is selling fentanyl, it is a totally dif-

ferent situation from someone who is arrested for possessing it. The fact of the matter is this bill covers both those who possess it, using it for themselves, and those who are selling it—maybe those who have a huge ring of selling it.

My point is that when there are mandatory minimums, all those people come under the same rubric. The legislation, because it now makes permanent fentanyl on the schedule I, the mandatory minimums apply, and the harsh penalties do not consider individual circumstances.

I don't want to keep repeating, but I will, about how the legislation has no resources for prevention or treatment and just simply locks people up. The point is that there are going to be families and communities, because of the minimum mandatory sentencing and the inability of the judge to look at the individual circumstances, that we are going to repeat the same mistakes that were made for many years responding to other drugs.

Right now we know that people of color have been disproportionately incarcerated and sentenced to mandatory minimum sentences. The trend of racial disparity also can be seen in prosecutions for offenses involving fentanyl and fentanyl analogues.

The Sentencing Commission data from fiscal years 2021 to 2023 provides strong evidence that these prosecutions disproportionately target people of color.

I would like to get beyond the point here when we debate these bills of saying that mandatory sentencing is a good thing, regardless of whether they are charged with possession or selling or how much they are selling, but that is not what this bill does. They get locked up. There are no individual circumstances considered. We know the consequences of that for people in many cases who, in my opinion, if I was the judge, would not impose these harsh mandatory penalties.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia, who is the original sponsor, along with Representative LATTA from the great State of Ohio. This is a very important bill, and I strongly urge that the House pass this particular bill.

For far too long, our communities have been plagued by poisonings from fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances. Every one of our congressional districts have been affected by this crisis. Kids are dying. They are dying, and Congress has got to make this permanent.

Illicit drugs have poured across the border, made it onto the streets, and affected our communities, every one of our communities. They are often mixed with other illicit drugs, and users are

often unaware of the presence and potent effects, which makes the danger even harder to stop.

People hear stories on a regular basis where kids go out and party. They shouldn't be using recreational drugs, but they don't deserve to die. I heard the example just today by our chairman with regard to some of these drugs, say marijuana, what have you, and other drugs. The kids should not be using these drugs, but they don't deserve to die. They are laced with fentanyl, and it is just awful. It is awful for the kids, but also for the families and the friends of the kids.

We must ensure that law enforcement has the tools it needs to address these threats, and that is what we are doing today. The HALT Fentanyl Act will permanently schedule fentanyl-related substances as a class I drug. This is long overdue.

I know my good friend, Mr. GRIFFITH, and also Mr. LATTI, have been working on this for years. This must pass the United States Senate after we get it out of the House today. We need to save lives. That is the bottom line.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I now yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), the chairman of the Health Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the HALT Fentanyl Act, which permanently extends President Trump's 2018 schedule I classification of fentanyl-related substances.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is facing a poisoning epidemic, and it is caused by illicit fentanyl and its related substances that are pouring over our borders and into our communities.

In 2023, under the Biden-Harris administration, more than 107,000 people died of drug overdoses, roughly 75,000 of whom died from synthetic opioids, largely illicit fentanyl, or fentanyl-related substances.

Included in that number is a family from Georgia who lost their two sons, 22-year-old Gannon and 19-year-old Max, to fentanyl poisoning.

We cannot allow this lawlessness and tragedy to continue to tear our communities apart. That is why we must stop deadly fentanyl from flooding across our borders and crack down on traffickers.

President Trump has already made progress by securing our borders, and Congress must support him in this critical effort. That is why Congress must pass the HALT Fentanyl Act that is before us today.

Mr. Speaker, let's pass this bill, secure our borders, stem the tide of the growing fentanyl crisis, and save lives.

Again, Mr. Speaker, this is fentanyl poisoning. We are not talking about addiction here. We are talking about one pill, one pill that poisons, and that kills people. That is what my colleagues are trying to prevent here.

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

Mr. Speaker, I listened to what the chairman of our Health Subcommittee said, and I am not arguing with him that we have to look at the fentanyl crisis in many ways, particularly at the border, and prevent it from coming into the country from China and other places that flood this country with it. Yet, my point is that what we are hearing from the Trump administration and from the Secretary of HHS, Robert Kennedy, Jr., is that we are going to defend substance use disorder programs, mental health programs, and treatment.

The fact of the matter is that about 58 percent of the people in prison right now have a substance use disorder. People with these disorders have challenges in getting appropriate treatment, and incarceration often exacerbates their symptoms. By having these mandatory penalties and putting more people in prison, who are, in many cases, only there because of mandatory sentences for possession of fentanyl and analogues, it only exacerbates their condition. It leads to individuals staying incarcerated longer, and they don't get treatment.

In the congressional justification for the Trump administration for a healthy America, the HHS agency proposes to cut various substance use and mental health programs that are helping State and local health departments combat the opioid crisis.

For fiscal year 2026, the Department of Health and Human Services proposes to zero out State opioid response grants, the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, first responder training, youth prevention and recovery programs, and many, many more. I talked about this recently.

The bottom line is that if you zero out all of these programs—I think it is over \$1 billion that has already been frozen—you are going to have no opportunity locally to actually help people with treatment and education. All you are going to do now is just throw them in prison, which only exacerbates the problem.

In the President's budget, they propose to cut SAMHSA programs that assist with harm reduction strategies to help those in need, as well as programs to help prevent Americans from using controlled substances. The President's budget also calls for reducing opioid overdose prevention and surveillance by \$29 million.

I think that every dollar that is cut for prevention, treatment, and education is a life that is left unprotected. Terminating these critical programs and offices just puts millions of lives battling substance abuse in jeopardy.

Mr. Speaker, I wish my colleagues would spend time on these issues of protecting public health and coming up with solutions instead of retreading a bill that prioritizes this criminal justice approach, which I think doesn't work.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 331, the HALT Fentanyl Act.

Mr. Speaker, opioid overdoses have become an epidemic in this country. Last year, over 100,000 Americans lost their lives to overdose, and fentanyl poisoning is the driving force behind that.

Mr. Speaker, it is not just the country at large that has experienced this problem. In my own district, we have seen an over 1,000 percent increase in the rate of fentanyl poisoning and deaths.

Mr. Speaker, I had the most difficult day in my over 20 years in public office recently when I had to console one of my constituents, a mother who lost both of her sons on the same day to the same fentanyl poisoning event.

We must give our law enforcement the tools to combat this problem. This bill does exactly that. It permanently reschedules fentanyl and its analogues as a schedule I narcotic, and it gives our law enforcement agencies the tools that they need to begin dealing with this problem.

That is why I am proud to be a cosponsor of the House version of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to vote in support of it.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD).

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman GUTHRIE and Congressman GRIFFITH for their leadership on this issue.

This is a historic moment, Mr. Speaker. House Republicans are delivering on a promise to stop the flow of deadly fentanyl that, for years, has been flooding our communities and, tragically, tearing families apart.

Today, drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death across the country, and fentanyl-driven overdoses are the leading cause of death for American adults between 18 and 45 years of age. That is because it is cheap to make, easy to transport, and so potent. Just a few milligrams can be lethal.

Addressing the spread of illicit and illegal fentanyl-related substances has been a top priority not only for myself but for many other colleagues in this House. It is hard for me to believe what I am hearing from the minority right now.

One of the first pieces of legislation that we introduced in the 117th Congress was the Stopping Overdoses of Fentanyl Analogues Act. SOFA is the same acronym as an organization started by Lauri Badura of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, Saving Others For Archie. Archie was her son.

Lauri has worked to raise awareness of the dangers of drug addiction

throughout Wisconsin following the loss of her son Archie to a fentanyl overdose.

Mr. Speaker, I personally recognize the work of Lauri, as well as Dr. Timothy Westlake of Waukesha, Wisconsin, for spearheading legislation in the Wisconsin State Legislature that culminated in the bill being debated before us today.

Since 2017, they have been working on a permanent solution, and that is scheduling fentanyl as a schedule I item. It is the most important thing that this House of Representatives will do in this Congress.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), who is our assistant minority leader.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

First, I thank the ranking member for his leadership in addressing the scourge of fentanyl overdoses across our country.

I serve as one of the co-chairs of the Bipartisan Fentanyl Prevention Caucus with Representative DARRELL ISSA and Representative MADELEINE DEAN. It is certainly an issue that we have worked tirelessly on. I appreciate the bipartisan cooperation, notwithstanding, obviously, the disagreements with respect to this particular bill. I think the ranking member has spoken very eloquently with respect to his concerns.

I thank the ranking member for indulging me and giving me a few minutes to speak on the floor because, at the conclusion of this debate, I intend to make a unanimous consent request of the Chair. I would hope that it is a consent request that everyone in this House could agree to.

As many of my colleagues, of course, are well aware, there was a terrible, heinous terrorist attack in my district 10 days ago in Boulder, Colorado. We have introduced a resolution, H. Res. 476. It is a bipartisan resolution. Several of my Republican colleagues have joined me on this resolution.

It denounces anti-Semitism, condemns the horrific attack in my community, and lifts up the organization Run for Their Lives, which was heinously targeted by this terrorist. This is an organization that has been working every week to peacefully call for the release of the hostages held by Hamas in Gaza.

Mr. Speaker, I am simply asking for this House to consider my resolution. This terrible attack happened in my district. I have no doubt that if Republican leadership just puts the resolution on the floor, it will pass unanimously in this House. I have no doubt, so I am just asking my colleagues to give us the opportunity to weigh in or at least explain to us and my constituents why my community is being deprived of this resolution that honors law enforcement, the FBI and the Boulder Police Department, which acted so swiftly in response to this terrorist attack.

Mr. Speaker, I know Mr. GRIFFITH, in particular, to be somebody who shares, I believe, my views as I have articulated them with respect to this particular attack, and I just hope that my colleagues would agree to give this resolution its due course.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), the vice chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the HALT Fentanyl Act, critical legislation to crack down on the criminals who produce, traffic, and sell fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances.

Earlier this year, we were able to hear powerful testimony from two of my constituents, Ray and Deb Cullen, who tragically lost their son, Zach, to fentanyl poisoning. Unfortunately, they are not alone in this pathway to pain. Last year, one Pennsylvanian died from an overdose every 2 hours, with the overwhelming majority of these resulting from fentanyl poisoning.

We owe it to our future generations to end this plague on our society by passing the HALT Fentanyl Act.

Our courageous Border Patrol and law enforcement officers will be more effective in removing fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances that come across our border, end up in our communities, and poison our children, friends, and neighbors.

Additionally, this legislation will also result in harsher penalties for the criminals and cartel members who are responsible for the spread of this poison. As a nation, we can no longer sit by while future generations of American workers, parents, and community leaders are taken away from us.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation today and to save the lives of so many throughout this great country. It is time to halt fentanyl.

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

Mr. Speaker, we had this bill in the House back in February, and then it went to the Senate. Essentially, what came back today for final approval or final passage is the same bill.

As was mentioned by my Republican colleagues, if it passes today, it goes straight to the President's desk. At the time in February, when we were discussing this bill, I had pointed out that President Trump had just pushed a scheme, really, straight out of Project 2025 to choke off virtually all Federal funding, including halting over \$8.6 billion in grant funding for the Federal programs to combat the opioid crisis. At the time, congressional Republicans just stood by silently as it happened.

Trump halted over \$6.5 billion in funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMHSA, which supports treatment programs and prevention efforts.

He also halted nearly \$1.5 billion in funding for the National Institutes of Health drug abuse and addiction research programs, which conduct and support research on substance abuse and addiction, basically to better understand the causes of addiction and identify treatments and interventions that reduce overdoses.

Trump also halted all federally funded programs that provide critical opioid-related services, including federally qualified health centers, which serve a high proportion of patients disproportionately impacted by the opioid crisis.

The Department of Health and Human Services also eliminated the workforce training programs, including the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Training Program, which trains professionals to provide opioid use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery services.

Mr. Speaker, we went to court over a lot of these things, and many of them were overturned. Yet, I don't want anyone to think that the President is giving up. He is going to continue his efforts to illegally cut these programs, and I mentioned some of them before. Again, House Republicans are doing nothing to halt any of this.

In addition to that, I have to say that the big, ugly bill passed a couple of weeks ago by the Republicans, I think, altogether, between Medicaid, the ACA, and Medicare, because of sequestration, cuts, I don't know, I would say \$1.7 trillion or so.

Understand that Medicaid is the single largest payer for behavioral health services in the United States and covers nearly 40 percent of all individuals with opioid use disorder. Medicaid covers a full array of services and support for people with behavioral health needs, including services and supports that typically are not covered by other health programs.

This is an assault on every effort for prevention and treatment of opioid disorders, whether it is cutting Medicaid, eliminating SAMHSA's programs, or cutting the money that goes back to States and towns to help people with treatment.

Mr. Speaker, again, this bill is a distraction because it gives the impression that if you lock somebody up with a mandatory penalty, even if it is just for possession, and throw away the key, that is going to solve your problem. It is not.

□ 1415

Everything that the President is doing and the Republicans are doing to support him completely eliminates or significantly cuts back on the treatment and the education that are going to be much more important in terms of trying to save people's lives.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE), who I understand is the youngest Mr. JOYCE in the House.

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 331, the HALT Fentanyl Act.

This bipartisan bill will save lives by providing critical tools for law enforcement to combat the ongoing opioid crisis across our country.

Thousands of Americans continue to die each year from fentanyl overdoses, and Ohio has been particularly hard-hit by the epidemic.

Prior to the temporary rescheduling in 2018, fentanyl-related substances could only be controlled individually, allowing cartel chemists to easily create new uncontrolled compounds. This temporary rescheduling proved to be effective as the number of new compounds since then has significantly declined.

The prevalence of fentanyl-related substances and continued trafficking of dangerous narcotics across our southern border requires strong, decisive action from our Congress.

According to the DEA, there were more than 36 million fentanyl pills and nearly 4,000 pounds of fentanyl powder seized in 2025. This represents over 157 million deadly doses.

As a former prosecutor and a co-chair of the Addiction, Treatment, and Recovery Caucus, I understand the importance of law enforcement aggressively targeting traffickers and making sure that we are addressing societal challenges of addiction.

Each life lost to an overdose is a tragedy. We must declare war on the drugs that are killing our kids in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill and send it to the President's desk.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia has 10½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from New Jersey has 10 minutes remaining.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned before, the bill before us today is the Senate companion to H.R. 27, which we voted on here in the House on February 6 of this year. The two bills are identical, other than a couple of minor punctuation differences. This bill would go to the President's desk, and he said he would sign it.

However, since that vote in February here in the House, the Trump administration has seriously threatened our Nation's ability to confront the ongoing opioid overdose crisis by attempting to dismantle the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMHSA, as I mentioned, firing hundreds of workers, including senior key officials, and rescinding over \$1 billion from State and local behavioral health programs.

Mr. Speaker, I continue to oppose this bill because it is a permanent ex-

tension of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I drugs instead of the temporary one that we agreed on for 2 years in the end of the year 2024 appropriations package.

The temporary option would have left the door open for an off-ramp to substances found to have potential medical applications. This bill would also exacerbate inequities in our criminal justice system because drugs placed on schedule I include mandatory minimum sentencing. Furthermore, S. 331 also does not provide additional resources, as I have mentioned, for prevention, treatment, recovery, or harm reduction.

For all these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman said, this is an identical bill to the one that passed out of the House with the exception of a few technical changes the Senate made, including sticking their number on it instead of the House number. Other than that, it is essentially the same bill this House passed and, frankly, with bipartisan support.

I understand the gentleman's objections related to mandatory minimum sentences, but that is a different bill and a different day. That is not what this bill is about. This bill is about making fentanyl analogues a schedule I or making all of them schedule I substances.

The gentleman referenced that there is no off-ramp. I would suggest to him that the off-ramp is in the eye of the beholder.

What we did in this bill, and I think it is something that everybody on the floor can be proud of, we put into this bill the capability to do extensive research by universities, the NIH, and the FDA. We created a framework to do research on the 4,800 believed analogues of fentanyl.

I believe it has two advantages. One, if we find one of these analogues that has no harm and even has a positive effect for some issue, that creates your off-ramp. There is already an off-ramp in the law for drugs that show promise and have a medicinal benefit. That opens up other statutes. This one doesn't have that off-ramp, but other statutes do that would allow if somebody comes in and says, wow, look at what this does. It does good things in the X area or the Y area or whatever. This bill has the component parts to make that possible. Unlike our schedule I on marijuana, which never allowed research or realistic research and created some of the dilemmas that we have today with that substance. We fixed that with this bill.

Secondly, that research component, I believe if there is any benefit in the analogues at all, it may be that one of the analogues—I am not saying it will and I think the odds are slim, but it is possible that one of the analogues will

have a blocking effect on the deadly aspects of fentanyl itself, and that would be a huge positive.

When my colleague says that it has nothing on dealing with the problem as far as people who have an addiction, he is right. It does not today, but that research component has great potential for the future.

In the short run, we stop the Chinese from bringing the precursors to Mexico and the Mexican cartels creating new analogues and trying to get around our laws by claiming it is not really fentanyl, it is an analog. We stop those attempts by the bad guys, the illegal people trying to bring this into our country and bringing it in, unfortunately, successfully. We stop it. We stop them using that technique to get around the law. Then we leave the door open for positive future benefits, if any, in the analogues.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have helped draft this legislation. I am proud to have drafted the part on the research component. I am proud that, notwithstanding the fact that they made a few tweaks and sent back a Senate bill rather than sending back mine and Mr. LATTA's original House bill, I am proud to stand here today in support of the HALT Fentanyl Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues in this House to vote "yes" and let's send it to the President's desk. Let's make this a permanent law in the United States.

As Chairman GUTHRIE said: It is not going to solve every problem, but it makes our kids just a little bit safer.

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

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 489, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the third reading of the bill.

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

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

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

Mr. PALLONE. 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 will be postponed.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H. RES. 476, CONDEMNING THE VIOLENT ANTISEMITIC ATTACK IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that H. Res. 476, my bipartisan resolution to condemn the terror attack in Boulder and to denounce anti-Semitism, be called for consideration by the full House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado will state his inquiry.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, my understanding under "Jefferson's Manual," is that the Speaker has the ability to disclose in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the source of the objection. The minority does not object to this unanimous-consent request.

Will the Speaker tell the House and the American public, is it Speaker Johnson that opposes this?

Who opposes unanimous consent to this resolution denouncing the attack?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As indicated in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, it is not a proper parliamentary inquiry to ask the Chair to indicate which side of the aisle has failed under the Speaker's guidelines to clear a unanimous-consent request.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL IMMIGRATION COMPLIANCE ACT OF 2025

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 489, I call up the bill (H.R. 2056) to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 489, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in House Report 119-151, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

#### H.R. 2056

*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 "District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act of 2025".*

#### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SERVING AS SANCTUARY JURISDICTION.

*The District of Columbia may not have in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any entity or official of the District government from—*

*(1) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or*

*(2) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Na-*

*tional Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1430

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2056, the District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act.

The House Oversight Committee has held multiple hearings on the failings of the Biden-Harris administration to secure our borders and protect our citizens. In March, the committee heard from sanctuary city mayors, who offered carefully crafted, lawyerly statements defending their decisions not to work with the Trump administration as it works to remove criminal aliens as quickly as possible.

At the end of the day, illegal alien criminals who threaten our communities have no right to be here in the first place. State and local governments must work with the Department of Homeland Security to share information on individuals they arrest. They must also honor lawful detainers. When they do not, Congress must act.

H.R. 2056 ensures that the District of Columbia cooperates with Federal immigration agencies, including ICE, to protect our citizens and nullifies prior attempts by the District to make itself a sanctuary city.

I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) for his work on this important topic, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose H.R. 2056, which would effectively nullify laws, policies, and practices duly enacted by the District of Columbia because I strongly support the ability of the residents of the District of Columbia to govern themselves on local matters.

This is one of two D.C. bills that the House is considering this week to demonize immigrants. Let's be clear: The District of Columbia is in full compli-

ance with Federal law. It does not obstruct ICE from carrying out its duties.

D.C., like many other jurisdictions, limits its cooperation with Federal immigration agencies to what Federal law actually requires. Why do jurisdictions limit such cooperation other than the fact that immigration is a Federal responsibility? Let us ask the police chiefs for an explanation.

The Major Cities Chiefs Association opposes such cooperation for four reasons:

"Enforcement of routine civil immigration by police would undermine the trust and cooperation with immigrant communities which are essential elements of community-oriented policing.

"Courts have held that the lack of legal authority to enforce Federal civil immigration statutes exposes police to liability for unlawful arrest and detention.

"Local agencies do not possess adequate resources to enforce these laws in addition to the added responsibility of homeland security.

"Immigration laws are very complex, and the training required to understand them and to properly prosecute them significantly detracts from the core mission of local police to create safe communities."

Let's be clear again: D.C. is in full compliance with Federal law. It does not obstruct ICE from carrying out its duties, and it is backed by evidence demonstrating that limiting cooperation keeps people safer. Counties with laws that do not honor extrajudicial civil detainers have significantly lower levels of violent crime than counties that don't have such laws.

Mayors, police chiefs, sheriffs, and local leaders across the country have made clear that the way to combat violent crime is allowing local police to do their job of ensuring public safety in their own communities, not commandeering local police to spend limited time and resources rounding up and detaining nonviolent immigrants who pose no threat.

Forcing the District of Columbia to carry out the Federal Government's immigration duties also discourages residents from coming forward to share information with the police about violent crimes for fear that they or someone close to them will be detained or deported. This is simply bad policy and will hurt the residents of the District of Columbia.

The House should reject H.R. 2056 and stop interfering in local D.C. matters. Instead, it should pass the District of Columbia Local Funds Act, and H.R. 51, Washington, D.C. Admission Act.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, let's have a candid conversation if we could, sir, with my colleague across the aisle about what is happening here.

Congress and America, we need to clarify for the citizens watching, Mr. Speaker, Congress has a unique authority, and therefore, responsibility for our Nation's Capital as opposed to other municipalities across the country. Why not Phoenix, New Orleans, Atlanta, et cetera? It is because they are not the Nation's Capital, that is why. It is because it is not reflected in the responsibilities that are enumerated for Congress for the District of Columbia, our Nation's Capital.

With the pendular swing of majority control that we observe in our Nation, from Democratic majority to Republican majority, my Democratic colleagues feel responsible to make changes when they have the majority, as do we.

When we were under Democratic majority control in recent years, since I have been in Congress, the Democrats supported and did not oppose some policy and legislative decisions at the municipal level in our Nation's Capital that we knew would injure our Nation's Capital in the realm of law enforcement.

That is where we are. Republicans have majority control in the House, the Senate, and the White House, so of course we are going to respond to the threat that we face within our Nation's Capital toward law enforcement.

This is my bill, and this is how simple it is: It requires the District of Columbia to comply with Federal immigration law. What is wrong with that, Mr. Speaker? My colleague stated two or three times in his opening statement that the District of Columbia does not obstruct Federal law enforcement. That is not true.

America has to read between the lines. When he says they do not obstruct, it means they don't, like, physically stop ICE from executing a warrant. What he is not saying, Mr. Speaker, is that the District of Columbia does not comply with Federal immigration law enforcement warrant detainers, which is the safest, most widely accepted means by which a human being that is in the custody of one jurisdictional authority is transferred to another jurisdictional authority safely and within the parameters of the law for the benefit of the individual and the community.

D.C. doesn't do that for Federal immigration detainers. If they have somebody in custody, Mr. Speaker, for whatever purposes, and that guy has a warrant for ICE, they know that there is a warrant for that man. Under normal circumstances, the custody of that individual would be transferred safely once the District of Columbia was finished with that individual. They don't do that with ICE. They subject their communities to dangerous circumstances and law enforcement to absolutely unnecessary danger.

My bill just mandates that the District of Columbia is the one city that Congress has authority over, and therefore, responsibility to be involved with things like this.

We shouldn't have to have this law.

Why? Because the District of Columbia should be following the Federal law in the first place. We shouldn't have to bring this to the floor. We shouldn't have to engage in this debate. I shouldn't have to explain these things. However, we are going to, by God, require that our Nation's Capital comply with our Nation's Federal law.

I encourage my colleagues to take a deep breath, step back and say, yes, our Nation's Capital will be subject to the very laws that this body passes. I appreciate the chairman's advocacy for my bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. Speaker, let's take up that challenge. Let's make sure the laws that we have passed in this House apply and are complied with in Washington, D.C.

The gentleman may forget, this isn't the first debate we have had about Washington, D.C., or the District of Columbia. We have had this debate through history ever since the Founders of this country created the District. It is a special district in addition to being our National Capital.

Most recently, in 1973, this Congress created the Washington, D.C. Home Rule Act. I will explain to the gentleman what that requires. The Home Rule Act in D.C. says because there is shared jurisdiction within this District that the people of Washington, D.C., the residents here, may govern their local affairs as they please. I emphasize: as they please, for local affairs.

The performance of their local police force is an area within their local control. That is number one. Let's enforce the laws that have been passed in this House respective to the people of the District of Columbia.

Number two. Violent crime, the special circumstances about keeping Washington, D.C., safe. Violent crime in D.C. reached a 30-year low this year, this past year, a 30-year low. Compare that to any city in the country, and it is a favorable comparison.

The police department in Washington, D.C., is doing an amazing job, and the political leadership of D.C. has stepped up. There were years many years ago when there were deep and serious questions about the leadership in Washington, D.C. They have improved dramatically over the last few decades.

This year, violent crime in D.C. is down 22 percent compared to the same period last year, and studies show that handling law enforcement the way they have, with community policing and getting to know the people in the neighborhoods, has been a key element. This is according to the last five police chiefs in this city. That spans over about 50 years. This is what they say, that this is the way to keep the people safe, work with the local community.

I know the gentleman is from law enforcement. I am just asking to afford the same respect and deference to our local law enforcement leaders here in

this community, give them the benefit of the doubt of how they provide safety in their own city. They know it best. They know the people. They know the streets. They know the challenges.

It is a special place. There is a protest every couple of days, a major one in this city, people for various causes marching through the city take it over, and the local law enforcement has to be part of that effort to keep those people safe so they can express their rights.

It is a special place, but I think we should give deference to the local law enforcement community that they know how best to provide that safety, especially with the record that they have, a 30-year low on crime in this city, 22 percent less violent crime this year compared to the same period last year.

The gentleman's argument was correct. He shouldn't have to bring a bill up here to do this. He shouldn't have to interfere with local control in this city. He shouldn't have to bring a bill up here to tell the local people how to run their city when Congress has already, in 1973, given them that power in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act. I shouldn't have to defend that right that has already been granted by previous Congresses.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the Delegate from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose this undemocratic, anti-immigrant bill, which would nullify laws, policies, and practices enacted by the locally elected District of Columbia Government. The over 700,000 D.C. residents, a majority of whom are Black and Brown, are capable and worthy of local self-government.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD two letters, one from every Member of D.C.'s locally elected legislature, the Council; and one from D.C.'s locally elected Attorney General, Brian Schwab, opposing this bill.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
Washington, DC, June 9, 2025.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.  
Hon. HAKEEM JEFFRIES,  
Democratic Leader, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON AND LEADER JEFFRIES: We write to express our opposition to three pieces of legislation we understand will be considered on the House floor this week. All three bills would repeal provisions in laws that were carefully and deliberately enacted by the Council for the benefit of all District residents.

H.R. 2096 would repeal several efforts by the Council to ensure that police officers who violate the law and contravene public safety are appropriately disciplined. The bill would strip the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) of the authority to discipline officers who violate the law or MPD policy. It would also limit the MPD Chief's discretion to impose disciplinary penalties greater than those recommended by the board investigating the allegations made against an officer. Stripping MPD management of its authority in this area would

greatly undermine both MPD and public safety. A 2022 D.C. Auditor's report catalogued cases where MPD was barred from firing officers who had committed sexual and domestic violence, who were arrested for assorted criminal activity, or who gave false statements, misused their firearms, or slept on the job. H.R. 2096 would also restore a 90-day statute of limitations for claims against police officers that, in the past, was repeatedly used by officers seeking to avoid accountability. Every MPD Chief for the past 15 years has supported this reform because it empowers police leadership—not a third-party board or arbitrator—to determine the appropriate standards of conduct and discipline for their officers. Congress should not substitute its authority for that of local elected leaders and MPD Chiefs who have examined these issues closely.

We support having a robust and strong police force and work closely with MPD leadership to provide them with the tools they need to make the city safe. Part of that effort includes ensuring that the force can appropriately remove officers who violate the law, MPD policies, and the public trust. When the public trusts that MPD can effectively police its own, residents are more likely to cooperate in investigations and more likely to assist in prosecution, making the District safer. H.R. 2096 would make it harder for law enforcement leadership in the Nation's Capital to remove bad actors who undermine that trust.

We also oppose H.R. 884, which would repeal a 2022 law extending voting rights in local District elections to non-citizen residents. Non-citizens enjoy similar voting rights in 15 other jurisdictions, including San Francisco and Oakland, California, Montpelier, Vermont, and a number of jurisdictions in neighboring Maryland. It continues to be unlawful for non-citizens to vote in federal elections in the District. In fact, federal law has prohibited non-citizens from voting in federal elections since 1996. Our local law cannot and does not attempt to change that.

Finally, we oppose H.R. 2056, which attempts to negate provisions in local District law governing how MPD and other District agencies participate in federal immigration enforcement efforts. This law has been on the books for 13 years and makes it clear that District officials must cooperate with any court order directing that an individual in District custody suspected of an immigration violation be detained or transferred to federal custody. H.R. 2056 would also eliminate rules governing information sharing between the District and federal law enforcement on immigration matters. In sum, the bill would scrap rules and practices that are clear and familiar and replace them with nothing. This will only cause confusion and uncertainty both for law enforcement and those suspected of an immigration violation. The Council is already considering a proposal from Mayor Muriel Bowser to reconsider the District's laws and policies in this area. We respectfully request that you allow us to do that work.

Thank you for your consideration and your attention to these important matters. We look forward to working with you on our shared goals to advance the safety, security, and prosperity of the District.

Sincerely,

PHIL MENDELSON,  
*Chairman, At-Large.*

ANITA BONDS,  
*Councilmember,*  
*At-Large.*

ROBERT C. WHITE,  
*Councilmember,*  
*At-Large.*

BROOKE PINTO,

*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 2.*

KENYAN R. MCDUFFIE,  
*Chair Pro-Tempore,*  
*At-Large.*

CHRISTINA HENDERSON,  
*Councilmember,*  
*At-Large.*

BRIANNE K. NADEAU,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 1.*

MATTHEW FRUMIN,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 3.*

JANESE LEWIS GEORGE,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 4.*

CHARLES ALLEN,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 6.*

ZACHARY PARKER,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 5.*

WENDELL FELDER,  
*Councilmember,*  
*Ward 7.*

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA, OFFICE OF THE ATTOR-  
NEY GENERAL

June 9, 2025.

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

Hon. HAKEEM JEFFRIES,  
*House Minority Leader, House of Representa-*  
*tives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON AND MINORITY LEADER JEFFRIES: I write in opposition to three pieces of legislation before you today, H.R. 2096, H.R. 884, and H.R. 2056. These bills seek to repeal, explicitly or in effect, three local D.C. laws pertaining to three inherently local issues, namely the administration of local elections, the allocation of finite local law enforcement resources, and the processes for disciplining local police officers if they engage in misconduct. The D.C. Council—whose members are elected by and are directly accountable to District residents—passed those laws after extensive debate and consideration. It would be undemocratic and contrary to the principles of local autonomy on which this country was founded for Members of Congress, in whose election District residents have no say, to vote to upend these purely local laws.

District residents should have the same right as all other Americans to govern our local affairs. Just like your constituents in Louisiana and New York, and indeed the constituents in all of your colleagues' home states across the country, the more than 700,000 residents who call the District home know and care deeply about the local issues that uniquely impact our lives. Our democratically elected local officials work closely with policy experts, local law enforcement, and other community stakeholders to pass laws that are in the best interests of all Washingtonians. Substituting the will of District voters and the duly elected D.C. Council for that of federal politicians is, simply put, un-democratic. Even if members of Congress might vote differently on similar local issues for their own jurisdictions, the residents of D.C. deserve to have our local laws respected without interference from the federal government.

I urge you and your colleagues to vote against advancing these proposals.

Sincerely,

BRIAN L. SCHWALB,  
*Attorney General for the District of Columbia.*

□ 1445

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, D.C. residents are treated as second-class citi-

zens by Congress. They are required to pay Federal taxes, serve on Federal juries, and register with Selective Service in the same manner as residents of the States. They have served in the military since the Revolutionary War, which was fought to end taxation without representation and to give consent to the governed. Yet, Congress has denied them voting representation in Congress and full local self-government over the past 200 years.

Last Congress, 100 bills and amendments were introduced to repeal or block local D.C. laws and policies. This Congress, 28 such bills and amendments have already been introduced, including bills to abolish the locally elected D.C. Government.

Three months ago, Congress passed a bill that cut over \$1 billion from the local D.C. budget, which consists entirely of locally raised revenue. While Congress has the authority to legislate on local D.C. matters, it does not have a duty to do so.

In Federalist No. 43, James Madison said of D.C. residents: "A municipal legislature for local purposes, derived from their own suffrages, will of course be allowed them."

In 1953, the Supreme Court held that: "There is no constitutional barrier to the delegation by Congress to the District of Columbia of full legislative power."

The council has 13 members. If D.C. residents do not like how the members vote, residents can vote them out of office or pass a ballot measure. This is called democracy.

Congress has 535 voting Members. None are elected by D.C. residents. If D.C. residents do not like how the Members vote on local D.C. matters, residents cannot vote them out of office or pass a ballot measure. That is the antithesis of democracy.

Congress has the authority to grant D.C. residents voting representation in Congress and full local self-government. It simply needs to pass H.R. 51, the D.C. statehood bill, which would make the residential and commercial areas of D.C. a State.

The Admissions Clause of the Constitution gives Congress the authority to admit new States. All 37 new States were admitted by an act of Congress. The District Clause of the Constitution gives Congress the authority to reduce the size of the Federal district, which it has previously done.

The substance of H.R. 2056 is irrelevant since there is no justification for Congress to legislate on local D.C. matters, but I will briefly discuss it.

Consistent with Federal law, the position of the Major Cities Chiefs Association and D.C.'s values, D.C. limits cooperation with Federal immigration agencies. D.C. concluded that cooperating with Federal immigration agencies would make D.C. less safe for all residents by diverting police resources

States, cities, and counties have reached the same conclusion.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to respect the will of D.C. residents by voting “no” on this bill.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. TIMMONS).

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2056, the District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act.

I have to be honest. I am kind of disappointed in the debate right now. My colleague from Massachusetts is talking about how we have previously granted the authority to the District of Columbia to do X, Y, and Z. He is correct, but with us granting power, there comes responsibility.

My colleague from Washington, D.C., is talking about the home rule and this and that. This city makes me sad. I mean, I have hope now that President Trump is here that the D.C. Government is starting to do things that they should have been doing all along.

What about Representative CUELLAR, who was mugged, robbed at gunpoint in a carjacking?

What about the RAND PAUL staffer who was stabbed in a bar five blocks from here? I don't go there anymore. I don't go there anymore because it is not safe.

What about BRAD FINSTAD, who got robbed at gunpoint?

What about the staffers who got robbed 6 months ago?

Justice Sotomayor's detail shot an 18-year-old multiple times because he was trying to rob the Supreme Court Justice.

In what world are you living in that you think that the power that we granted to the District of Columbia is being executed responsibly?

We are talking about something very simple: Abide by Federal detainers. If the Federal Government says you have arrested an illegal immigrant who has a criminal detainer, you have to follow the law.

We didn't give the billion dollars to the District of Columbia because they need to understand that actions have consequences. When I don't feel safe at night, when my constituents come here and I tell them to be careful, when my commanding officer stays at a hotel three blocks from here and I tell him not to walk to the baseball game, to take an Uber, what world are you living in? This is unacceptable.

We will have law and order in this city. The President has said so much. We are going to use every tool in our toolbox to make this District what it should be.

A nation's capital in decline is a nation in decline. We are not a nation in decline.

The city of D.C. needs to live up to its obligations to keep us safe.

Get the homeless people help. Letting them live in the streets is not helping them. You are hurting them. Get them mental health counseling.

Get them a shower. Get them a job. Get them help. Letting them live under bridges is not helping them. It is wrong. The fact that I have to sit up here and tell you this makes me sad.

We are going to make this city safe. We are going to show the world that we are not a nation in decline. We are going to not only Make America Great Again, but we are going to make the United States Capital great again.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, let's talk about crime in D.C. Let's talk about crime in D.C., as the gentleman mentioned. Let's talk about that.

Let's talk about January 6. We had 1,500 people ransack the Capitol. Let's talk about what happened to them in consequence. They were rewarded. They were pardoned.

Yet, to this day, the Speaker of the House refuses to hang the plaque honoring the over 150 police officers who defended the people in this Chamber, who defended the Republicans.

I know all the Republicans didn't feel safe that day because I saw them running from the crowd, running in fear, until the President told them, no, that was just a tour of the Capitol. They all made excuses for what happened that day. Not one of those people who ran out of the Capitol for safety that day came back to say that they should be held responsible. Now, all of those people have been pardoned.

Mr. Speaker, when they talk about crime in D.C., holding people accountable, and feeling safe, do they think that day was making democracy great again when the elected leaders had to hide, being chased out of this Chamber doing the people's business?

Is this an example of how the Republicans are going to bring the rule of law to D.C.? Give me a break. You have to be kidding me.

To this day, Officer Sicknick's family—there were three officers who eventually died of causes related to the attack on the Capitol on January 6. Those families would hope that the people who were saved that day might be grateful. Those families lost their husbands, fathers, and sons. They simply want to have their sacrifice and law enforcement recognized by the people who were rescued.

I know there are a number of my colleagues on the other side who had exemplary careers in law enforcement. They understand better than any that when you have a son, daughter, husband, or wife who gives their life in service of protecting the people in this Chamber, you would hope for at least just a small gesture, a plaque to commemorate that heroism and service to their country. That is not happening, and that is a shame.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2056, the District of Columbia Federal Immigra-

tion Compliance Act, introduced by my good friend from Louisiana, Mr. CLAY HIGGINS.

Bringing in and harboring illegal aliens is not only a crime under Federal law, but it is also an absolute affront to the American people.

As a matter of fact, it already says in our law, under title 8, section 1324, that there are criminal penalties for any person who “knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that an alien has come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of law, conceals, harbors, or shields from detection, or attempts to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection, such alien in any place, including any building or any means of transportation.”

This is already our law, but not here in Washington, D.C. Prohibiting officials from cooperating with Federal immigration agencies and preventing the release of an individual in custody for the purpose of transferring them to a Federal immigration agency is shielding and concealing illegal aliens, for my Democratic colleagues.

Sanctuary cities protect and defend these criminal illegal aliens, and by definition, if they have broken our immigration laws, they are criminals and must be held accountable.

Due to the Democrats' last 4 years of wide-open borders, this country has experienced one of the greatest national security threats in our entire history as a country. Democrats welcomed over 13 million people from all over the world to come across our border and then made the American people pay for them.

This was outrageous. These are people who came into our country, invaded our country, raped our women and children, and murdered our own people.

Then, the cartels traffic fentanyl across from China, which killed an average of 300 people a day.

They set historic records by allowing the highest number of border encounters ever recorded in a single day and a single month. It was over 3 million illegals in fiscal year 2023, which was the highest ever recorded in history.

Democrats set records. They sure do. They set records by supporting criminals to invade our country.

□ 1500

Mr. Speaker, instead of defending the American people, the Democrats defend illegal alien criminals, gangs, and cartels at all costs.

Take, for example, their favorite MS-13 gang member, Kilmar Abrego Garcia. This MS-13 gang member and wife beater was deported to El Salvador for countless violations of our laws. Democrats labeled him as a “wrongfully deported Maryland man,” oh, boo-hoo, and they flew to El Salvador to speak with him.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

Ms. GREENE. Mr. Speaker, Democrats couldn't wait to go on vacation to go down and pretend like they cared about this MS-13 gang member as if they really actually do.

He is now charged on multiple felony counts for human trafficking. As a matter of fact, we are thrilled to bring him back and prosecute him and make the Democrats continue to own him.

I would remind my colleagues he is their Maryland man.

According to the indictment, his transporting of illegals spans decades and includes children and MS-13 gang members. He is alleged to have participated in more than 100 trips. That is impressive. That is the faith of the Democratic Party.

This is who they defend. This is who they fight for. They do not fight for the American people, not their districts, not the people's hard-earned tax dollars, and not disobeying the law. They fight for illegals.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 2056.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I might add that the gentleman that the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) was referencing is the same gentleman that two members of the House Oversight Committee requested authorization travel to go down to El Salvador and defend. I think that she was very factual in everything she said, especially her criticism.

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

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

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

The title of this bill is misleading. The District of Columbia already complies with Federal immigration law, including warrants and orders related to immigrants issued by Article III courts.

It is ironic that the Republican leadership is cutting or denying the ability of the District of Columbia to spend a billion dollars of the money that they have raised within the District to meet their obligations here in the city. Yet, while they are cutting their budget by \$1 billion, they are saying, even though Federal law doesn't require cities to do all this stuff, we want them to do the Federal Government's job, as well. That is the irony here.

Federal immigration law doesn't require the States or cities to inquire about citizenship or immigration status or manage immigration policy. They don't require cities to do that, especially a smaller jurisdiction like Washington, D.C.

What my colleagues want to do is they want to shift the burden of the Federal responsibilities onto the District of Columbia and their political leadership, at the same time when they are cutting \$1 billion of the budget from Washington, D.C. It is adding insult to injury.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose this bill because I strongly support D.C. home rule. For this reason and at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee.

If House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill. My amendment would have been the text of S. 1077, the District of Columbia Local Funds Act. I would have tried to put that \$1 billion back into their own budget.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD immediately prior to the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I must note that it has been nearly 3 months since the Senate passed the bipartisan District of Columbia Local Funds Act, which would undo the \$1 billion cut to the local D.C. budget in the House Republican-drafted fiscal year bill.

The Republican-led Senate understood immediately the cut's harms and passed the District of Columbia Local Funds Act within 4 hours of its introduction by the Republican Senator, SUSAN COLLINS, the chair on the Committee on Appropriations.

The local D.C. budget consists entirely of revenue raised by D.C. It is raised by the District of Columbia, which is why the Congressional Budget Office concluded that the District of Columbia Local Funds Act would have zero effect on the Federal budget.

For the prior two decades, Congress had allowed the District of Columbia to spend under its current local budget for the duration of every continuing resolution. However, the fiscal year 2025 full-year continuing resolution forced D.C. to revert to its fiscal year 2024 local budget.

It did so halfway through the fiscal year. In doing so, the continuing resolution sabotaged the D.C. local budget. There was no time to respond.

On March 28, President Trump called on the House to pass the District of Columbia Local Funds Act immediately. Last month, Speaker Johnson said the House had been too busy to act on the District of Columbia Local Funds Act, while it worked on the reconciliation bill. The House somehow found time to rename the Gulf of Mexico.

The House passed the reconciliation bill on May 22. The House has found time this week to take up three bills to overturn the ability of the people of Washington, D.C., to govern themselves. The House is now out of excuses on the District of Columbia Local Funds Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for the motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, President Trump's electoral mandate includes his promise to

the American people that Republicans would resolve the criminal illegal alien crisis across our Nation.

This bill is a necessary step in ensuring our Nation's Capital is an ally, not an opponent, in the fight to end this crisis.

Specifically, H.R. 2056 represents an important step in codifying President Trump's executive order on making the District of Columbia safe and beautiful by directly supporting the directive for enhanced coordination between the Federal Government and law enforcement regarding illegal aliens.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage each of my colleagues to support this critical legislation sponsored by Mr. HIGGINS.

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

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 489, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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

Mr. LYNCH. 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:

Mr. Lynch of Massachusetts moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2056 to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

The material previously referred to by Mr. LYNCH is as follows:

Mr. LYNCH moves to recommit the bill H.R. 2056 to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Local Funds Act, 2025".

#### SEC. 2. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL FUNDS.

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the General Fund of the District of Columbia ("General Fund") for programs and activities set forth in the Fiscal Year 2025 Local Budget Act of 2024 (D.C. Law 25-218) and at rates set forth under such Act, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (section 1-204.50a, D.C. Official Code), sections 816 and 817 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 (secs. 47-369.01 and 47-369.02, D.C. Official Code), and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2025 by this section shall not exceed the estimates included in the Fiscal Year 2025 Local Budget Act of 2024, as amended as of the date of enactment of this Act or the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: *Provided further*,

That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2025, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

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 noes appeared to have it.

Mr. LYNCH. 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 will be postponed.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4, RESCISSIONS ACT OF 2025

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 499 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 499

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4) to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. The provisions of section 1017 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 shall not apply to a bill or joint resolution introduced with respect to the special message transmitted under section 1012 of that Act on June 3, 2025.

SEC. 3. House Resolution 492 is hereby adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and of the underlying legislation. Yesterday, the Rules Committee met and produced a rule, House Resolution 499, providing for the House's consideration of H.R. 4, the Rescissions Act of 2025.

This rule provides for consideration of H.R. 4 under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the majority leader and minority leader or their respective designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Additionally, the rule provides that House Resolution 492 is hereby adopted.

Mr. Speaker, before we get into the substance of the bill today, I would like to clear up any confusion about any remarks I made in the Rules Committee last night.

Let me be crystal clear. I encourage all Members to support the rule before us today. My comments last night were lacking in context. Democrats made the argument throughout the hearing that this process is somehow another vote on H.R. 1. That is false.

The resolution today makes purely technical changes to protect the privilege of the reconciliation bill as it heads to the Senate.

□ 1515

It is not a redo or relitigation of any underlying policy issues in the bill.

Let me repeat: There are no policy decisions included in this engrossment correction.

That is what the Senate is working through, and I look forward to considering H.R. 1 when the bill returns from the other Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, House Republicans remain on a positive, forward moving trajectory in delivering upon the American people's mandate from November. Just a few short weeks ago, we passed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

This week, we are taking up a nearly \$10-billion rescissions package, and soon we will be moving into the appropriations process.

Discretionary waste is about to be put through the congressional shredder.

Mr. Speaker, the American people demand that this happens. Now our colleagues across the aisle will leap to their feet and scream bloody murder about how the waste we are targeting simply doesn't exist and how we are laying siege to everything under the Sun.

Au contraire. We have the receipts to back everything up.

Here is just a small sampling of the mind-boggling discretionary waste that we will be slashing in foreign funding:

\$158 million from the Lebanon peacekeeping mission which has been fraught with waste and abuse as evidenced by its abject failure to contain Hezbollah;

\$3 million for an Iraqi Sesame Street; \$833,000 for services for transgender people, sex workers, and their clients and social networkers in Nepal; and

\$500,000 for electric buses in Rwanda.

These examples barely skim the surface, Mr. Speaker, and it is really no wonder why Americans are outraged that their tax dollars are being squandered.

It is the American people's money. A single dollar of taxpayer money wasted is \$1 too many in our view.

Then there is NPR. I honestly don't even know where to begin on that one. Even if someone were to accept the premise that we need to finance a public radio outlet, then certainly we can all agree that it simply cannot be NPR any longer. NPR's own CEO testified before Congress that she has never seen any political bias at NPR. I don't know what reality she is living in, but it clearly isn't this one.

Here is the kicker: NPR does harbor political bias. It took a \$1.9 million grant to improve objectivity and diverse viewpoints.

There is the proof, and it is a concrete example that NPR's CEO was giving false testimony to Congress.

Mr. Speaker, you either understand that you are biased and need help, apparently in the form of taxpayer grants, or you haven't witnessed any bias. You can't have it both ways.

Then there is PBS. Again, I honestly don't know where to begin. On top of the concrete, statistically proven bias against conservatives, Republicans, and the Trump administration, this is the 21st century. We have Sesame Street now streaming on private services so the taxpayers are now subsidizing for-profit companies. We have seen private celebrities like Ms. Rachel who are engaging in crossover with Sesame Street which, again, leveraged taxpayer dollars to concentrate wealth to private individuals.

It is clear that we must slash this tranche of wasteful spending and continue down a path to fully restore fiscal sanity in our Nation.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, before we even get to the rescissions, let's be really, really honest about what is going on here. This isn't just a debate about cuts, because in this rule, Republican leadership snuck in a rewrite of their big, ugly bill.

Yes, that is right. A vote on this rule is effectively a revote on their reconciliation package, a do-over. It is a

desperate attempt by Republican leadership to fix the mess they made with their awful tax scam.

Now, when they rushed it through in the middle of the night, they included provisions that aren't even allowed under the Senate's reconciliation rules. Moreover, instead of coming clean and holding a straightforward vote on the corrections, they are trying to bury it in this rule for the DOGE rescissions package, hoping that nobody will notice. Think of it like a Trojan Horse, Mr. Speaker.

Let's be clear: The rescissions could be brought to the floor anytime. You heard that right, Mr. Speaker, they could be brought to the floor anytime. They are privileged. Speaker JOHNSON doesn't need this rule to move them. The only reason these things are being tied together is to trick certain Republicans into voting for a bill that they have already said they regret.

Now, it should be said that Republicans have an opportunity right now to change the bill before it goes to the Senate. Last night, in the Rules Committee, we could have voted to strip out the State artificial intelligence moratorium for the reconciliation bill, or we could have dropped the controversial language on contempt that some Republican Members objected to.

Nonetheless, Republican leadership deliberately decided not to do any of that. They decided that the very stuff their members are concerned about doesn't matter and, instead, are entirely leaving changes up to the Senate, as if we had no power or influence here in this House.

As the gentlewoman from North Carolina, the chairwoman of the Rules Committee, said herself last night during the meeting: "Any Member who has any regrets about his or her vote on the first bill has the opportunity to vote 'no' on the rule tomorrow."

She didn't recommend a "no" vote, but she pointed out the choice that Members have.

I agree with her. Members have a choice here. Those who didn't like this bill have a choice to stop it right here in this House.

So to all of the Republicans who said they regret voting "yes" for this reconciliation bill, especially those who complained about how much this will add trillions to the deficit and debt: This is your chance for a redo. This is your chance for a redo. Vote "no." Vote "no" here to stop this big, ugly bill from moving to the Senate. If Republicans have the courage of their convictions, then they will vote "no."

While Republican leadership is busy playing procedural games trying to slip this through, let's talk about what they are attaching this rewrite to.

The Republican rescission package is based on a scam, a con job, and a grift. This is not about actual savings, nor is it about rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse. This is based on cementing stupid, preposterous, and self-defeating DOGE cuts into law. These are DOGE

cuts that, I might add, have already illegally been in place for months when the Trump administration wreaked havoc on our government systems by freezing critical funding.

From day one, DOGE has been one big excuse to reward Trump's wealthy donors, gut public services, and funnel resources away from programs that help ordinary people and into the pockets of the wealthy and well-connected.

Let's not forget: This is the same DOGE review that cut off funding to USDA bird flu experts in the middle of a bird flu outbreak. They sent pink slips to the people who secure our nuclear warheads. They gutted the National Weather Service so badly that right now we might not have enough meteorologists to warn communities about tornadoes and hurricanes.

DOGE was a total, complete failure, and now Republicans want to lock their disastrous cuts into law?

Come on. That is insane. That is crazy.

Mr. Speaker, look at what these cuts are targeting: funding for global health, clean water, food security, and democracy programs; funding for UNICEF and the World Food Program; funding for diplomacy, humanitarian aid, and for world peace, for Christ's sake.

People think our foreign budget is some huge, massive thing. We are talking about something that is 1 percent of our budget. So, please, do not come down here and pretend as if this is a serious attempt to cut funding.

Mr. Speaker, if you want to go after waste and save taxpayer money, then count me in. Count me in. I wish my Republican friends would express some concern about the fact that their President is spending maybe up to \$40 million for a parade of military tanks on his birthday.

Really?

We are cutting money to save lives in this rescission package, but \$40 million-plus is no big deal, as long as Donald Trump is happy.

We should start with the Pentagon if we are serious about getting after waste, fraud, and abuse. The Pentagon, by the way, has never, ever passed an audit. They have never passed an audit.

Let's look at tax breaks for Big Oil. We can't do that because they write big checks.

Let's go after the loopholes for billionaires. Let's end the corporate giveaways.

No. No. No. Republicans don't want to touch any of those things.

Meanwhile, the cuts in this rescission package hurt America. They weaken our leverage around the world. They pull back critical funding for our allies. They strip away tools we use to prevent conflict and promote stability. These cuts will lead to the deaths of hundreds of thousands, devastating the most vulnerable in the world.

At a time when China, Russia, and Iran are working overtime to challenge American influence, this bill says: Go

right ahead. This is China's dream come true, the U.S. pulling back our soft power from around the world.

This is self-sabotage masquerading as savings, and it is not even a lot of money. These slivers of our Federal budget, these dollars that generate enormous return by keeping people alive and preventing crises before they happen that is what this money does. That is what Republicans are cutting.

This isn't just penny wise and pound foolish, Mr. Speaker. It is like saving money by burning down your house so you don't have to pay for the heat.

I would like to think that America's greatness comes from our humanity. It is clear Republicans believe that America's greatness is found in our inhumanity and in cruelty and callousness. I believe everyone can agree that is a truly dark, dangerous, and morally bankrupt place to govern from.

The American people deserve better than this. They deserve smarter than this. They deserve a government that prioritizes what works, not what flatters the egos of billionaires hopped up on ketamine.

Mr. Speaker, this rule is a disgrace, and the underlying bill is a disgrace. I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Once again, I need to set the facts straight. Our colleagues keep flip-flopping on their characterization of cuts to wasteful spending and our campaign to get our fiscal house in order.

At one moment our spending cuts are so monumental and draconian that the Earth is going to stand still and people are going to die, as they told us in the Rules Committee. Literally seconds after they said that yesterday, not even minutes later, they tell us that the spending cut is inconsequential, that it is a rounding error, and that it is a drop in the bucket.

Mr. Speaker, which is it?

It has to be one or the other.

The fact that our colleagues keep twisting themselves in knots is simply evidence that they are doing everything in their power to hide the facts about this vote.

At one minute, this \$10 billion return on taxpayer dollars is not worth Congress' time. At another minute, they will tell us that these are draconian cuts that they will oppose with every ounce of strength in their bodies.

Give me a break.

Republicans are finally offering taxpayers relief from years of profligate spending from Democrats. Again, they expanded the Federal Government with an unprecedented \$11 trillion in spending, \$6 trillion of which has been added to the national debt. It is time to end that spending.

We are ending it in H.R. 1. We are ending it in this package here today, and we won't stop fighting for taxpayers. We can cut spending in little chunks and in big chunks.

□ 1530

In response to Mr. MCGOVERN's obvious assertions, Members always have a choice to vote up or down on legislation, be it a rule, authorization, or appropriation.

The plain text of the rule provides for consideration of this rescissions package and advances H.R. 1 by adopting the engrossment resolution.

Since Democrats seem to have selective memory, let me remind them, and Americans, that during the 117th Congress, very recently, House Democrats deemed 29 items total. Also included in that number is the engrossment correction resolution they deemed in a rule for the American Rescue Plan Act, which included section and paragraph strikes.

In contrast, Republicans in the 118th Congress deemed only two measures. We understand that this is a tool of the majority that should be used only when necessary.

We all know the Democrats opposed H.R. 1. They opposed it weeks ago, and they opposed the engrossment resolution last night on the basis that it advances H.R. 1.

Mr. MCGOVERN is tying himself in knots here. In a "Dear Colleague" he circulated, he characterized this rule as repassing H.R. 1, just before he went on to complain that H.R. 1's engrossment is not getting its own vote.

Nothing was added to H.R. 1. Let me repeat, nothing was added to H.R. 1. Every change was technical or simply removed provisions to make sure this big, beautiful bill has its day in the Senate.

Let's remind the American people what the Democrats voted against in H.R. 1. Democrats went on record against tax cuts for families, against tax relief for tips, against tax relief for senior citizens. They went on record against protecting Medicaid by advocating for the enrollment of 1.4 million illegal aliens. They went on record against increasing the quality of life funds for our Nation's military families.

We have a rule before us to protect H.R. 1's process in the Senate and restore fiscal sanity to our Nation, and the American people need and want us to deliver.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let me try to explain this again because I don't know why this is such a tough concept for my Republican colleagues to understand.

Two things can be true. These Republican DOGE cuts can be incredibly cruel, which they are, and at the same time mathematically insignificant compared to the massive trillions of dollars that Republicans are adding to the deficit and the debt because of their reconciliation bill. So two things can be true. I don't think that is that hard for the American people to understand.

Mr. Speaker, as we have made clear time and time again, the big, ugly GOP tax scam is set to add \$3 trillion to the deficit, \$3 trillion. To be clear, that isn't me saying that. That is the independent, nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, CBO.

It isn't just CBO. Every other reputable independent analysis of the bill, including the Joint Committee on Taxation, Yale Budget Lab, and Penn Wharton Budget Model came to the same conclusion. Even the right-leaning Tax Foundation agrees that this bill explodes the deficit, explodes it.

Yet, here we are with Republicans patting themselves on the back over the Trump-DOGE rescission package, a package that in all reality barely makes a dent in the very debt that they ballooned.

Since they want to talk about the debt, let's talk about the debt. I want the American people to take a look at this chart, Mr. Speaker. I want the American people to look at this chart. The red indicates the \$3 trillion that Trump's big, ugly bill will add to the deficit. Then we see this tiny, little blue sliver. Thank God, I am wearing my bifocals here. I can barely see it. That little, tiny blue sliver—again, you might need a magnifying glass to see it—that is the \$9.4 billion that the Republicans are trying to save through these rescissions.

To break that down a little bit more, the \$3 trillion deficit increase in the GOP tax scam is 320 times bigger than the \$9.4 billion that Republicans are trying to rescind through these DOGE cuts.

The real kicker here is that under their GOP tax scam, CBO says that the top 5 percent of earners will get \$1.6 trillion in total tax cuts. That is 170 times bigger than the \$9.4 billion Republicans want to rescind.

Republicans are cutting \$9.4 billion in Federal spending so they can try and justify the trillions and trillions of dollars they plan to add to the debt so they can deliver massive tax cuts to their billionaire friends.

So these rescissions, they are not even a drop in the bucket. They are a drop in the ocean compared to the multitrillion-dollar deficit-busting bill that Republicans are trying to jam through.

Just because the sliver on this chart seems small doesn't mean these Republican rescissions are not harmful. Republicans want to cut \$900 million from global health programs, including \$400 million for PEPFAR, an overwhelmingly bipartisan program created by President George W. Bush to combat HIV. This program has saved more than 26 million lives over the past 28 years.

That is not fraud, waste, or abuse. That is a big deal. That is something we should be proud of. Not properly funding PEPFAR means people will literally die. That is not hyperbole. It is just the truth. In fact, because DOGE and the Trump administration illegally

suspended PEPFAR already earlier this year, tens of thousands of people have already died, including thousands of children. It is despicable. They want to cut \$2.5 billion in development assistance that our allies and partners use to build schools, help farmers grow food, fund clean water projects, and combat poverty. They want to cut hundreds of millions of dollars in funding for Ukraine and our allies at the border of Russia. They want to completely eliminate Federal funding for public TV and radio, which are trusted sources of news and educational programming for millions of American households, particularly in rural areas. I don't know what my colleagues have against rural areas, but those areas will be particularly hard hit by those cuts.

It is important to note, once again, that many of these rescissions, especially to foreign aid, have already started to hurt and even kill people. That is because the administration illegally froze USAID programs, which has threatened the lives of millions of people who rely on this funding to prevent or treat disease, afford food, and access to clean water.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD an article by the Associated Press titled: "Children die as USAID aid cuts snap a lifeline for the world's most malnourished."

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

There was no objection.

[From The AP, May 16, 2025]

CHILDREN DIE AS USAID AID CUTS SNAP A LIFELINE FOR THE WORLD'S MOST MALNOURISHED

(By Taiwo Adebayo)

DIKWA, Nigeria (AP)—Under the dappled light of a thatched shelter, Yagana Bulama cradles her surviving infant. The other twin is gone, a casualty of malnutrition and the international funding cuts that are snapping the lifeline for displaced communities in Nigeria's insurgency-ravaged Borno state.

"Feeding is severely difficult," said Bulama, 40, who was a farmer before Boko Haram militants swept through her village, forcing her to flee. She and about 400,000 other people at the humanitarian hub of Dikwa—virtually the entire population—rely on assistance. The military restricts their movements to a designated "safe zone," which severely limits farming.

For years, the United States Agency for International Development had been the backbone of the humanitarian response in northeastern Nigeria, helping non-government organizations provide food, shelter and healthcare to millions of people. But this year, the Trump administration cut more than 90% of USAID's foreign aid contracts and \$60 billion in overall assistance around the world.

Programs serving children were hit hard. Bulama previously lost young triplets to hunger before reaching therapeutic feeding centers in Dikwa. When she gave birth to twins last August, both were severely underweight. Workers from Mercy Corps enrolled them in a program to receive a calorie-dense paste used to treat severe acute malnutrition.

She has no more tears, only dread for what may come next.

"I don't want to bury another child," she said.

#### 'VERY TRAUMATIC'

Globally, 50% of the therapeutic foods for treating malnutrition in children were funded by USAID, and 40% of the supplies were produced in the U.S., according to Shawn Baker, chief program officer at Helen Keller Intl and former chief nutritionist at USAID.

He said the consequence could be 1 million children not receiving treatment for severe malnutrition, resulting in 163,500 additional deaths per year. For Helen Keller Intl, its programs in Bangladesh, Nepal and Nigeria have been terminated.

"It is very traumatic," said Trond Jensen, the head of the United Nations humanitarian office in Maiduguri, Borno's capital, of the funding cuts, noting that other donors, including the European Union, have taken similar steps this year. "One of the things is the threat to the lives of children."

UNICEF still runs a therapeutic feeding center nearby, which now supports Bulama's surviving baby, but its capacity is stretched. It is turning away many people previously served by other aid groups that have pulled out due to funding cuts.

Intersos, an Italian humanitarian organization, has the only remaining facility providing inpatient services for malnutrition in Dikwa, treating the most perilous cases. Its workers say they are overwhelmed, with at least 10 new admissions of seriously malnourished children daily.

"Before the USAID cut, we made a lot of progress," said Ayuba Kauji, a health and nutrition supervisor. "Now my biggest worry is high mortality. We don't have enough resources to keep up."

Intersos was forced to reduce its staff from 30 to 11 in Dikwa after the USAID freeze. Its nutrition and health facilities now operate solely on support from the Nigerian Humanitarian Fund, a smaller pot of money contributed by a few European countries. That funding will be finished in June.

The crisis is equally acute in Maiduguri, where the economy is reeling from massive terminations of aid workers. At another Intersos-run facility, 10 of the 12 doctors have left and four nurses remain, with 50 new admissions of malnourished children per week.

"It used to be far less," said Emmanuel Ali, one of the remaining doctors.

#### BEYOND NUTRITION

The effects of the funding cuts extend far beyond nutrition. At the International Organization for Migration's reception center in Dikwa, thousands of displaced families and those escaping Boko Haram captivity are stranded. There are no new shelters being built and no support for relocation.

"Before, organizations like Mercy Corps built mud-brick homes and rehabilitated damaged shelters to absorb people from the IOM reception center," said one official at the center, speaking on condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to speak publicly on the situation. "Now, that has stopped."

Jensen, the U.N. humanitarian head in Maiduguri, said, "sadly, we are not seeing additional funding to make up for the U.S. cuts." He warned that vulnerable people could turn to risky ways of coping, including joining violent groups.

#### A GLOBAL PROBLEM

The crisis in Nigeria is part of a larger reckoning. According to Kate Phillips-Barasso, Mercy Corps' vice president for policy and advocacy, 40 of its 62 U.S.-funded programs with the potential to reach 3.5 million people in Nigeria, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Somalia, Iraq, Sudan, Afghanistan,

Kenya, Lebanon and Gaza have been terminated.

In Mozambique, where jihadist violence in the north has displaced over a million people since 2017, humanitarian organizations face steep shortfalls with "devastating" effects on the needy, said Frederico João, chairman of the forum of NGOs in the region.

More widely, the USAID funding cut compromises Mozambique's health sector, especially in HIV/AIDS care, said Inocêncio Impissa, cabinet spokesman. The government now seeks alternative funding to prevent total collapse of health systems.

(Charles Mangwiro in Maputo, Mozambique, contributed to the story.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, according to the Boston University School of Public Health—and listen to this—more than 50,000 adults and 6,000 infants have died of HIV due to the disruption of PEPFAR. People are already dying. More than 29,000 children have died of malaria, and 25,000 people have died of tuberculosis because the Trump administration froze funding.

Republicans want to rubberstamp the Trump administration's illegal funding freeze into law, and they claim that they are reining in the debt. Well, as we can see, Mr. Speaker, that is a huge load of garbage.

This rescissions package is a moral failure masquerading as fiscal responsibility, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. This rescissions package does reduce certain global health accounts by hundreds of millions. Keep in mind that \$10 billion has been appropriated for this work in these accounts, making this rescission exact and very targeted.

The Trump administration has communicated it will not reduce funds for treatment in PEPFAR, rather it eliminates programs antithetical to American interests and ones that worsen the lives of women and children. Enacting this rescission will get this funding stream back to its core mission by refocusing it on protecting health and supporting life-sustaining treatment.

What we don't need is the wasteful spending priorities of President Biden now exposed by the Trump administration: \$500,000 for a Lesbian Justice Foundation in Canada; \$9.3 million to the John Snow Research and Training Institute to advise Russian doctors on how to perform abortions and gender analysis; \$800,000 for transgender people, sex workers and their clients and sexual networks in Nepal; \$7.4 million for a One Health Workforce project whose curriculum includes teaching practitioners about environmental racism and the importance of DEI.

This spending, guised under the terms "equity, reproductive health, and family planning," stray far from the mission of sustaining life and serve no benefit to the populations they are intended to help.

These are wasteful programs financed by the American taxpayer, funded by deficit spending; but no longer. This

money is better off returned to the Treasury, and PEPFAR's integrity is now being restored.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative FOXX for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4, the Rescissions Act of 2025, a bill that finally codifies the spending cuts identified by the Department of Government Efficiency, otherwise known as DOGE.

The American people are getting a front row seat to one party who is perfectly content to bankrupt this country, one party. We will get no votes on this rescission package, none from the Democratic Party.

They had their time. When their President, who was cognitively, let's just say, deficient, where were the cuts? None. They didn't say anything. They didn't stand up for the American people. They were silent.

Where were our good friends with the 15 to 20 million illegals coming into this country, with the drugs flowing in, with the children that were trafficked? Where were they? They were quiet. They didn't say a thing. Mr. Speaker, it is anti-American.

This package is not about tightening belts. It is about cutting loose the dead weight.

As Congresswoman FOXX just mentioned a few things, let me mention a few things that Democrats will spend Americans' money on:

\$3 million for Iraqi Sesame Street; \$6 million for NetZeroCities in Mexico—NetZeroCities in Mexico, what is that? Mr. Speaker, Democrats will spend \$158 million for Lebanon peacekeeping operations which fail to contain Hezbollah; \$135 million for the World Health Organization controlled by China. This is what Democrats are for. This is how they are wanting to spend your money.

With \$38 trillion in debt, they will keep on spending and spending on their pet projects. President Trump is calling an end to it.

Mr. Speaker, of this, we are talking about \$9.4 billion in rescissions, funds that should never have been appropriated in the first place. This includes \$8.3 billion from foreign aid programs—some which I just read—\$1.1 billion from the Corporation of Public Broadcasting. Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize a leftwing media operation like NPR and PBS. These cuts are more than symbolic. Mr. Speaker, they are structural. They target woke U.N. handouts, failing to keep the peacekeeping efforts, and Biden's DEI and climate propaganda campaigns masquerading as humanitarian aid.

Let me be clear. This does not cut defense. This does not cut Social Security. This does not cut Medicare. This is about rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse and very firmly putting America first, which they are not doing.

If we don't codify these cuts, they will be reversed quietly over time with no vote from this Chamber.

This rescissions package is the lockbox. It makes the DOGE cuts permanent. It ensures the victories that we don't want to get washed away in the next budget cycle. This is our chance to turn—

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is about freedom. This is about maintaining America as we have known it in the past. This is about returning the American people to some fiscal sanity, which my friends on the left will not do and never have done, particularly in the last 4 years.

□ 1545

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

Mr. Speaker, I don't even know where to begin after that. The gentleman talked about \$100,000 here and \$1 million there but not a word about the \$3 trillion added to the deficit because of the big, ugly bill that he and Republicans voted for and supported. There was not a word about all that is going to be added to the debt.

Maybe the gentleman forgot this, but I am looking at a FOX News story here when the gentleman referred to the \$9.4 billion as a teardrop in the ocean when he was interviewed. I don't know what happened, but somehow the gentleman couldn't bring himself to talk about the \$3 trillion that Republicans are adding to the debt.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up amendment No. 1 to H.R. 4 offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN), which would block Republicans from zeroing out Federal funding that Congress has already appropriated for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Public TV and radio are trusted sources of news and educational programming for millions of households across America and are particularly important in rural areas, where public stations are often the only source of local news.

This is a \$1.1 billion cut, Mr. Speaker. Let's compare that to the big, ugly Republican reconciliation bill, which adds \$3 trillion to the deficit and—get this—includes a provision that Republicans have been bragging about that removes a tax on gun silencers, which has been on the books for a century.

According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, the JCT, this new tax break on silencers alone will increase our Nation's deficit by \$1.5 billion. That is more than the \$1.1 billion Republicans are "saving" by eliminating all funding for public TV and radio.

Mr. Speaker, let me ask the American people and my Republican colleagues: Is this whole tradeoff worth it? Public broadcasting in exchange for cheaper gun silencers? I mean, really?

Unless you are an assassin or a hit man, I hope the answer is a resounding "no."

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) to discuss our proposal.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendment to President Trump's reckless and stunningly shortsighted rescissions package, which would, among other harmful cuts, entirely eliminate Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Mr. Speaker, let's be very clear. This is not cutting waste, fraud, and abuse. This isn't trimming around the edges. This isn't the teardrop in an ocean. This is all Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which is PBS, NPR, and local public television and radio.

This is not just an attack, though, on PBS and NPR, as so many of my Republican colleagues have said. The majority knows full well that more than 70 percent of this cut will be felt by the local radio and television stations in their own communities and across the country.

These stations use federally funded CPB radio towers and infrastructure to disseminate lifesaving emergency alerts. They don't just inform rural Americans and serve news deserts to discuss local news, which, of course, they do, and they are often the only source of educational programming for children around the country, but they are also essential for disaster response and emergency preparedness.

There are 20 States that list NPR in their emergency response plans. This infrastructure is essential for emergency alerts, geotargeted text messages, and first responder communications. My colleagues know all of this. The Republicans know how devastating this defunding will be.

Even Chairman ADERHOLT acknowledged yesterday in the Committee on Rules that these cuts will harm his State's public broadcasting networks and that he would like to work on it with Democrats. The gentleman's chance is right now, on the previous question, which, if my colleagues vote "no," we can work together on funding the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, this is not about actual funding. This is caving to Donald Trump's thin skin and his inability to deal with facts rather than to stand up for local stations, local communities, and the First Amendment, which specifically prevents Congress from abridging the freedom of the press.

To every Republican listening, this is yet another chance to oppose Donald Trump's attack on any objective form of accountability and to do what is best for your constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and to choose their constituents over Donald Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LOUDERMILK). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 mandates that all public broadcasting programs must demonstrate strict adherence to objectivity and balance in all programs. There is a myriad of statistical studies that prove they are not.

NPR banned coverage of the Hunter Biden laptop story, claiming it was a mere diversion. PBS made 162 references to "far right" versus only 6 references to "far left." Perhaps most damning for NPR is the fact that it had to utilize a \$1.9 million Federal grant to improve objectivity and diverse viewpoints last year.

The problem with the Public Broadcasting Act is that it lacks an enforcement mechanism, so we will go with our constitutional prerogatives here to enforce the law. That starts with this rescission of funding.

PBS and NPR will continue to pivot their response to this cut back and forth, as they have for some time. They tell us that their taxpayer-funded gift is just a drop in the bucket, not worth our attention. Nothing to see here. Yet, when we want to hold them accountable, it is the end of the world.

They will weaponize their content against congressional Republicans. They will hire lobbyists. They will buy ads. In fact, they have. They can continue to do that, but thankfully, it won't be subsidized by the taxpayer any longer.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to my distinguished colleague from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman, my friend from North Carolina, for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I support this rule, and I rise in support of the rule.

For the American people watching back home, we are here because, on June 3, the House of Representatives received a rescissions request from the White House to eliminate \$9 billion in unobligated spending. Let's just say there is much more to go. This is step one.

Under the Impoundment Control Act, once a request is received, Congress has

45 days to act. The House is now acting. These rescissions are, in part, due to what DOGE was able to uncover and bring forward in terms of wasteful government spending.

Just look at what we have been funding with taxpayer dollars: \$6 million for net-zero cities in Mexico; \$5.1 million for programs to strengthen the resilience of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer—good grief—global movements; \$1.5 million to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion in Serbia's workplaces; \$2 million for Moroccan pottery classes; \$2 million for sex changes and LGBT activism in Guatemala; \$33,000 for being LGBTI—I can't even keep up with this stuff; \$6 million to fund tourism in Egypt; \$32,000 for transgender comic books in Peru; and \$1 million to help disabled people in Tajikistan become climate leaders.

Is that what Democrats think their taxpayer dollars should go toward? I can promise the minority that the people I represent think that this is absolute garbage.

How on Earth can my Democratic friends possibly defend that? My friends on the other side of the aisle would like you to believe, seriously, that if you don't use your taxpayer dollars to fund this absurd list of projects and thousands of others that I didn't even list, somehow people will die and our global standing in the world will crumble.

Let's just reject this now. The White House is right to send up this rescissions package. This should be just step one. There should be numerous other steps.

We should rescind billions upon billions of dollars of wasteful spending that is destroying our country through inflation and increasing the size and scope of government, undermining the safety and security of the American people.

How about the \$160 million we can save by not giving more money to UNRWA, the organization whose own employees participated in Hamas' slaughter of Israeli citizens on October 7, which we now know to be verifiably and completely true?

Why would we continue to shovel money to an organization that is funding terrorism against our allies and against our American citizens? Yet, that is precisely what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would wish us to continue to do.

Mr. Speaker, let's address the One Big Beautiful Bill Act issue. My friends on the other side of the aisle are raising the prospect of \$3 trillion of additional deficits. I have been very open in my belief that this bill should be better, that we should cut more spending and be more mindful of reducing the size of government to get deficits down much further than we are seeing in this bill.

To be very clear—and we had this debate in the Committee on Rules—what my friends on the other side of the

aisle are forgetting and not putting forward here in this debate, when they say \$3 trillion of additional deficits, is what you believe the growth rate will be if you adopt policies that will actually increase economic growth. That is putting more money into the pockets of the American people and deregulating so that businesses can create wealth.

We assumed 2.6 percent economic growth. That is higher than the CBO's expectation of 1.8 but lower than the historic growth of 3.2 percent.

We hit the sweet spot. We believe that if you get that growth, you will have deficit neutrality on this bill so that you will end up creating wealth, creating jobs, putting more money into people's pockets, and trying to deliver on the spending cuts, reversal and termination of the green new scam, and the application of Medicaid work requirements to make sure that people aren't getting benefits when they should be working.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a good bill.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a good bill, and I will say it again: I think the bill can get better. I think the Senate should improve it. I think that we should find more savings, but to say to the American people that it is creating deficits, ignoring economic growth, is just simply not true.

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

Mr. Speaker, wow, that is something. We were trying to keep up with the gentleman as he was ticking off all the initiatives that he doesn't like, and we were looking at these accounts. I think they all added up to \$23.5 million. I don't know about some of the programs that the gentleman talked about. I am happy to look into them.

He came up with \$23.5 million in programs that he doesn't like. I just want my friends to understand that that is half of what Donald Trump is going to spend on his 1-day parade on Saturday. That is half. I mean, give me a break.

Then, the gentleman said that the CBO doesn't assume a growth rate. Not only did the CBO take into account the growth rate, but so did every other think tank that did a budget analysis on the great big, ugly bill that Republicans passed.

I should also say to the gentleman and to the gentlewoman that many of these programs have already been halted illegally by the Trump administration.

Just for the record, it is estimated that over 107,000 adults have died as a result of the denial of funds, along with over 224,000 children.

I am ashamed that our government has pulled funding for programs that save people's lives. Maybe my friends think that is fraud, waste, and abuse. I don't.

People are already dying. People are already dying because the Trump administration has illegally halted funding from many of these programs, just withholding the money from USAID. I am happy to share with them the statistics.

Mr. Speaker, I also point out for my colleagues that the big, ugly way in which Republicans have advanced this big, ugly bill is just the tip of the iceberg.

Last Congress, the Republican majority presided over the most unproductive, dysfunctional Congress in modern American history. What an achievement. I know they are all proud.

Republicans shattered their own record by issuing 115 closed rules, meaning 115 times when the House could not debate a single amendment on the House floor.

□ 1600

Did they learn anything from being the most unproductive Congress in the history? Of course they didn't.

In just 5 months, the Republicans have racked up over 50 closed rules. More than 90 percent of the bills they bring up have no amendments, no discussion, no input. It is just take or leave it.

What are we even doing here? Republican leadership has blocked over 800 amendments, and we have yet to see a single bipartisan amendment make it to the House floor this year, not even one.

Only 14 amendments have been selected by Republican leadership to be debated across just four bills. That is a 98 percent rejection rate. They block 98 out of 100 ideas they receive.

Mr. ADERHOLT, who was testifying before the Rules Committee said: Oh, this rescissions bill gives us an opportunity to vote up or down on whether we want to support public broadcasting. The bottom line is, no, it doesn't because we are not having separate votes. You have to take the whole package or leave it. We can't even vote on the individual cuts that are being made a part of this rescissions package.

Republicans have blocked debate on amendments that would help States protect against deadly wildfires and post-disaster recovery. They blocked amendments that would support new mothers and infants impacted by substance use. They blocked amendments to protect SNAP and Medicaid for millions of Americans.

Really?

It is no wonder why no one likes Congress. Republicans are happy to debate trivial issues passionately but important ones not at all.

Mr. Speaker, here is the kicker: At this point in our majority, Democrats gave Republicans more chances to debate their ideas than their own leaders do.

In 5 months, only 6 of the 220 Republicans in this Chamber have had amendments made in order. I mean, that means over 97 percent of Republicans have not had a single amendment debated.

Are my Republican colleagues proud of being excluded from the legislative process?

Mr. Speaker, I say, again, to the gentleman from Texas who just spoke, I am sorry. Don't lecture us about deficits when you voted for a bill that added \$3 trillion to the deficit.

It is shameful. The so-called budget hawks around here talk a tough game, and then they cave. We did have a debate in the Rules Committee about this last night, but the gentleman was absent.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I think my colleague from Texas (Mr. ROY) explained very well why we are not voting to increase the deficit by \$3 trillion. We all know that that is coming from the fact that we are extending tax cuts that were passed in 2017.

By the way, if we go back and look at the RECORD at all the scare tactics and all the Armageddon comments that were made when we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in 2017, we heard the same things. None of those things happened. In fact, we had a booming economy. I don't think the same scare tactics are going to work again.

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

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

Every major organization that does budget analysis says that they are going to add trillions to the debt. The only people who don't are the gentleman from North Carolina. I am sorry. I didn't know that you do independent budget analyses, but every other one does.

There is one Republican in this House who is not afraid of Mr. Trump and that is Mr. MASSIE.

Let me read a couple of tweets that he posted. He writes: "Why didn't Trump's 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act make tax cuts permanent?"

"Because the impact of the tax cuts on debt after 2025 was understood by them to be too great. Now they're employing new math to claim that renewing the tax cuts, without cutting spending, won't impact debt."

He writes: "Hidden inside of a resolution we will vote on today to bring rescissions to the floor is an order to pass H. Res. 492 without a vote. H. Res. 492 changes the text of the BBB after it already passed the House. Sneaky."

Can we at least be honest about what is happening here?

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY).

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose this harmful, shameful, and offensive rescission package.

The GOP is canceling \$9.4 billion, yes, billion, in funding for programs that fund lifesaving work across the world. It is funding for public television and public radio, for agriculture and research jobs, in my own district, and to codify the DOGE cuts that two-

thirds of Americans oppose. Our own President asked his other Cabinet members, just 2 weeks ago, if they were just total bullshit. That is a quote of the President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I am here to tell Members of this Chamber to vote "no" on this rescission package.

Transmitted by the director of the Office of Management and Budget and architect of Project 2025, Russell Vought: This package would make permanent cuts to USAID and the State Department which was put into motion illegally. They knew it because they were impounding funds. They essentially admitted that in the rescissions package because they said it was pursuant to the Budget Control Act. They knew that what they were doing was illegal.

Now, 5, 6 months later, they have transmitted this package to cut \$8 billion in programs that saves the lives of children across the world, that would gut U.N. programs that would save thousands of lives, and gut public broadcasting.

This is a full-scale attack on our international system, global peace and security, the health and welfare of millions of children across the world and on public television. We will fight back every step of the way.

Mr. Speaker, not only am I a "no," I am a "hell, no" on this package.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from using vulgarities in the House Chamber.

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

Mr. Speaker, Americans are the most generous and caring people in the world. We have set up lots of programs to save the lives of people across this country and across the world, and we will continue to do that, Mr. Speaker. What we are doing here is not going to cause people to be dying if the money is spent the way Congress intends for it to be spent.

Now, as my Democrat colleagues are well aware, reconciliation bills are different from other types of legislation and are prohibited from including provisions deemed as extraneous in the Senate.

What we are doing here in terms of the engrossment resolution for H.R. 1 is we are striking a few provisions in the bill that Senate Parliamentarians concluded would jeopardize the privileged status of the bill in the Senate.

The House is taking all necessary steps to enable the One Big Beautiful Bill Act to be considered expeditiously in the Senate and sent to President Trump's desk under the reconciliation process, which is what this engrossment resolution does.

Mr. Speaker, I will also remind the ranking member and my Democrat colleagues that when they were last in the majority, they also utilized an engrossment resolution to strike extraneous provisions from their American Rescue Plan in 2021.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, what we are doing with the reconciliation bill

and with the rescission bill is, we are doing everything we can to get our country back in fiscal shape. That is more important to the people in this world than any individual program is. It is important that the United States remain the greatest country in the world and that we reduce our debt and deficit. That is the focus of Republicans.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot of talk today about tightening belts and making tough choices. This bill doesn't make tough choices. It makes stupid choices.

These rescissions would gut PEPFAR, a program that saved millions of lives by preventing the spread of HIV and AIDS. It would slash funding for malaria prevention, for maternal and child health, for clean water, and for food assistance.

These programs are not giveaways. This money isn't a handout. These are smart, strategic investments that make Americans safer and save this government money down the road. Every dollar we spend on global health, on diplomacy, on humanitarian aid can save \$10, \$100, even \$1,000 later by preventing conflict, disease outbreaks, refugee crises, and wars.

This bill eliminates those smart investments. It strips away those tools. It tells the world at a time when it is desperate for American leadership that we are walking away. It will let China, Russia, and Iran fill the power vacuum that we leave behind, and for what?

All so Republicans can say they cut spending while they protect billions in tax breaks for Big Oil and billionaire donors.

Let's be clear: This bill isn't serious about fiscal responsibility. If it were, there would be a rescissions package for the Pentagon. We would be debating clawbacks for defense contractors who charge \$10,000 for a toilet seat. We would be looking at whether Elon Musk's companies should be getting massive government subsidies, but no.

The party of billionaires would rather defund "Sesame Street." They would rather go after Elmo, and they would rather go after programs that help save lives.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is about Trump's military parade, too. The Army estimates it can cost between \$25 to \$40 million.

Let's do the math. We are going to kill disaster relief, gut UNICEF, and stop investing in global AIDS prevention. Yet we are fine with Donald Trump throwing himself a birthday party with tanks and missiles in the streets like it is North Korea.

What the hell are we doing here, Mr. Speaker? This is why people don't trust

government. If we want to be serious about budgeting, fine. Let's be serious. Let's look at where the waste, fraud, and abuse runs rampant.

Let's audit the Pentagon. Let's go after corporate welfare and Big Oil handouts. Let's close the loopholes that let billionaires pay zero in taxes. But let's not pretend this bill is about any of that.

This bill is a fraud and a con job. America deserves better. The world needs better. This is a revote on the reconciliation bill.

Vote “no” if you are against gutting Medicaid, Medicare, and SNAP.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Vote “no” if you oppose \$3 trillion—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is no longer recognized.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the answer is clear: The American people gave Republicans a mandate to restore fiscal sanity. This rescissions package is part of achieving that end.

Republicans are cleaning up the ruin that the Biden-Harris administration left this country in. We are taking a fiscal scalpel to waste, fraud, and abuse within the Federal Government. It is the right thing to do.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 499 OFFERED BY  
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Strike everything following the resolved clause and insert the following:

That upon adoption of this resolution, it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4) to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; (2) the amendment specified in section 2 of this resolution, if offered by Representative Goldman of New York or a designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. The amendment referred to in section 1 is as follows:

Page 7, line 17, strike paragraph (21).

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama). The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 210, nays 204, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 164]

YEAS—210

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

NAYS—204

Adams	Barragán	Boyle (PA)
Aguilar	Bell	Brown
Amo	Bera	Brownley
Ansari	Beyer	Budzinski
Auchincloss	Bishop	Bynum
Balint	Bonamici	Carbajal

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

NOT VOTING—18

Beatty	Harris (MD)	Scalise
Cole	LaHood	Self
Correa	Lee (FL)	Sherrill
Costa	Nehls	Spartz
Gottheimer	Norcross	Stefanik
Green (TN)	Randall	Torres (NY)

□ 1642

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

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 207, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 165]

## AYES—213

Aderholt	Garbarino	Meuser
Alford	Gill (TX)	Miller (IL)
Allen	Jimenez	Miller (OH)
Amodei (NV)	Goldman (TX)	Miller (WV)
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Miller-Meeks
Babin	Gooden	Mills
Bacon	Gosar	Moolenaar
Baird	Graves	Moore (AL)
Balderson	Greene (GA)	Moore (NC)
Barr	Griffith	Moore (UT)
Barrett	Grothman	Moore (WV)
Baumgartner	Guest	Moran
Bean (FL)	Guthrie	Murphy
Begich	Hageman	Newhouse
Bentz	Hamadeh (AZ)	Norman
Bergman	Haridopolos	Nunn (IA)
Bice	Harrigan	Oberholte
Biggs (AZ)	Harris (MD)	Ogles
Biggs (SC)	Harris (NC)	Onder
Bilirakis	Harshbarger	Owens
Boebert	Hern (OK)	Palmer
Bost	Higgins (LA)	Patronis
Brecheen	Hill (AR)	Perry
Bresnahan	Hinson	Pfluger
Buchanan	Houchin	Reschenthaler
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)	Sessions
Comer	Kean	Shreve
Crane	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Crank	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Crawford	Kennedy (UT)	Smith (NE)
Crenshaw	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NJ)
Davidson	Kiley (CA)	Smucker
De La Cruz	Kim	Stauber
DesJarlais	Knott	Steil
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff	Steube
Donalds	LaHood	Strong
Downing	LaLota	Stutzman
Dunn (FL)	LaMalfa	Taylor
Edwards	Langworthy	Tenney
Ellzey	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Emmer	Lawler	Tiffany
Estes	Letlow	Timmons
Evans (CO)	Loudermilk	Turner (OH)
Ezell	Lucas	Valadao
Fallon	Luna	Van Drew
Fedorchak	Luttrell	Van Duyn
Feenstra	Mace	Van Orden
Fine	Mackenzie	Wagner
Finstad	Malliotakis	Walberg
Fischbach	Maloy	Weber (TX)
Fitzgerald	Mann	Webster (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Mast	Westerman
Fleischmann	McCauley	Wied
Flood	McClain	Williams (TX)
Fong	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Fox	McCormick	Wittman
Franklin, Scott	McDowell	Womack
Fry	McGuire	Yakym
Fulcher	Messmer	Zinke

## NOES—207

Adams	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Aguilar	Castro (TX)	DeBene
Amo	Cherfilus-	Deluzio
Ansari	McCormick	DeSaulnier
Auchincloss	Chu	Dexter
Balint	Cisneros	Dingell
Barragán	Clark (MA)	Doggett
Bell	Clarke (NY)	Elfreth
Bera	Cleaver	Escobar
Beyer	Clyburn	Españat
Bishop	Cohen	Evans (PA)
Bonamici	Conaway	Fields
Boyle (PA)	Costa	Figures
Brown	Courtney	Fletcher
Brownley	Craig	Foster
Budzinski	Crockett	Foushee
Bynum	Crow	Frankel, Lois
Carbajal	Cuellar	Friedman
Carson	Davids (KS)	Frost
Carter (LA)	Davis (IL)	Garamendi
Casar	Davis (NC)	Garcia (CA)
Case	Dean (PA)	Garcia (IL)
Casten	DeGette	Garcia (TX)

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

## NOT VOTING—12

Beatty	Lee (FL)	Self
Correa	Nehls	Sherrill
Gottheimer	Norcross	Spartz
Green (TN)	Randall	Stefanik

□ 1649

So the resolution was agreed to.  
The result of the vote was announced  
as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on  
the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, due to family matters, I was unable to vote today on H. Res. 499. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 164 and NO on Roll Call No. 165.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I was necessarily absent and missed the following votes on the House Floor. Had I been present, I would have voted accordingly: NO on Roll Call No. 164, Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 499; and NO on Roll Call No. 165, H. Res. 499.

### DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 499, H. Res. 492 is hereby adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

## H. RES. 492

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall, in the engrossment of the bill H.R. 1, make the following corrections:

(1) In section 10004(a), strike “(1) STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCE.—Section” and insert “Section”.

(2) In section 10004(a), strike paragraph (2).

(3) In section 10106, strike subsection (a).

(4) In section 10106, strike “(b) BIOENERGY PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED BIOFUELS.—Section” and insert “Section”.

(5) In paragraph (17) of section 20005, strike “and intelligence”.

(6) In section 20005, strike paragraph (21).

(7) In section 20008(a), strike paragraph (8).

(8) In paragraph (16) of section 20009, strike “intelligence, surveillance,” and insert “surveillance”.

(9) In paragraph (17) of section 20009, strike “intelligence, surveillance,” and insert “surveillance”.

(10) Strike section 20012.

(11) In section 44124(a)(1), in the matter proposed to be added as new paragraph (6)(A)(i)(III) of section 1927(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(e)), strike “(or any successor regulation)”.

(12) In section 44124(a)(1), in the matter proposed to be added as new paragraph (6)(A)(i)(III) of section 1927(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(e)), strike “, or any successor regulation”.

(13) In section 44133, strike “(or a successor regulation)” each place it appears.

(14) In section 44201, strike “(or any successor regulation)” each place it appears.

(15) In section 44201, strike “(or a successor regulation)” each place it appears.

(16) In section 44302(a), in the matter proposed to be added as new paragraph (10)(B)(i)(III)(bb) of section 1902(kk) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(kk)), strike “(or any successor regulation)”.

(17) In section 44305(a)(1), in the matter proposed to be added as new subsection (h)(1)(B)(i) of section 1860D-12 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-112), strike “or a successor regulation” each place it appears.

(18) In section 80101(c)(1), in the matter proposed to be added as new paragraph (2) of section 17(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226), strike such paragraph and insert the following:

“(2) LAND USE PLANS TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A lease issued by the Secretary under this section—

“(A) shall include any terms and conditions of the land use plan that apply to the area of the lease; and

“(B) shall not require any stipulations or mitigation requirements not included in such land use plan.”.

(19) Strike section 80131.

(20) Strike section 112205.

### APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONDUCT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 4(d) of House Resolution 5, 119th Congress, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, of the following individual to serve on the Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Conduct:

Nominated by the Speaker after consultation with the minority leader:

Mr. JODY B. HICE, Georgia

### CELEBRATING THE ARTISTIC TALENT OF EMMA ZACHERL

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the exceptional artistic talent of Emma Zacherl, a sophomore at Clarion-Limestone High School and this year's winner of the Congressional Art Competition for Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District.

Since its inception in 1982, the Congressional Art Competition has offered a platform for young artists across the country to showcase their creativity.

More than 650,000 students have participated nationwide, and I am proud to say that this year's winning entry from our district is a stunning example of that legacy.

Emma's piece, "Waiting," a painting created using water-mixable oils, will soon hang in the U.S. Capitol along with winning entries from across the country.

For an entire year, thousands of visitors, guests, and Members of Congress will have the opportunity to view her artwork.

This marks Emma's second time taking first place in our district's competition, an incredible achievement that speaks volumes about her talent, vision, and dedication to her craft.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to welcome her to Washington, D.C., and look forward to all she will accomplish in the years ahead.

Congratulations to Emma and to all the students who participated in this year's competition.

□ 1700

### RESCISSIONS PACKAGE

(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, as prices rise and our economy stalls, this week, House Republicans are pushing a cruel and a senseless plan to cancel \$9.8 billion in funding that Congress already passed into law. The rescissions package enacts the extreme and out-of-touch agenda that includes DOGE slashing support, reducing support for AIDS prevention, reproductive health, and even public broadcasting.

As a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, I am particularly disturbed by the \$8.3 billion in cuts to foreign assistance targeting programs that help the most vulnerable people across the world. These cuts include a \$9 million cut to the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, which has saved over 26 million lives. Additionally, cuts at home include gutting \$1.1 billion from PBS and NPR, silencing trusted voices and educational content like Sesame Street.

These cuts are being celebrated as savings at the same time that the ma-

jority is pushing their big, ugly bill that will add at least \$3 trillion to our national debt.

It is clear this isn't about savings. It is about pushing a harmful ideology on the U.S. and the rest of the world. I will not support it.

### RECOGNIZING THE CAPITOL HILL CHALLENGE

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

Mr. KENNEDY of Utah. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and congratulate the outstanding Whitehorse High School team from Montezuma Creek, Utah, for achieving national distinction in the Capitol Hill Challenge.

Out of hundreds of teams from across the country, this remarkable group finished in the top ten. This is a truly impressive accomplishment that speaks to their academic excellence and their strong grasp of financial markets, economics, and civic engagement. These students demonstrated exceptional teamwork, discipline, and a genuine passion for learning throughout the competition.

The team members who I met today, along with their teacher, are Hope, JaSea, Gabrielle, Nateo, and Kalvin, and they excelled under the leadership of their dedicated teacher, Mr. Gosney. Their success is a testament to both their individual talents and the support and guidance that they received.

I am immensely proud to have such bright and committed leaders representing Utah's Third District. Their achievement reflects the strength, resilience, and character of our community.

### TRUMP RESCISSIONS REQUEST AND USAID CUTS

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

Mrs. FOUSHEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to Trump's rescission package, which includes an unfathomable \$8.2 billion cut to USAID funding.

My home State of North Carolina is the fourth largest recipient of USAID funding, which invests roughly \$194 million into our State economy. Gutting this support threatens local jobs, weakens our research institutions, and undermines the economic stability of communities across my State.

In my district alone, the damaging effects of the administration's cuts to USAID are already being felt. Thousands of talented professionals have lost their jobs, and vital partnerships with our local universities have been terminated.

These devastating cuts are not only costing people their livelihoods here at home but are also putting lives at risk around the world.

USAID is a cornerstone of our national security, advancing global health, powering research across the country, and reinforcing America's leadership on the world stage.

Slashing this funding will be disastrous for our allies, destabilize vulnerable regions, and hurt communities. We cannot stand for it.

### CELEBRATING PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE DAY

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to commemorate the 127th anniversary of Philippine's independence and to honor the remarkable resilience and spirit of the Filipino people.

On June 12, 1898, the Philippines declared independence, breaking free from centuries of colonial rule. Like Guam, the Philippines displayed extraordinary strength and unity during World War II under occupation.

The Filipino community has long been a cornerstone of our island. They are educators, healthcare professionals, businessowners, and servicemembers. More importantly, they are our neighbors, friends, and family.

Mr. Speaker, Philippine independence celebrates not just the past but the people who continue to carry its legacy of freedom, unity, and cultural pride forward.

That is why today I introduced a resolution with Representative BOBBY SCOTT to officially recognize June 12, 2025, as this year's observance of Philippines Independence Day.

I thank the Filipino community in Guam, across our Nation, and around the world for your countless contributions and lasting impact.

"Hoorah to the Philippines";  
"Mabuhay Pilipinas."

Happy Philippines Independence Day.

### DO NO HARM

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, my father was a physician. One of the main things he was taught in medical school—and I think it is part of the Hippocratic oath—is do no harm.

Our budgets are doing a great deal of harm to our healthcare system.

The Association of Medical Colleges came out with a statement yesterday that our healthcare is in existential crisis because of the cuts to research and the cuts to graduate medical education; that our medical schools will suffer; and the number of doctors that are produced will suffer. That is not even to mention the problems immediately to people from taking away their Medicaid, taking away their ACA, and taking away that healthcare.

Do no harm. This bill is a big, deadly bill. People will die because of it because we are not putting money in the

NIH that does the research to protect us from the diseases that kill us such as cancer, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, heart disease, and diabetes. The NIH is our Department of Defense. Francis Collins did a great job. He left it in good hands. Let's keep ourselves safe. Do no harm.

#### RECOGNIZING RACHEL KINSAUL

(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 honor Rachel Kinsaul who was recognized by the Georgia Department of Education as the Georgia Teacher of the Year for 2026.

She led an exceptional career in the Morgan County school system as a teacher of agricultural science, extending her involvement beyond the academic setting. Rachel serves as the chapter adviser to the Future Farmers of America organization and the president of the Morgan County Farm Bureau.

She continues to help inspire students to create their own philanthropic projects, developing future community leaders. Her efforts focus on fostering leadership, collaboration, and a sense of community in the young minds she educates.

As an alumna of the University of Georgia—Go Dogs—she has received several accolades, including the Outstanding Alumnus Award from the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences and recognition as the 2025 Milken Educator of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Rachel on her well-deserved recognition as Georgia Teacher of the Year.

#### RECOGNIZING CONSTITUENTS OF OREGON'S THIRD DISTRICT

(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, this week, my office received our 100,000th message from the people of Oregon's Third District.

This is incredible. On an average day, I receive more than 650 messages, and that is just since being sworn in. We have got a lot to go.

Here is what I am hearing:

People in Portland are fearful. They fear for their children and their neighbors.

People in Rhododendron want to see courageous leadership that understands the needs of working families.

People in Gresham are working hard and are barely making ends meet. They want to know their families will be able to thrive.

People throughout Oregon's Third District want immigrant neighbors to feel safe, housing to be affordable, the climate to be protected, schools to be

funded, and to have universal healthcare that they can access.

These messages aren't just correspondence. They are marching orders.

I thank every Oregonian who has written. Keep the emails coming.

□ 1710

#### CELEBRATING HMONG AMERICANS

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, over the last couple of weekends, I have attended two events of the Hmong Americans who populate Wisconsin. Wisconsin has the third highest Hmong population in the country.

I always love to talk about the Hmong because they came here not knowing a word of English, or many of them did not know a word of English. Nevertheless, they have largely succeeded.

I like to have conversations with somebody maybe in their sixties or seventies, and I ask them how many children they have. Then, I ask them how many grandchildren they have, how many brothers and sisters they have, and how many nieces and nephews they have.

The Hmong came here with big families, like recent immigrants frequently do, so they might be here with 40 or 50 children or grandchildren plus nieces and nephews. Then, I ask them how they are doing.

How many of all of these children did not graduate from high school? None.

How many of these 40 grandchildren or nieces or nephews had any problems with the law? None.

How many of the young gals got pregnant out of wedlock? None.

They all seem to be succeeding, despite the fact that they came here with all of these supposed disadvantages.

I would like to, one more time, salute the Hmong, who prove that anybody who comes here and works hard can succeed.

#### HONORING CHARLES RANGEL

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

Ms. POU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of one of this body's greatest Members, the late Congressman Charlie Rangel of New York.

There are few men anywhere who have made as large a mark on their community and their government as Charlie Rangel.

Charlie Rangel led an extraordinary life. He was a decorated Korean war veteran, one of the founders of the Congressional Black Caucus, and the first Black American chairman of the storied Committee on Ways and Means.

In his beloved community of Harlem, Charlie was a revered, legendary figure.

He was loved by his constituents. He carved paths that others followed for decades. He was also an incredible dresser.

In the long history of the U.S. House of Representatives, over 11,000 men and women have served in this Chamber. Of them, just nine served longer than Charlie Rangel.

Mr. Speaker, Charlie Rangel's death has hit our community particularly hard, as his son-in-law Howard is the longtime leader of Eva's Village, which is a vital resource for our neighbors in the city of Paterson in my district.

Last year, I had the pleasure of sitting with Congressman Rangel at a reception. Even at 94, he was full of energy, anecdotes, and stories, and he remained a sharp dresser.

I send my condolences to Howard; his wife, Alicia Rangel Haughton; Steven Rangel; and Charlie Rangel's family.

#### CALLING FOR PERMANENT SCHEDULING FOR FENTANYL ANALOGUES

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

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the HALT Fentanyl Act when it comes to the floor tomorrow.

For the past 5 years, I have engaged with law enforcement, public health experts, and colleagues across the aisle to ensure the scheduling of fentanyl analogues doesn't lapse and is finally made permanent.

Permanent scheduling will ensure that law enforcement retains important tools they need to tackle the opioid crisis and hold traffickers accountable. These are tools that have helped drive down drug-related deaths in New Hampshire to the lowest levels in 10 years.

This is thanks to New Hampshire's all-hands-on-deck approach, pairing enforcement with treatment to bring down both the supply of opioids reaching our communities as well as the demand for them.

There is still work to be done, including getting this bill across the finish line and restoring vital funding that was cut by the current administration for treatment and recovery.

I will continue fighting to ensure that our communities have the support that they need to save lives and confront addiction head-on.

#### CELEBRATING CONSTITUENT OF THE WEEK JANET GULLICKSON

(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, today, I would like to congratulate my constituent of the week, Dr. Janet Gullickson, as she retires from her post as president of Germanna Community College.

In 2017, Dr. Gullickson became the first woman to serve as president in the history of the college. Throughout her tenure, Germanna has been praised for its quality education and professional development opportunities.

From helping nursing students access experiential learning through their work with Mary Washington Healthcare to ensuring that Germanna remains on the cutting edge by becoming the first institution of higher learning to receive Amazon Web Services' mobile classroom, Dr. Gullickson has dedicated her presidency to ensuring that her students are set up for success in the classroom and beyond.

I also recognize Dr. Janet Gullickson as a great military mom. She raised a great soldier and military lawyer and my former captain. I wish her well on her next chapter.

#### REMEMBERING KENT STATE

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

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, in the words of Neil Young:

Tin soldiers and Nixon's comin'  
We're finally on our own  
This summer I hear the drummin'  
Four dead in Ohio  
Gotta get down to it  
Soldiers are gunning us down  
Should have been done long ago  
What if you knew her and  
Found her dead on the ground?  
How can you run when you know?  
Gotta get down to it  
Soldiers are cutting us down  
Should have been done long ago  
What if you knew her and  
Found her dead on the ground?  
How can you run when you know?  
Tin soldiers and Nixon's comin'  
We're finally on our own  
This summer I hear the drummin'  
Four dead in Ohio  
Four dead in Ohio  
Four dead in Ohio  
Four dead in Ohio

Mr. Speaker, those are the lyrics to the song "Ohio," written after the National Guard was deployed at Kent State University, killing four students and wounding nine others.

As a bright-eyed 17-year-old, I started college at Kent State University. I lived in Prentice Hall. In the parking lot lies a memorial where each student who was killed by the Ohio National Guard died. It is still there, and it serves as a reminder to all who pass by of what happens when you deploy the military against its own citizens.

The lives of Allison Krause, William Schroeder, Jeffrey Miller, and Sandra Scheuer were cut too short but should not be in vain because we know the consequences of what happens when the National Guard is deployed against its citizens: tragedy, four dead in Ohio.

#### HONORING JONATHAN FORD ORSER

(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 the life and legacy of Jonathan Ford Orser.

Jonathan was a devoted family man, public servant, community pillar, and proud son of northwestern Ohio.

Born into the Ford family, whose vision helped build northwestern Ohio's glass manufacturing legacy, John Orser lived a life shaped by service to his family, his country, his city, and his neighbors.

From his time in the U.S. Marine Corps, which he didn't have to do, to his diplomatic service in Africa and his amazing leadership as mayor of Perrysburg, Ohio, John never ceased working for the greater good.

By launching the Perrysburg Farmers Market, he brought new life to his hometown of historic Perrysburg, Ohio. He nurtured the arts as a generous benefactor of Toledo Symphony and its zoo and preserved the history for future generations to come. He was unselfish.

His legacy includes more than buildings or institutions. His lasting legacy lives on in the lives of people and communities he inspired time and time again.

John's deep commitment to civic duty, his boundless generosity, and his reverence for tradition marked every chapter of his productive 83 years.

We offer our deepest condolences to his beloved wife and first mate, Deborah, who walked in life with him every step of the way.

May she and his enormous extended family, numerous friends, and all who cherish his memory be blessed with gratitude and the memory of a generous, kind, and patriotic American who left his community and America a better place.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD the obituary of Jonathan Orser.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

#### JONATHAN ORSER OBITUARY

##### JONATHAN FORD ORSER

Jonathan Ford Orser, 83, or "Jon" as he was referred, passed away peacefully on Memorial Day, May 26, 2025, with his loving wife of 28 years, Deborah L. Born, and family at his side. He was born to Horace Gilbert Orser and Grace Ford Orser on May 03, 1942, at Toledo Hospital in Toledo, OH. Jon was great-grandson of Caroline Ross Ford and Edward Ford, founder of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company. This company, which became the Libbey Owens Ford Glass Company (LOF), later merging with Pilkington Glass.

Jon grew up in Perrysburg and enjoyed playing little league baseball with his friend, Roger Mericle, and being with friends and family. As a youth, he would often swim at his grandmother, Grace Ford's, pool at the Belmont Farm where he often celebrated holidays with family. Jon attended Elm Street School (now known as Toth Elementary), and Junior High at the old Perrysburg High School now known as the Commodore Building. He then attended Prep School at

Brooks School in North Andover, MA, where he graduated on June 10, 1961. Jon served the United States Marine Corps and honorably until his discharge.

Jon went to college at the University of Pennsylvania where he played "150 football" and was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity in Philadelphia. He graduated in 1966 with a Baccalaureate degree in Political Science.

Upon graduation, Jon worked for the United States' State Department in Washington, D.C. He was stationed in Africa where he lived in both the countries of Chad and the Ivory Coast. Jon was fluent in both French and Arabic languages.

In 1976 Jon began playing with the Toledo Celtics Rugby Club. He served as President of the Club in the early 1980's. As club President, he organized a club trip to Ireland and in 2024 he was inducted into the Toledo Celtics Rugby Club Hall of Fame.

Jon was active in the Democratic Party and local politics. In 1979-1980 he worked for Jimmy Carter for President in the 4th and 5th Districts in Ohio. He was an elected Democratic precinct committeeman and Perrysburg City Councilman, President of City Council, and served as Mayor of Perrysburg. During the period Jon was Mayor, he developed the concept of the Farmer's Market in Perrysburg with planning meetings being held in the living room of his home. He was passionate about its positive health, economic and cultural impacts for the community. The ribbon cutting was held in May of 1999. He attended the 25th anniversary of the Farmer's market in 2024 where he was again asked to cut the ribbon.

Among his other achievements and recognitions was the Ohio Democratic and Wood County Democratic Executive Committees as well as the Perrysburg Democratic Committee where he served as President as was named "Man of the Year" in 1987.

Jon was passionate about the arts. He was on the Toledo Zoological Board of Trustees, and also the Toledo Symphony Board of Trustees. A significant supporter of the Toledo Zoo, Jon was a generous donor of the Tembo Trail in memory of his mother, Grace Ford Orser.

While on the Board of the Toledo Symphony Orchestra, he purchased a "Steinway in D" piano for the symphony ensuring the orchestra has a world class instrument from which to perform. Music from this piano, "The Jonathan F. Orser Piano" is featured in many performances to this day. Along with the piano, Jon also endowed a piano chair for the Symphony with Valrie Kantorsky serving as piano chair. He was on the President's Council of the Toledo Museum of Art and was a member of the Georgia Welles Apollo Society. Jon's family were founding members of the Carranor Hunt and Polo club and he was a member there for many years.

Jon's favorite holiday was Independence Day and annually threw a "4th of July Party" on the grounds of his home. He and Deborah immensely enjoyed entertaining friends and family at various functions, but the annual 4th of July event was Jon's favorite event. He also had a passion for traveling and was always interested to learn new cultures and cuisines.

Jon's love of Perrysburg was reflected in his efforts with historic preservation. He was the investor-owner of Perrysburg Heritage LLC whereby he acquired and preserved historic properties for generations to come. Jon and his mother, Grace Ford Orser, established the Horace Gilbert Orser Scholarship for a Perrysburg High School student who qualifies for one of twelve Ivy League Schools.

Those who knew Jon would describe him as generous, intelligent, humorous and

thoughtful. He was preceded in death by his parents, Grace and Horace; his father-in-law, Ronald C. Born; his half-brother Peter R. Orser and his wife Caroline Orser; and half-brother Stanton Orser, and Cousin Stephanie "Stepper" LeBoutillier. He is survived by his loving wife Deborah L. Born; Sister-in-Law Janet Orser, mother-in-Law Janet M. Born, sister-in-law Karen Rybczynski (Terry), brother-in-law Douglas Born, niece Caroline C. Born; cousins Ford LeBoutillier, Phil LeBoutillier (Kent), George LeBoutillier, Grace Ford, and Milton (Tony) and Debbie Knight. He is also survived by many cherished nieces and nephews.

There will be a private burial for family. A celebration of life will be announced this month.

Memorial contributions are encouraged for the following: The Toledo Symphony Orchestra, The Toledo Museum of Art, The Toledo Zoological Society.

□ 1720

#### AMERICAN ENERGY JOBS AT RISK

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, in 2017, the United States ranked 14th in the world for solar panel manufacturing. Today, we are third.

This happened in large part due to Congress providing long-term certainty for tax incentives to both produce and deploy American-made energy technologies.

Clearly, this strategy was working, but the Republicans' big, ugly tax scam is putting hundreds of thousands of American energy jobs at risk.

The uncertainty caused by this process has already resulted in over 62,000 jobs being lost or threatened. Repealing these tax credits won't stop people around the world from driving EVs or using solar, but it all but guarantees they will be using Chinese technologies.

If China is the big winner, American consumers are the big losers. If these credits are functionally repealed, the average American could see their utility bills rise by hundreds of dollars per year.

This is a lose-lose. It is bad for people's wallets. It is bad for building a strong, competitive economy. It sells out current and future generations to fund tax cuts for billionaires.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Senate to reject this disgusting abomination.

#### HONORING CHANCELLOR ROBERT JONES

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

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert Jones, the chancellor of the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, who is stepping down to take on a new role as president of the University of Washington.

I also congratulate Dr. Charles Lee Isbell, Jr., who has been appointed as the new chancellor.

As a proud alumna of the University of Illinois, I have sincerely enjoyed working with Chancellor Jones during my time in Congress.

A crop physiologist by trade, Chancellor Jones made history in 2016 when he became UIUC's first Black chancellor.

Throughout his tenure, Chancellor Jones helped launch a new program to provide free tuition to low-income students, oversaw the start of the Carle Illinois College of Medicine, and grew the university's profile as one of America's top research institutions.

He has partnered with the JJK Foundation in east St. Louis on their new Food, Agriculture, and Nutrition Innovation Center.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chancellor Jones for his dedicated leadership. I wish him all the best.

#### REPUBLICANS ARE ATTEMPTING TO TAKE BACK APPROPRIATED FUNDS

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

Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, this week, the majority is attempting to take back appropriated funds for important core initiatives like the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and humanitarian foreign aid.

This is a terrible decision, one that undermines our national security, our global health, and our kids' cognitive and emotional development.

Let's be clear: Foreign aid is not a handout. It is a strategic investment that helps secure U.S. interests, prevent unrest, and combat disease and famine. Moreover, most of my career focused on children's online safety and digital learning. For rural communities like those in western Maryland that I represent, PBS provides trusted news and educational programming free of charge.

Our neediest families often lack access to broadband and can't afford the charges. They simply are not able to stream Netflix.

Instead, they rely on shows like "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" and "Sesame Street" to teach their kids about the world and how to read.

Draconian budget cuts, like the re-scission package, cut programs that strengthen our communities, our national security, and take critical learning resources from our kids. American families deserve more.

#### CALLING ON TRUMP ADMINISTRATION TO RESTORE LIFESAVING FOOD AID

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the 20th time to demand that the Trump administration restore

funding for lifesaving food aid around the world.

Now, today, I will talk about promises. Since the Trump administration paused funding for emergency food aid through USAID 5 months ago, we have heard a lot of promises. Elon Musk tweeted that emergency food aid would be restored. He even mentioned the name of a factory in my district, Edesia, that makes Plumpy'Nut, a type of emergency food aid.

Secretary of State Marco Rubio multiple times has said that emergency food aid will be restored. He said it in his confirmation hearing. He said it just a few weeks ago in front of the House Foreign Affairs Committee when asked by my colleague from Rhode Island, Representative AMO.

Just yesterday, the State Department told FOX News that they have a plan to restore this funding.

Mr. Speaker, it has been 5 months and every day that goes by is another day that children around the world are going hungry and starving to death because this aid has been held up. I will continue to speak on this House floor every day until the administration honors its commitment to restore this aid.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, June 12, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1082. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-091 pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1083. A letter from the Solicitor General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's determination that the statutory exclusion barring religiously affiliated schools from participating in the Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program, is unconstitutional, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530D(a)(1); Public Law 107-273, Sec. 202(a); (116 Stat. 1771); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1084. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0020; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00604-R; Amendment 39-23031; AD 2025-09-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1085. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters [Docket

No.: FAA-2025-0019; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-01218-R; Amendment 39-23027; AD 2025-09-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1086. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Jet Route J-538 and VOR Federal Airway V-129; Establishment of Canadian RNAV Routes Q-828, Q-945, Q-971, and T-797; and Revocation of Jet Routes J-483 and J-562; Northcentral United States [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2573; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-20] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1087. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0008; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00563-T; Amendment 39-23014; AD 2025-08-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1088. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2718; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00319-T; Amendment 39-23046; AD 2025-10-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1089. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0203; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00360-T; Amendment 39-23042; AD 2025-10-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1090. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2717; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00147-T; Amendment 39-23011; AD 2025-07-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1091. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2720; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00129-T; Amendment 39-23013; AD 2025-07-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1092. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-1301; Project Identifier AD-2024-00035-T; Amendment 39-23001; AD 2025-06-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law

104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1093. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0920; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00933-T; Amendment 39-23052; AD 2025-11-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1094. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Payson, AZ [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0308; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AWP-92] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1095. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Park River, ND [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2224; Airspace Docket No.: 23-AGL-34] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1096. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Colored Federal Airways Green 8 (G-8), Green 10 (G-10), Green 12 (G-12), and Red 99 (R-99); Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Blue 27 (B-27) and Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-619 in Alaska [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2533; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AAL-26] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1097. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Domestic Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airways V-1, V-29, V-38, V-139, and V-286; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2512; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AEA-9] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1098. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Jet Route J-606 and Establishment of United States Area Navigation Route Q-182 in Alaska [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0091; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AAL-125] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1099. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-414 and Amendment of United States Area Navigation Routes T-248 and T-250 in Alaska [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2348; Airspace Docket

No.: 23-AAL-53] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1100. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0335; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00466-T; Amendment 39-23043; AD 2025-10-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1101. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0913; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00177-T; Amendment 39-23048; AD 2025-11-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1102. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2661; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00269-T; Amendment 39-23041; AD 2025-10-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1103. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0197; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00440-T; Amendment 39-23039; AD 2025-10-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1104. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0205; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00537-T; Amendment 39-23037; AD 2025-10-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1105. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0201; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00316-T; Amendment 39-23040; AD 2025-10-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1106. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabora Industria Aeronautica S.A.; Embraer S.A.; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER)) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0010; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00270-T; Amendment 39-23020; AD 2025-08-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64)

received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1107. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-1883; Project Identifier AD-2023-01120-E; Amendment 39-23038; AD 2025-10-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1108. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2721; Project Identifier AD-2024-00610-E; Amendment 39-23045; AD 2025-10-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1109. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31606; Amdt. No.: 585] received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1110. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31604; Amdt. No.: 4165] received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1111. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31605; Amdt. No.: 4166] received June 9, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 499. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4) to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-152). Referred to the House Calendar.

## 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. TAYLOR:

H.R. 3897. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to the scope of permits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H.R. 3898. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make targeted reforms with respect to waters of the United States and other matters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 3899. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to general permits under the national pollutant discharge elimination system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 3900. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure that the total cost of application of technology that is commercially available in the United States is considered with respect to certain guidelines relating to effluent limitations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HURD of Colorado:

H.R. 3901. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to eliminate any backlog of applications for permits under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or requests for jurisdictional determinations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PATRONIS:

H.R. 3902. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to review the regulations applicable to the approval of State permit programs under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 3903. A bill to exchange non-Federal land held by the Chugach Alaska Corporation for certain Federal Land in the Chugach Region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 3904. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty for bicycle assembly and manufacturing parts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 3905. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to judicial review of the issuance of a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARSON (for himself, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. FIELDS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. NEAL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCHRIER, and Ms. STRICKLAND):

H.R. 3906. A bill to amend the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 to restore amounts available for Defense Health Agency research, development, test, and evaluation, including Con-

gressionally Directed Medical Research Programs; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself and Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3907. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to provide for additional requirements with respect to the navigator program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 3908. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to improve checks and balances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Rules, and the Budget, 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. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H.R. 3909. A bill to amend the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 with respect to the application of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure rule to certain farms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas (for herself and Mr. EVANS of Colorado):

H.R. 3910. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow parental choice in the selection of primary health insurance coverage or primary coverage under a group health plan for certain dependent children; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Workforce, 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. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. MCIVER, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 3911. A bill to provide for the establishment of Medicare part E public health plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Workforce, 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. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. CASE, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GRAY, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 3912. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to exclude resources designated as an emergency requirement or any resources provided in supplemental appropriations laws from CBO baseline projections for discretionary appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mrs. HOUCHIN (for herself and Ms. FOXX):

H.R. 3913. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish immigration and residency requirements for individuals served by Federal TRIO programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 3914. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to review certain requests to award decorations that were not timely awarded because relevant records were classified or otherwise restricted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. BACON, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GRAY, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mr. NEWHOUSE):

H.R. 3915. A bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act to reauthorize the animal disease prevention and management programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. JACOBS (for herself, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BROWN, Mr. COSTA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. BALINT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. STANTON, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SIMON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. STANSBURY, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 3916. A bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 3917. A bill to prohibit the participation of males in athletic programs or activities at the military service academies that are designated for women or girls; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 3918. A bill to ensure that certain short-term rentals are equipped with a smoke detector and a carbon monoxide detector, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 3919. A bill to direct the Director of the National Security Agency to develop strategies to secure artificial intelligence related technologies; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. GILL of Texas, and Mr. WIED):

H.R. 3920. A bill to provide that Federal funds may not be made available to lawless jurisdictions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. MOORE of Alabama (for himself and Ms. GARCIA of Texas):

H.R. 3921. A bill to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mrs. KIM, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 3922. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on existing programs, rules, and au-

thorities that enable or inhibit wildfire mitigation across land ownership boundaries on Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. NEGUSE (for himself and Mr. HARDER of California):

H.R. 3923. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Wildfire Science and Technology Advisory Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. NEGUSE (for himself and Mr. HARDER of California):

H.R. 3924. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a quadrennial fire review, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Science, Space, and Technology, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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:

H.R. 3925. A bill to provide for a land exchange in San Bernardino County, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. SCHMIDT):

H.R. 3926. A bill to consider, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, that officers, officials, representatives, spokespersons, and members of Hamas, Hezbollah, Al-Qaeda, Palestine Islamic Jihad, and ISIS, and individuals who endorse or espouse terrorist activities conducted by such organizations are engaged in terrorist activity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3927. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to general permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3928. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make changes with respect to water quality certification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RULLI (for himself and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 3929. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish the Border Enforcement Trust Fund; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. SALINAS (for herself, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CHU, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 3930. A bill to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. SCHOLTEN (for herself and Mr. BRESNAHAN):

H.R. 3931. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a reduced Federal share for a State that employs a safe routes to school coordinator; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN (for herself and Mr. WIED):

H.R. 3932. A bill to amend section 173 of title 23, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to set aside certain amounts provided under the rural surface transportation grant program for regional hubs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN (for herself and Mr. BARRETT):

H.R. 3933. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to include certain yellow coloring as construction materials for purposes of Build America, Buy America Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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 Mr. SHREVE:

H.R. 3934. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to require States to hold public hearings to review water quality standards applicable to a body of water into which a municipal combined storm and sanitary sewer discharges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 3935. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to the period during which areas may be prohibited from being specified as disposal sites for dredged or fill material, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 3936. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify employer-provided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 3937. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land in Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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. WATERS (for herself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. FIELDS, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 3938. A bill to provide that chapter 1 of title 9 of the United States Code, relating to the enforcement of arbitration agreements, shall not apply to enrollment agreements made between students and certain institutions of higher education, and to prohibit limitations on the ability of students to pursue claims against certain institutions

of 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 Mrs. CAMMACK:

H. Res. 500. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require employees of the House to be subject to criminal background checks conducted by the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself, Mrs. KIM, Mr. PETERS, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. CAREY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. FROST, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. BACON):

H. Res. 501. A resolution authorizing two Members to serve as joint sponsors of a bill, resolution, or joint resolution in the House of Representatives if one of the Members is from the majority party and the other is from the minority party; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. NEAL, 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. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 502. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretaries of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the development of a centralized database by the Federal government and Palantir Technologies Inc. that compiles American citizens' personal information across Federal agencies and departments, including confidential taxpayer, identity, wage, child support, bank account, student loan, health, medical, financial, or other information; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma (for himself, Ms. VAN DUYN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. WIED, Mr. GRAY, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOODEN, and Ms. BYNUM):

H. Res. 503. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 11, 2025, as "World Franchise Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. LUNA:

H. Res. 504. A resolution removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Mr. MOYLAN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. KIM, Mr. CASE, Ms. KING-HINDS, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H. Res. 505. A resolution recognizing June 12, 2025, as this year's observance of "Philippines Independence Day" to honor the 127th anniversary of the independence of the Philippines; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H. Res. 506. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Social Security should be preserved and protected for current beneficiaries, and for future generations to come; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## 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. TAYLOR:

H.R. 3897.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 3898.

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

Article 1, Section 8 grants the legislative power to Congress, and jurisdiction over waters of the United States.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 3899.

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

Article 1, Section 8 permits Congress to legislate on matters relating to discharges into waters under the jurisdiction of the United States.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 3900.

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

Article 1, Section 8 grants the legislative power to Congress, and the ability to amend the laws of the United States.

By Mr. HURD of Colorado:

H.R. 3901.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. PATRONIS:

H.R. 3902.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 3903.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution, which provides that "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

This bill exercises that authority by directing and authorizing a land exchange involving federal lands and lands held by the Chugach Alaska Corporation.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 3904.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 3905.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARSON:

H.R. 3906.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 3907.

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. COHEN:

H.R. 3908.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 3909.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 3910.

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. GOMEZ:

H.R. 3911.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 3912.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 3913.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 3914.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. JACKSON of Texas:

H.R. 3915.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACOBS:

H.R. 3916.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 3917.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 3918.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 3919.

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

U.S. Constitution Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 3920.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama:

H.R. 3921.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3922.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3923.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3924.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 3925.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 3926.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3927.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3928.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RULLI:

H.R. 3929.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SALINAS:

H.R. 3930.

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

Pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 3931.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 3932.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 3933.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SHREVE:

H.R. 3934.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 3935.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 3

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 3936.

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

Taxing Power; Necessary and Proper

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 3937.

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

Forest Service land conveyance

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 3938.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

H.R. 38: Mr. FINE.

H.R. 40: Mr. BERA.

H.R. 138: Mr. AMODEI of Nevada.

H.R. 183: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 425: Ms. BOEBERT and Mr. JACK.

H.R. 433: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 436: Mr. OLSZEWSKI.

H.R. 482: Mr. KEAN, Mr. MAST, and Mr. FIELDS.

H.R. 516: Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 539: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 583: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 753: Mr. NADLER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. GARCIA of California.

H.R. 842: Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mr. MCGUIRE.

H.R. 845: Mr. BAUMGARTNER.

H.R. 979: Mrs. KIM.

H.R. 1004: Mr. LAWLER and Mrs. MCCLAIN

DELANEY.

H.R. 1057: Mr. NEHLS.

H.R. 1065: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1083: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1246: Ms. TOKUDA and Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 1262: Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SCHMIDT, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1284: Mr. HARRIGAN and Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 1319: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 1320: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 1340: Mr. POCAN and Mr. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 1436: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1477: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1487: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1488: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 1589: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1611: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1661: Mr. GARBARINO and Ms. ELFRETH.

H.R. 1745: Ms. LOFGREN and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 1757: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

H.R. 1777: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1933: Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 1947: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1954: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 2000: Mrs. KIGGAS of Virginia.

H.R. 2033: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 2036: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 2126: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 2172: Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 2199: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2226: Mr. MCGUIRE.

H.R. 2253: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2290: Mr. FIELDS.

H.R. 2368: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2396: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 2477: Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 2484: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 2485: Mrs. MCBATH and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 2510: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 2533: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.

H.R. 2572: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 2585: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2591: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. DELUZIO.

H.R. 2598: Mr. LIEU, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. JACOBS, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 2602: Mrs. FLETCHER and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2664: Mr. NADLER and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 2729: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 2761: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GARCIA of California, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.

H.R. 2799: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. MFUME, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2848: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 2849: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 2854: Mr. SOTO and Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 2913: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 2939: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 3049: Mr. DELUZIO.

H.R. 3112: Mr. NADLER and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 3193: Mr. ARRINGTON.

H.R. 3199: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 3220: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 3226: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 3243: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 3254: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 3335: Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 3368: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 3389: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 3392: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 3410: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 3411: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 3429: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 3463: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 3501: Mr. COHEN and Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 3502: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 3506: Ms. TLAIB and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 3514: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 3521: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3528: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 3543: Ms. ANSARI.

H.R. 3552: Ms. NORTON, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 3565: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 3595: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 3604: Mr. RASKIN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. NADLER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3607: Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 3613: Mr. BAUMGARTNER.

H.R. 3632: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 3661: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 3679: Ms. GILLEN.

H.R. 3694: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3699: Mr. FULCHER, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 3701: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 3708: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 3743: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 3757: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3766: Mr. FITZGERALD.

H.R. 3795: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 3811: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 3852: Ms. STANSBURY and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3856: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 3859: Mr. CRANE and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.

H.R. 3868: Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 3870: Mr. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 3891: Mr. FINSTAD.

H.J. Res. 3: Mr. FINE.

H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. WIED and Mr. BEAN of Florida.

H. Res. 17: Mr. SHERMAN.

H. Res. 220: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H. Res. 463: Ms. KING-HINDS.

H. Res. 472: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Ms. FOXX, Mr. KNOTT, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. MCGUIRE.

H. Res. 473: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H. Res. 475: Mr. STUTZMAN.

H. Res. 494: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2025

No. 100

## Senate

The Senate met at 11 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.

"God of our fathers and mothers, whose almighty hand leads forth in beauty, all the starry bands of shining worlds in splendor through the skies, our grateful songs before Your throne arise."

Lord, give the Members of this body Your special grace. The responsibility they face is difficult and daunting. Lord, let Your light and truth infuse this place today, and may our lawmakers depend completely upon your transcendent wisdom. Use them as children of light and heirs of Your everlasting inheritance. May their lives ever praise Your wonderful and Holy Name.

In the Name of Him who is perfect justice and unlimited compassion. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

#### 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRANDENBURG GATE SPEECH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, 38 years ago on June 12, 1987, President Ronald Reagan stood at the Brandenburg Gate and called for the General Secretary of the Soviet Union to tear down the Berlin Wall.

That wall was originally built to prevent people from fleeing communist East Germany into democratic West Berlin. The legendary line that President Reagan spoke:

Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall.

Now, those lines were nearly left out of the speech after the advisers from the State Department and the National Security Council claimed that the statement was, in their words, "too provocative."

But President Reagan stood his ground. He wanted to speak directly to the hearts of the divided world and take a moral stance against tyranny. President Reagan's words resonated with millions of East Germans. These East Germans dreamed of freedom. Two years later, the wall came down. It turned out that Reagan's words were prophetic—not provocative. Russia only understands strength. We still know that today.

I have reminded my colleagues of this fact in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Weakness is what provokes a KGB man like Putin. Presi-

dent Biden was too timid in his approach, trying to manage escalation. Had the West instead given the Ukrainians what they needed earlier, they might have pushed Russia out of their country by now.

President Trump ought to not make the same mistake that President Biden made. I think Putin thinks that he can play President Trump. Putin's lackey, former "puppet" President Medvedev, admitted recently what Russia wants is not peace but in his words "swift victory" and, again, in his words a "complete destruction" of the Ukrainian Government.

Putin will only respond to strength, and this Congress ought to give President Trump the tools to stand up to Putin with strong sanctions that plug the loopholes in the current Biden sanctions.

I yield the floor.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

#### LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, Donald Trump's order mobilizing U.S. troops to an American city sets a dangerous precedent for our civil liberties. As I have said, violence is not the way to achieve justice. Freedom of speech is fundamental, but it must be exercised peacefully and lawfully. And the vast majority—the overwhelming majority of protests have been peaceful, and they are exercising their American right, their privilege, to peacefully protest. That has been with our country since its founding.

But sending troops to an American city against the wishes of local officials is outrageous, unnecessary, and reeks of authoritarianism. That is what authoritarian countries do.

Using troops on U.S. soil should only ever be used as an absolute last resort. The last time it happened without State consent was 60 years ago to protect civil rights heroes.

What Donald Trump is doing, rather, is spoiling for a fight. He wants chaos.

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



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He would love any excuse to divert attention. And doing it this way is—he does it all the time. This is one of the most shameful, awful ways you can do it.

Our troops don't deserve to be exploited in this way, to be used as pawns in a nakedly political fight. It is a deep disservice to them and to all service-members and law enforcement who serve our country and protect our community.

And why is Donald Trump doing this? To divert attention. He knows that his "Big Ugly Bill" is highly unpopular with the American people. The more they learn about it, the more they hate it. He knows he has got big trouble with his fight with his erstwhile friend Musk. He knows that the tariffs are hurting the American people. So he seeks to divert attention. That is his MO. But what it does is create chaos. And the American people don't like chaos.

And so I urge the President to immediately reverse course at once, remove all of the troops and the marines, and let local law enforcement do their jobs to keep the peace, as the Governor of California and the mayor of Los Angeles said they are perfectly capable of doing.

#### ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

Mr. President, when Republican Congressmen went home after voting for their Big Beautiful Bill, they got a lot of flak from people back home because the more Americans look at this, quote, "Big Beautiful Bill," the more they realize it is an ugly mess.

By now, we have heard from so many Republicans in the House saying they didn't like this provision, they didn't like that portion of the bill. Some say it cuts Medicaid too deep. Some say it adds too much to the debt. Some say they didn't even get to read the bill, and particularly the energy provisions, clean energy provisions—very popular, creating hundreds of thousands of jobs, reducing our dependence on China—was done in the dark of night at the last minute so it virtually kills clean energy tax credits that have been so popular in this country.

The bottom line is this, though, a Congressman's core power is the power to vote. That is what the Constitution gave them. And House Republicans who say they don't like the bill should exercise that power today.

They have a unique opportunity to make the very changes they have been talking about for weeks. Because of technical mistakes that we Democrats pointed out, the Republicans have to take their bill back and not send it over here until they make those technical corrections.

But if even a handful of Republican Congressmen who say they don't like this provision or that provision vote no until those other provisions, those much more serious provisions are changed, they could get it done. They could stop the vicious cuts to Medicaid. They could stop the closures of rural

hospitals. They could restore the clean energy tax credits and save jobs in their own districts. Remember, at least 70 percent of those clean energy projects are in red States.

Whatever policy they told the people back home they didn't like, they can now change it. It is a golden opportunity. If House Republicans mean what they say—those who say they don't like the bill, this part of it or that part of it—if they truly want to change the bill, now this is their chance. This is the golden key, Republicans in the House. You have a chance—a real chance—to change the bill. It is in your hands. But don't go home and tell your constituents you are really against this provision if you don't act on it.

This vote will show whether House Republicans are actually worried about the cuts to SNAP, to Medicaid, to Medicare, to clean energy jobs like they claimed or if it was just empty talk.

House Republicans vote no, and you can change the bill for the better, but if you go along and vote yes after all that complaining, you will show people back home that when push comes to shove, you will cave to Donald Trump.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. President, on climate, this week Republicans continue their tortured efforts to ram Donald Trump's Big Beautiful Bill through the Senate. Now some Senate Republicans are starting to balk at the fact that their bill is a clean job killer. It virtually ends all of the tax credits that we gave to wind, solar, and other clean energy.

If Senate Republicans have any desire to lower energy costs and avoid shipping energy jobs overseas, they should hit the eject button on this Big Beautiful Bill and start over. Experts from across the political spectrum are starting to agree that Donald Trump's bill is far too radical and deeply flawed and, to boot, it was passed in the dark of night, where many Republicans didn't know what is in it, and a few even admitted that publicly.

On jobs, their bill would kill over 800,000 good-paying clean energy jobs by 2030 alone. That would be a disaster for the economy, just as clean energy is taking off. These jobs will last for generations. Clean energy tax credits made them possible, and 85 percent of the investment generated by these credits have gone to red States.

Did you hear that, Republican colleagues? If Republicans proceed with the bill, they will put Americans out of work in their own States, and the American people, and these workers in particular, are starting to see it.

Just last week, a battery plant in South Carolina paused a billion-dollar project because of "policy uncertainty"—in other words, because of Republican sabotage.

And the closure in South Carolina is a canary in the coal mine if there ever was one. If Donald Trump's bill passes, more jobs disappear.

And talk about costs, it is going to add \$32 billion on household energy costs.

And, today, we got the news that Donald Trump's bill is worse than we thought. Americans will now pay up to \$170 billion—not \$32 billion—more on energy.

Let me say that again: \$170 billion more for the American consumer to pay on electric bills, for small business to pay on electric bills.

Republicans, because they just want to so embrace the radical, anti-clean energy, fossil fuel group, they will raise American's costs by a dramatic amount.

They also make us dependent on China. China is gaining in solar energy. If we cut it off, China will dominate the world, and our children and grandchildren will be at China's behest.

It will push about \$80 billion in solar and battery manufacturing jobs overseas—more jobs in Chengdu, fewer in Cleveland and Charleston.

We all know that AI and crypto are going to cause American energy demand to spike in the coming years. Why the heck would you cut off one of the sources? There are many who say: all of the above. OK. But why cut off one part of that "all of the above" because the radicals—not the mainstream, but the radicals—in the fossil fuel industry are almost religious in their hatred of clean energy because they know it is the future and will eventually displace them.

And that is why, this week, I have been working 24/7 with so many different people—whether it is workers or companies or Governors—to spread the word on how bad this is and ask all of America: If you don't like these provisions, if you think you will lose your job, if you think it will raise your costs, call your Republican Senator and tell him to change it.

Most of the Republicans didn't like it to begin with, but it was rushed through in the dark of night.

#### NOMINATION OF WILLIAM LONG

Mr. President, finally, on the IRS nomination, Mr. Long at the IRS would be a gut punch to the American taxpayer. It is clear to anyone with a pulse that Long was only suggested to run the IRS because of his long-time fealty to Trump. We all know that Donald Trump prioritizes loyalty over experience, but even by the President's standards, Long is a shockingly bad nominee.

Ideally, at the very least, you want the person in charge of collecting Federal taxes to be independent, qualified, and free of scandal. When it comes to independent, qualified, and free of scandal, Long is 0 for 3. He is neither independent nor qualified nor free from scandal. His only quality for the job is his fealty to Donald Trump.

During his time in Congress, Long didn't amass any credible tax experience. He didn't serve on the Ways and Means Committee, never authored a single original piece of legislation, and

instead advocated for the IRS to investigate his political opponents.

And after leaving Congress, Long lined his pocket in the tax scam industry, where he peddled fake tax credits and took advantage of small businesses.

The American people don't want the IRS to be run by a tax cheat. They don't want the IRS to be motivated by politics. They don't want an IRS that looks out only for the ultrawealthy. So the Senate should reject Mr. Long's nominations.

I thank leader THUNE for his courtesy in letting me go ahead.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

GENIUS ACT OF 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, a significant number of Americans are engaging with cryptocurrency. That includes Americans who use stablecoins, and then there are the individuals and business around the world that access the American dollar through the use of dollar-backed stablecoins.

Stablecoins are a relatively recent financial innovation, but they have quickly caught on. They offer easy payments with the speed and security of the blockchain and the stability and usability of the dollar bill. There are roughly a quarter trillion dollars of them now in circulation.

Traditional financial institutions are said to be considering getting into the stablecoin business, and companies like Uber and Airbnb are reportedly exploring integrating them into their businesses. It is clear that cryptocurrency is here to stay, and it is time that we bring it into the mainstream.

Passing the GENIUS Act is a good first step. The GENIUS Act would provide a clear regulatory framework for stablecoins. It would ensure Americans can trust who they are doing business with when they purchase stablecoins, allowing the American people to exercise financial freedom with confidence.

The GENIUS Act would also protect against threats to our national security and from criminal activity. It would require stablecoin issuers to uphold the same standards as other financial institutions to monitor and report suspicious activity, comply with U.S. sanctions, and block illicit transactions.

Plus, the vast majority of stablecoins are backed by the U.S. dollar, which means this bill will create demand for the U.S. dollar and U.S. Treasuries, something that is good both for our national security and our fiscal house. It is yet another reason why we should want stablecoins to be made in America.

The GENIUS Act represents the bipartisan consensus on clear rules of the road for this new financial innovation. Today, stablecoin issuers are operating in a legal gray zone. Companies that want to follow the rules can't be sure what rules to follow.

And the Biden administration didn't help matters with its numerous lawsuits, which left many U.S.-based companies contemplating moving out of the United States altogether.

We want America to lead in financial innovation. We want to bring cryptocurrency into the mainstream, and the GENIUS Act will help us do that.

It is time to pass this bill. The version of the GENIUS Act that we will invoke cloture on today reflects months of hard work and negotiations from Members on both sides of the aisle. It is a good product that, as I said, represents the bipartisan consensus on the way forward.

And I appreciate the leadership of Senators HAGERTY and LUMMIS and Chairman TIM SCOTT in getting the GENIUS Act to this point.

It has been a long haul. It began in March, with a 3-hour markup in the Banking Committee, where Senators considered 40 different amendments to this bill. It ultimately passed out of the committee by a vote of 18 to 6.

Before we began floor debate, negotiations on the bill continued, and a number of changes were made to the bill, most of them to accommodate demands from Democrats, while maintaining the full-throated support of the administration.

Three weeks after the bill finally came to the floor, it is time to move forward and pass this legislation. I hope that we will see another strong bipartisan vote on the GENIUS Act later today and in the coming days as we conclude our work. And I hope that the House will quickly take up this bill and send it to the President, who is eager to sign this legislation.

As I said last month, at the beginning of the floor process, the GENIUS Act will not be the last word on crypto legislation. There is more work to be done, including on market structure legislation. I know our colleagues have already begun work in that area as well. This remains a priority for many in our conference, and it is the next logical step in making the United States the crypto capital of the world.

And I am looking forward to continued progress in bringing cryptocurrency into the mainstream and securing American leadership in financial innovation. Digital assets are the future, and we are working to ensure that future is one where America leads.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive 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.

LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, when Americans turn on their TV sets and

see what is happening on the streets of Los Angeles, I believe the American people feel sickened, horrified, and outraged. Yet we stood here and saw the minority leader of the U.S. Senate come to this floor this morning and he said that these were overwhelmingly peaceful. NANCY PELOSI yesterday said they were just moments of exuberance. Do they not see the news? Do they not watch the news?

Let's look at the New York Times front-page story. This is a burning police car. These are people on an overhead looking down on it. The headline is "Protesters burned a Highway Patrol vehicle . . . in Los Angeles."

Peaceful protests? Absolutely not. These are riots. They threaten the public safety, and my Democrat colleagues call them peaceful.

I have been saying for the last 4 years the Democrats are wrong on this, that, and the next thing, and this is something that the American people absolutely understand: The Democrats are wrong. These are not peaceful. These are attacks upon the law enforcement community of our Nation, and Republicans will not stand by as the violence rages in our country's second largest city.

The California Governor and Los Angeles mayor—call them out: Gavin Newsom and Karen Bass—are unable and unwilling to restore the law. They refuse. They have coddled the criminals from day one, and many of these criminals are illegal immigrants. But who do Democrats stand by again and again and again? They stand by the guy on the roof of the burning car waving a Mexican flag instead of standing with law-abiding citizens who just want to live a life with safety. That is what the American people want—safety, prosperity. It is not what the Democrats are standing for, no.

Americans are seeing local police officers as well as members of Immigrations and Custom Enforcement being brutally attacked with rocks, with bricks, with bottles, with concrete. Additionally, looters are using the unrest to break into local businesses.

Oh, yeah, the police are occupied. Let's break into local businesses, including gas stations, the Apple store, jewelry stores. Let's go where the money is.

The mayor of L.A. thinks it is fine, mostly peaceful. The Governor—same thing. The minority leader of the U.S. Senate this morning: "mostly peaceful." That is not what the people are seeing when they turn on their TVs or turn to the front page of the New York Times.

So this rioting in Los Angeles is because President Trump has rightfully deported violent, illegal immigrant criminals. The L.A. Times, the local newspaper in the area, reported this week: "L.A. officials struggle to curb 'disgusting' vandalism."

This is the L.A. Times. This is the New York Times. What are the Democrats not seeing that the rest of America is seeing? Theft, fire, violence in

downtown L.A. The Los Angeles chief of police admitted his officers were overwhelmed. I guess he must be wrong and the Governor must be right, there in the Governor's mansion. How liberal can you get? Radically liberal. Dangerously liberal. It is scary how liberal they are. The police chief says violence has gotten out of control. Well, he is right.

President Trump is right to bring in the National Guard. This is not to escalate; this is to end the destruction, the devastation that is happening in that community, to provide safety for citizens. They are there because Gavin Newsom, the Governor, and Mayor Karen Bass refuse to restore order. That is why they are there.

Here you have it. The official stance of today's radical Democratic Party is to side with the illegal immigrants, the rioters, not the law-abiding American citizens.

Let's talk about who the Democrats are protecting: murders, rapists, child abusers, drug dealers, gang members—the worst of the worst. That is who the Democrats are standing with day after day.

Let me tell you about a few of these criminals. ICE officers arrested this past weekend a number of criminals in L.A.—an illegal immigrant of Vietnam who is convicted of murder; an illegal immigrant from Ecuador who is convicted of drug trafficking—welcomed in, of course, by the Biden administration and all the Democrats, who love these guys; an illegal immigrant from Honduras who was arrested for dealing drugs; an illegal immigrant from Mexico who was convicted of manslaughter—that is who has come into the country and was arrested this weekend in L.A.; an illegal immigrant from Mexico convicted of molesting a child; an illegal immigrant from the Philippines convicted of rape. This is the list that the Democrats are vowing to protect. It is shameful.

President Trump has taken all of these criminals off the streets. President Trump and Republicans are committed to public safety, committed to enforcing the law. It is the most important thing we do, and it is actually a pretty popular thing in this country today, and the polls prove it.

Just this weekend, CBS started their show "Face the Nation" showing Americans feel safer today under President Trump's immigration policies—not by a slim margin, not by a few points—by 12 points. They feel safe by double digits because of what President Trump is doing. A strong majority of Americans are happy with President Trump's deportation policies and the way he is carrying them out.

This poll was before the riots began in L.A., so let's take a look at what has happened since, because support for President Trump's policies has gotten even stronger since the riots began and the inaction by the mayor and the Governor of California, their refusal to take action. Just yesterday, an Insider

Advantage poll found that a majority of Americans approve of President Trump's decision to deploy the National Guard amid the riots in L.A., and it is by 20 points. This is a rock-solid call for law and order in America.

Look, Americans want safety, and they want security. American families deserve safe communities. For too many, like those in L.A., that safety feels out of reach—safety for their families—a kid playing out in the yard, going to school—safety in their communities, and safety at local businesses.

Well, Republicans have a bold solution to change what is happening in these communities overrun by illegal immigrants, which has made every State a border State, and it starts with securing our borders and deporting illegal immigrant criminals.

We have to pass this as quickly as possible. The American people are demanding it. Our budget bill we are working on invests \$175 billion to stop the flood of illegal immigrants and illicit drugs into our communities. It hires 10,000 new Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents. It hires 3,000 new Border Patrol agents. It provides bonuses to recruit, retain, and reward our brave ICE and Border Patrol agents. Our bill finishes the wall. All of these will deter illegal immigrants.

Our bill surges new technology to the border. This is going to cut off the pipeline of illegal drugs and criminals before they even reach our communities. Our bill vastly expands our detention capacity. This will allow us to swiftly deport illegal criminals who threaten our safety.

Republicans aren't stopping there. No, they are not. Our bill stops liberal States such as California from continuing to pay for healthcare with taxpayer dollars for 1.4 million illegal immigrants. These are illegal immigrants who are receiving Medicaid benefits. We need to stop paying for them to strengthen the Medicaid Program for those who need it, those who deserve it, those it was designed for.

This bill is about delivering safe communities and a safe country for every American, and safe communities start with secure borders. Safer communities means families can live free from the constant fear of crime and from crime. Children can play in the streets, college students can go on runs on their campuses, and neighbors can open small businesses. Everyone can build a brighter future. This is a future worth fighting for, and Republicans have commonsense plans to make it a reality.

So what have the Democrats done? They have come to the floor of the Senate and said: We are going to fight you all the way. They have vowed to fight us every step along the way as we try to provide a safer and prosperous America. Every one of them still supports open borders.

The minority leader talks about this like, hey, things are fine; this is all

peaceful. They have been singing that song for the last 4 years. What we have seen with the southern border of this country and the flood of illegal immigrants has absolutely been a disaster. With every State a border State, Democrats have learned nothing. They continue to be the party of crime and criminals.

Republicans are focused on results, Mr. President, because we know that Americans want safe cities, not sanctuary cities. That is what the people voted for, that is what they demand, and that is what we are going to continue to deliver. We are not going to stop fighting at all because we are going to continue to fight to make America safer.

#### WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Long nomination.

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

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

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

#### LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, if you heard the leader of a foreign country was sending armed soldiers into his own cities, you would correctly call it authoritarian behavior. If you heard them say that the bar for unleashing troops on their own civilians is "What I think it is," you would put them in a long line of dictators throughout history and the world. The fact that this is happening right here in the United States against fellow citizens at the direction of the President does not make it less dangerous.

#### ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

But here is the thing: The price of everything is going up under Donald Trump, and instead of doing anything about that, Republicans are racing to pass a deeply unpopular bill that would cut taxes for billionaires by throwing 16 million people off of health insurance. So Trump does what he always does: He creates a spectacle out of nowhere in order to distract people from what is actually happening, which is they are cutting Medicaid; they are slashing nutritional assistance for children and families; and they are jacking up everyone's premiums and energy bills. And the reason they are doing all of this is to take the money that they have saved—and by "saved" I mean really taking from you food, electricity, healthcare—and providing the biggest tax cut to the wealthiest individuals who have ever walked the planet.

So, yes, we are witnessing a dangerous Rubicon being crossed in

realtime. And anyone on any side of the political aisle who believes that we ought to be a nation of laws needs to call this what it is: creeping authoritarianism.

But what is also true is that this is actually a distraction meant to deflect people's attention from a really unpopular piece of legislation, because here is what is going to happen if Republicans pass this bill: Anyone making \$4 million a year or more will get a very nice tax break. And the more you make, the more you will get. So if you are a millionaire, you would get close to \$70,000. But if you are a billionaire, you are looking at \$300,000.

If you are wondering: Well, what about me? I am not a billionaire or a millionaire. What do I get?

Well, next to nothing—next to nothing. Worse than that, they are going to be subsidizing these enormous tax cuts with cuts to your benefits and services.

And 16 million Americans, including 60,000 people in the State of Hawaii, will lose coverage through Medicaid because of these cuts; meaning, even when people get really sick, they are going to avoid going to the hospital and buying medication because they cannot afford it. And then they are going to turn to emergency care because they have no choice.

Tens of millions of people will see their insurance premiums and copays go up by hundreds of dollars every single month.

I promise you, no one asked for this in the last election. A lot of people voted for Donald Trump for various reasons, but no one wants their premium support to go away; no one wants their monthly healthcare bill to go away; no one wants electricity shortages; no one wants nutritional assistance to be cut, all for people making more than \$4 million a year.

Tucked into this bill is also a whole bunch of special interest nonsense. For instance, it prevents judges from holding people accountable for violating court orders—for violating court orders. It defunds the ability to enforce a court order.

Another provision gives people buying gun silencers a \$200 tax break. Here is what I think about this: These are individual provisions that will offend and may not even survive the Senate process, but here is what it shows. It shows they are going for all the marbles. It shows they think this is their one chance to pass all of their special interest hobbyhorses. A tax credit for silencers—who is asking for that? Even strong Second Amendment people are not complaining about how expensive silencers are and they need a subsidy for that.

Donald Trump and the Republicans are behaving as if there is no tomorrow, and they are going for all the marbles. The bad news for the rest of us who aren't millionaires or billionaires is that we are going to be stuck with the short end in every way imaginable in terms of our health, our finances, and our quality of life.

Trump will continue to try to distract us. But make no mistake, every day we are not talking about this bill and how terrible it is and how unfair it is and how economically stupid it is, is a good day for Donald Trump. And every day, every moment that we are all talking about what a miserable piece of legislation this is, is a good day for us and a good day for the American people.

We can still kill this bill. It felt like this right before we blocked them from repealing the Affordable Care Act. It looked like they had the votes. It looked like it was inevitable. They had the trifecta. It was about to happen, and then people rose up in every part of the country and said: Please don't do this to me; please don't do this to me. So what we need across the country is a bunch of people saying: Don't cut Medicare; don't cut Medicaid; don't cut food assistance; and, certainly, don't use all of those cuts to provide resources to the wealthiest people who have ever walked the planet.

We are going to fight as hard as we can. We have only got 47 votes. We need four Republicans to say: Enough is enough.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I agree with my colleague from Hawaii.

I ask unanimous consent to move the 12 o'clock vote up, to start it now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

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. 173, William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027.

John Thune, Eric Schmitt, Bernie Moreno, John Boozman, Jim Justice, Dan Sullivan, Pete Ricketts, Mike Rounds, Chuck Grassley, Jon A. Husted, Ted Cruz, Rick Scott of Florida, Josh Hawley, John Hoeven, Mike Crapo, Ashley B. Moody, Marsha Blackburn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027, 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 304 Ex.]

#### YEAS—53

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Mullin
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Sheehy
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

#### NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
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
Gallago	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

#### NOT VOTING—1

Ossoff

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). The yeas are 53, the nays are 46, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

#### GUIDING AND ESTABLISHING NATIONAL INNOVATION FOR U.S. STABLECOINS ACT

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about the GENIUS Act and the threat it poses to our financial system, our national security, and our democracy.

Now, at this moment, I expected to be on the floor urging the Senate to adopt a series of amendments filed by both Democrats and Republicans, amendments that would fix the core problems with this bill.

For weeks, Leader THUNE promised that Senators would have a chance to vote on amendments on the stablecoin bill. Today, he broke that promise. This bill goes forward without a single chance for a single Senator to offer a single amendment.

Even changes that have widespread, bipartisan support are left aside as Leader THUNE decides just to strong-arm the bill on through the Senate.

Now, before I outline the specific dangers posed by this bill, it is worth taking a step back to ask a simple question: Why is the crypto industry so vigorously lobbying for a bill that proponents claim will bring much needed regulation to the market?

Simon Johnson, a Nobel Prize-winning economist, and Brooksley Born,

the former Chair of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, answered this question in a recent op-ed by reminding us that we have seen this movie before.

Back in the late 1990s, derivatives were a relatively niche market, but a new type of product called an over-the-counter derivative had just been developed.

Most investors didn't really understand what they were or what they did, but the derivatives industry came knocking, begging for so-called regulation. Congress was ready to oblige. In 2000, Congress passed the Commodities Future Modernization Act, and President Bill Clinton signed it into law.

Proponents of the bill claimed that the new law would provide legal clarity, promote innovation, reduce risks, protect consumers, and advance U.S. competitiveness. After all, people said, surely some kind of regulatory framework was better than nothing at all.

But the bill established a weak set of rules loaded with loopholes—just as the industry wanted. Sound familiar?

The result was a disaster. Derivatives moved from the edge of the financial system to the center of it. After all, with regulation, these derivatives now seemed to have the implicit blessing of the U.S. Government, and buying, selling, and designing derivatives became a more mainstream activity on Wall Street. In less than 8 years, the market for over-the-counter derivatives grew sevenfold and embedded itself into the core financial system.

By simultaneously boosting the derivatives industry and lightly regulating it, the bill Congress had passed helped set the stage for the 2008 financial crash. After the meltdown, Congress came back and cleaned up the mess in Dodd-Frank, but that was long after hundreds of billions of dollars in taxpayer bailouts had been handed to Wall Street, while 10 million families had lost their homes and millions more had lost their jobs.

Mr. Johnson's Nobel Prize is an impressive credential, and his warning should carry great weight. But we should also pay special attention to the thoughts of his coauthor Brooksley Born. She was one of the few people who saw the 2008 train wreck coming and opposed the derivatives bill at the time, and now she is ringing the alarm again.

The parallels to the Commodity Futures Modernization Act are striking. Industry is the driving force behind the GENIUS Act. Proponents argue the GENIUS Act will provide legal clarity, promote innovation, reduce risks, protect consumers and advance U.S. competitiveness in a new financial market.

Passage of the GENIUS Act is expected to significantly grow the market from \$200 billion now to an estimated \$2 trillion in a short time. And the GENIUS Act is riddled with loopholes and contains weak safeguards for consumers, national security, and financial stability.

Yes, it all sounds very similar. But there is one big difference between the GENIUS Act and the CFMA: President Clinton did not own a derivatives company. President Trump does own a stablecoin company.

Through his crypto business, President Trump has created an efficient means to trade Presidential favors—like tariff exemptions, pardons, and government appointments—for hundreds of millions, perhaps billions, of dollars from foreign governments, from billionaires, and from large corporations. This is the single greatest corruption scandal in American history, and by passing the GENIUS Act, the Senate is about to not only bless this corruption but to actively facilitate its expansion.

The New York Times ran a front page essay this week by Ben Rhodes, President Obama's former Deputy National Security Advisor, on Trump's corruption. Rhodes interviewed Sandor Lederer, who heads a Hungarian anti-corruption organization and has witnessed the disintegration of Hungary's democracy under Viktor Orban. Lederer warned that "the pressure corruption puts on a political system [is like] a river bearing down on a dam. Once the dam breaks, you're washed downriver by currents you can't control. If you try to rebuild the dam, it's too late."

Instead of fortifying the dam, the Senate is now hacking away at it. In April, President Trump's crypto company, World Liberty Financial, launched its own stablecoin, called USD1. That stablecoin is already the fifth largest stablecoin in the world, and foreign investors have already begun to exploit this avenue for corruption.

A UAE state-backed investment firm used Trump's USD1 to finance a \$2 billion investment in a crypto exchange whose owner is reportedly lobbying President Trump for a pardon, essentially giving Trump a cut of this \$2 billion deal. This is the model: Deposit your money in the "Bank of Trump" and use his stablecoin to make payments. He earns money by investing those deposits in other assets, like a bank, and also earns money on every transaction that occurs whenever the stablecoin is used as a means of payment.

Even more publicized than his stablecoin, Trump launched a meme coin, another type of crypto asset. The coin was issued shortly before Trump's inauguration, and it initially soared in value. When people lost interest and the value of the coin began to sag, Trump launched a new scheme to make money.

A few weeks ago, he hosted a dinner for the top holders of his meme coin, which, again, juiced the price and increased trade and volume. The meme coin has netted more than \$320 million in transactions fees alone and has inflated Trump's net worth on paper by billions of dollars.

And the favors for people who bought millions of dollars of Trump's coins have just begun. For example, one of those top holders at the dinner was crypto executive Justin Sun, who recently had his SEC lawsuit quietly dropped. Another was an investor with close ties to the Chinese Communist Party.

There is nothing in the GENIUS Act to stop this corruption. In fact, the Senate bill would accelerate the corruption. The bill would expand the reach of USD1 and grow its size. It would make Trump the regulator of his own financial company, and, importantly, the regulator of his competitors. Senator MERKLEY is leading an amendment to fix this—an amendment that Leader THUNE has blocked.

There are other serious problems with the GENIUS Act—problems that Democrats and Republicans have amendments to fix. The bill permits Big Tech companies and other conglomerates to issue their own private currencies and take control over the money supply. It includes a special carve out that makes it even easier for private companies like X to issue a stablecoin.

Musk has made it clear that, in a few years, he wants his new X Money payment platform to be "half of the global financial system." Senator HAWLEY and Senator BLUMENTHAL have an amendment to fix that. Leader THUNE has blocked that amendment.

Community banks have warned us that by creating a parallel, lightly regulated banking system, the stablecoin market will drain deposits from our local communities. There will be less funding available for small businesses and households all across our country. Senator HICKENLOOPER has an amendment to fix that. Leader THUNE has blocked that amendment.

The bill would also mean easier access to money for terrorists and cartels. Even today, the crypto industry's own analysts are calling stablecoins "the new kingpin of illicit crypto activity." According to Chainalysis, a blockchain analytics firm, stablecoins account for more than 60 percent of all illicit crypto transactions. Unfortunately, the GENIUS Act massively expands the marketplace for stablecoins, while failing to address the basic national security risks posed by them.

It also includes glaring loopholes that would allow Tether, a notorious foreign stablecoin issuer now based in El Salvador, access to U.S. markets. Just this week—just this week—prosecutors charged a Russian national in New York for using Tether to help Russians evade U.S. sanctions. Senators SCHUMER, REED, SHAHEEN, and BLUNT ROCHESTER have amendments to fix those problems. Leader THUNE has blocked those amendments.

The bill also increases the likelihood that consumers will get ripped off and scammed in financial transactions involving stablecoins. It jeopardizes the CFPB oversight and the suite of consumer protections that people enjoy

when they are using their Venmo app or an ordinary bank account. If you get cheated using a stablecoin, you may just be out of luck.

The vast majority of stablecoin issuers won't even be required to undergo financial audits to make sure that they aren't committing fraud. Senators DURBIN and WARNOCK have an amendment to fix this. Senator THUNE has blocked that amendment.

And, finally, the GENIUS Act lacks the basic safeguards necessary to ensure that stablecoins don't blow up our entire financial system. The bill permits stablecoin issuers to invest in risky assets and allows them to engage in risky, nonstablecoin activities, like private credit or derivatives trading. At the same time, the bill constrains regulators' ability to apply capital and liquidity safeguards to limit the chances of stablecoin failures. Again, we have amendments to fix this. And, again, Leader THUNE has blocked those amendments.

Over the past few months, Democrats seem to have forgotten that we actually have some power. This is an opportunity to use that power. Democrats can withhold their approval of this bill today and say that the bill will not go forward unless we have the opportunity to vote on some amendments, precisely as Leader THUNE promised we could do.

Democrats should show a little spine and insist on amendments as the price for helping advance this bill. We don't have to speculate on what could go wrong if this bill advances without changes. We have already seen it. The next time Trump is cut into a corrupt deal by a foreign government using his stablecoin or the next time North Korea uses stablecoins to add to its nuclear arsenal or the next time a person falls victim to a stablecoin scam or the next time the financial system is stressed by a stablecoin run, it is likely that the resulting harm will be traced right back to the inadequacies of the GENIUS Act.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Louisiana.

#### AMERICAN ENERGY

**Mr. CASSIDY.** Mr. President, I can proudly say that Louisiana fuels the world. That is what we say in my State, and it is true. Louisiana accounted for more than 60 percent—60 percent—of U.S. energy exports last year. The United States is the world's largest LNG exporter, and Louisiana has some of the largest export terminals in the world.

It is a whole-of-State activity. A lot of the natural gas we export is produced in Haynesville Shale, which is in northwest Louisiana. That gas comes down to the Cameron LNG in Hackberry, LA, where President Trump went when it first opened. That one exports 12 million metric tons of LNG annually; Cheniere Energy in Cameron Parish, 30 million metric tons of LNG last year left that facility; and Venture

Global in Plaquemines Parish, 27 million metric tons LNG, and they are expanding.

President Trump wants to reestablish American energy dominance, and that dominance starts in my State. I can proudly say Louisiana has the infrastructure, strategic location, and, most importantly, the workers to put the United States back on top. Louisiana's ports, railroads, highways, and pipelines provide an outlet for gas and oil from landlocked States to be exported from our ports to around the world.

Some oil is transported by rail, and the only place in the United States of America where six major freight railroad carriers converge is—you guessed it—my home State of Louisiana. Our fully integrated 50,000-mile pipeline network and 11,000 miles of State highways make Louisiana an obvious choice when considering which States can best transport these goods.

Now, obviously, when your State has the mouth of the Mississippi, where it drains into the Gulf of America, besides our LNG exports, we have six combined deep draft ports where we are moving oil and gas and also the refined products from that oil and gas, which is part of fueling the world. So Louisiana is critical to the production and distribution of fuel and fuel products.

I am making these points because reestablishing American energy dominance, ultimately, creates better jobs, higher paying jobs, which can change the trajectory of a family in my State and families elsewhere in the Nation. By the end of President Biden's term, after 4 years of attacks against American energy production, the Department of Energy reported tens of thousands of jobs lost. Tens of thousands of jobs is a statistic, but these are real people, real families we are speaking of.

Think of the young couple with three kids and the husband comes home and tells his wife that he has lost his job. He would have lost his job because of some activity the Biden administration did. The wife immediately wonders how they are going to pay the house note. The husband feels humiliated. He feels as if he is letting his family down. And, suddenly, there are sparks of argument between two people who have always gotten along, and kids see conflict that there never was before.

These are human stories, and those stories were relived over and over when these almost 30,000 jobs were killed.

By the way, they were killed not because the fuel was not needed, but because the last administration decided they felt uncomfortable with that fuel being produced in the United States of America. Well, tens of thousands of Americans suffered under that prejudice under President Biden. The war on American energy was a war on American jobs, which is a war on American families.

That war on the American family is over. I recognize, President Trump rec-

ognizes, that American energy dominance fueling our State, our country, and the world—and along with it, giving enough product for manufacturing of the refined products we all need—creates with it the high-paying jobs for Americans who never should have been out of work in the first place.

We are seeing evidence of this all over. Woodside Energy recently announced the largest single foreign direct investment in Louisiana history—a \$17.5 billion investment in Calcasieu Parish for a new LNG export facility. This will support 15,000 jobs during construction and, once operational, thousands more. By the way, there are other things to do with this plentiful abundant energy. There are wonderful spinoffs.

Just as an aside, last month, Hyundai Steel announced a \$5.8 billion investment to build a new, next-generation steel production facility in Ascension Parish. The facility is expected to generate \$4.1 billion in annual revenue and bring in nearly 1,500 direct jobs to the State and thousands of indirect jobs. That is low-cost energy paving the way for more opportunity.

By the way, this benefits my State, our Nation, and guess who else benefits? Our allies. Europe imports 45 percent of its LNG from the United States, but they still get about 20 percent from Russia. If we send them 45 percent of the LNG, that is a growth from before the Russian-Ukraine war when that number was only 27 percent—there is a bill before Congress many Senators are supporting that puts stricter sanctions upon Russia. I would say that if the Europeans buy even less natural gas from Russia, they will need more natural gas from us, and we have the capacity to make that up.

We want to send more natural gas from Haynesville Shale through those LNG export facilities across the Atlantic Ocean, creating tax revenue for my parish governments, wealth for my workers, helps our national security, helps our economy, and helps working families.

The European Union using more U.S. liquefied natural gas throws a wrench in Vladimir Putin's war machine. Last year, the EU paid 22 billion Euros for Russian natural gas and, again, Putin used that money to fund his war. Next year, if the Europeans buy that much U.S. natural gas, that is \$25 billion coming to our economy. After Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine in 2022, the United States helped Ukraine stand up against Putin, Europe did, too.

Let's use our energy to do it even more so. We can help them by saying: "Don't buy Putin's gas to fuel his war, by ours."

Louisiana is ready to help. America has the resources, we have the abundance. Let's put it to use.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER** (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from Colorado.

## GENIUS ACT

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the so-called GENIUS Act, which we are going to vote on in a few minutes here in this Chamber.

It is a bill that I think could have gotten to a place where it makes sense, but I am not going to be supporting the legislation because, among other things, we haven't had a real debate on it. We have had no opportunity to offer amendments to make the bill better, and it is still falling short in some really fundamental ways that I am really worried about.

I am really worried about the risk to money laundering that I don't think is well addressed in this bill. I am really worried about the regulatory structure, which looks absolutely nothing like the structure that is required for our banks and for foreign banks that want to do business here in the United States.

I think we may come to rue the day that we didn't put guardrails in place to protect the American people from what could be a catastrophic effect on our economy just because we had the failure to have the foresight to see the potential risks that we could face.

For example—just one example—we commonly require financial institutions like banks to have a subsidiary here in the United States that is regulated by the laws of the United States before they are able to offer banking services to my constituents in Colorado and to all the 330 million Americans whom we have. There is nothing like that in this bill. There is nothing like that in this bill.

If some administration official deems a foreign jurisdiction is somehow good enough without it actually being good enough, without it having the benefits of the best regulatory environment in the world, which is ours, then people can do business here issuing crypto; in this case, stablecoins. I think that is a big mistake.

As a member of the Intelligence Committee, I think it is a huge mistake that we didn't take on the issues of money laundering that cryptocurrency are presenting and the challenges that it is causing to law enforcement. I think that is a big problem. It is not that we couldn't have fixed it, but we chose not to fix it.

As I mentioned earlier, there has not been an effort to make the bill better. There has been no amendment process. Unusually, I had an amendment in this bill for one brief shining moment. I came down to the floor and offered an amendment, and it actually was accepted. It has been decades around this place, I think, since that has happened.

All that amendment said was the President and the Vice President and the Members of Congress should not issue crypto; in this case, stablecoins. I would be surprised to learn that 90 percent of the American people think the President or the Vice President or the Members of Congress should issue their own crypto coins while they are in office. That would be shocking to learn.

The American people clearly would like a legal regime here that prevents their elected officials, including the people in this body, including in the House of Representatives, including, and most particularly, in the White House should not enrich themselves while they are in office.

That was my very simple amendment. That was referred to as the "Bennet amendment." I am proud of that fact.

This is not even hard. There is no reason the President—any President—should be issuing crypto while they are in office or a Vice President. There is no reason any person on this floor should do it or anybody in the House of Representatives should do it.

And, now, in a partially regulated regime, where we are not dealing with that question, we are sending a signal to the American people that this digital currency has the seal of approval of the entire U.S. Government, of our regulators. That is potentially very dangerous to the financial institutions that may participate in this and to the American people themselves.

I have nothing fundamentally against crypto. I have nothing fundamentally against stablecoins. But I think it is fundamentally wrong that elected officials should be able to enrich themselves in this new digital environment. Maybe it is not 98 percent, but I bet you 9 out of 10 Americans agree with me.

I will say that this is just one more indication of the U.S. Senate not doing the people's business, of not living up to the expectations of the folks who designed this Chamber to begin with.

This bill is going to pass with votes from the Democratic Party, even though there was not a single amendment voted on as part of this bill. I object to that as a Democrat. I can't stop it because there are 60 votes for this legislation, but I think we would have been a lot better off on this bill—just like with almost any bill that comes to the floor of the Senate—to have an open amendment process. I would have loved to have the opportunity to see people vote on a bill that bans Members of the Senate and the House and the President and the Vice President from issuing their own crypto credits.

I would have liked to have had a debate that said, Is it a good idea to have foreign governments or foreign investors speculating publicly in the cryptocurrency that a President has issued? Is it a good idea to have foreign entities making \$2 billion investments in currency that is issued by American politicians? That is crazy.

We could have fixed that in this legislation. Not only did we not fix it, we didn't even have a debate on it. We didn't even have a single amendment come to the floor, we were in such a hurry to do the bidding of the proponents of this legislation.

I would urge all my colleagues to vote no on this procedural motion, to go back to the drawing board to have a

proper negotiation, to write a piece of legislation that actually would provide the seal of approval in a meaningful way to American investors and to American consumers, and when it comes to the issuing of cryptocurrency and stablecoins, that we would have heeded the common sense of the American people who would have said: Do not ratify the corruption that is going on in our Capitol.

I don't think that is too much for the American people to ask for.

I hope my colleagues will reconsider their position, and we will have the chance to have a proper debate and a proper negotiation on this bill.

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

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

## GENIUS ACT

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, we are living in a time of open government corruption that few of us thought could occur here in the United States of America. We sometimes recognize it and expect it in countries far away where authoritarian figures take a slice of every contract that moves through the government but not here in the United States of America, and yet here we are.

President Trump has planted a "Government for Sale" sign on the White House lawn, and individuals and foreign governments are funneling money into his pocket and his family's pocket in order to gain access and influence.

The GENIUS Act attempts to set up some guardrails for buying and selling a type of cryptocurrency—one type—called a stablecoin. We need guardrails that ensure that government officials aren't openly asking people to buy their coins in order to increase their personal profit or their family's profit.

Where are those guardrails in this bill? They are completely, totally absent. The GENIUS Act doesn't set up guardrails for the President or the Vice President. It doesn't set up guardrails that prevent an open invitation for people to buy access and influence by buying cryptocurrencies that increase the wealth of elected officials. Without such a guardrail, this bill should never pass.

We have the opportunity now to debate anti-corruption amendments, but I understand the majority leader has decided to cancel any amendments from being considered here on the floor of the Senate. Whether those are amendments that protect the consumer from scams in which seniors are directed to go and change their cash for cryptocurrencies at an ATM—a new way of sending their money overseas that doesn't go through a bank teller who might possibly warn against a scam;

whether it is plugging the many holes in this bill in order to have a proper regulatory framework; or whether it is to address the open corruption, none of those amendments are going to be considered—not a one—after the majority leader promised an open amendment process.

I would say to my colleague: If you promise an open amendment process, deliver it because people made votes on the motion to proceed to this bill based on that promise, and now you have broken it. That is a breach of trust. It is simply wrong in this body, where your word is your bond.

Now, I understand that you changed your mind because you didn't like one of the amendments your own Member proposed. Your own Republican caucus Member proposed an amendment you didn't like—a convenient opportunity to prevent this body from debating a whole set of important ideas related to this bill to protect consumers, to have better regulatory safeguards, and to end the corruption that is so evident right now.

Even at this last moment, I would say: Colleagues, vote against ending debate on this bill because without those votes to protect consumers, to increase the safeguards for regulation of this industry, and to address the corruption, this bill shouldn't go forward. So vote against it, and restore the vision the majority leader laid out that we would have that type of debate on this bill when the motion to proceed was voted on.

The public deserves us having that debate as well. And shouldn't they know where we stand on these issues? Because that is the feedback loop for the next election: Where do we stand?

But if we dodge having a real debate on real issues on the floor of the Senate, they don't know where we stand on improving the regulatory safeguards; they don't know where we stand on blocking the personal scams ripping off our seniors; they don't know where we stand on the crypto scams that we are becoming so familiar with.

You have all heard of a meme coin. Maybe you haven't. A meme coin is basically a digital baseball card. And President Trump has one. It is called the \$TRUMP coin. The \$TRUMP coin, you can own. You can buy it. You pay a dollar to the Trump family, and you get—well, what do you get? Nothing. Nothing. You don't even get an email with a picture of a coin, but you think of it like that. You get a register on an investment site that shows you now own a dollar coin. You get nothing. This coin can't even be used to buy anything.

So what it is, is the President saying: Give me your money. Open your wallet. And I will give you nothing—nothing—of tangible value.

Maybe the closest approximation would be a digital baseball card. That is it.

Now, he held a dinner at his golf course out in Virginia. For that dinner,

he said: I am going to invite the 220 people who give me the most money by buying my meme coin. Open your wallet. Give me millions of dollars. You will get a special dinner, special access, and I will give you a digital baseball card.

Anyone who thinks that those 220 people who spent some \$140 million-plus to attend that dinner were seeking to buy digital baseball cards—well, we have a London bridge to sell you in the middle of the desert in Arizona. Nobody gave the President millions of dollars through acquiring his meme coins in order to get a digital baseball card. They did it because they knew that was the price to pay for access and influence. They were responding to the "Government for Sale" sign on the lawn of the White House.

It isn't just conjecture that that is the case. We know it is the case because various folks told us. For example, Javier Selgas, CEO of Freight Technologies, Inc., announced that his company had bought \$2 million of Trump's meme coins. They had given Trump \$2 million. And he said: We want to buy \$20 million. Whether they did or not, I don't know because there is no disclosure. He said "I want to buy that \$20 million of coins"—that is, to give \$20 million to President Trump—so he will have a better policy regarding the movement of freight between Mexico and the United States of America.

Thank you to the CEO of Freight Technologies for laying out very clearly what everyone knew: This is a scheme to sell influence on the U.S. Government, to make the President and his family mega rich.

There is a second type of coin the Trump family is involved in, and this one can be used as currency in international transactions. Now, this type of coin—why would you use it? Well, maybe you want to launder money. That would be a good reason to use it. Maybe you want to smuggle arms around the world. Maybe you want to be involved in drug transactions. Maybe you are plotting a terrorist act. Those would be good reasons to use a digital coin rather than using dollars or another currency that is overseen by basic banking regulations around the world. You want a currency where people can't see you buy it, can't see you own it. You can buy it here and convert it back into cash somewhere else. It is great for money laundering, great for crime.

So along comes a company called MGX, and that company is headed by the National Security Advisor of the United Arab Emirates. That company says: Hey, President Trump, we will buy \$2 billion of your special digital coin that we can use to invest in another company called Binance.

And with this coin, what does the President get? He gets that \$2 billion—or rather his company does—and they put that into investments, and Mr. Trump and his family keep the pro-

ceeds of those investments—even if that investment is only earning 4 percent. Over the course of a year, that is \$80 million being given to the President's family in order to gain influence.

What did the UAE want? They told us. United Arab Emirates said: What we want are AI chips, and we want an AI center in the Emirates. Well, that was in March, and then they announced that they are going to buy Trump's \$2 billion of coins.

And then what did President Trump do? He went to the Middle East, and he said: You know what, I have a great idea: Let's give you AI chips to create an AI center in Abu Dhabi—one of the Emirates.

UAE requested a policy. They bought \$2 billion of Trump coins, and Trump delivered the policy.

That is corruption. That is the Mount Everest of corruption. That is corruption at a level never seen in the history of the United States of America.

We could vote on an amendment on this bill to end that corruption if the majority leader honors his commitment to an open amendment process. So I request of the majority leader that he honor his commitment and have that open amendment process.

Otherwise, it is an endorsement of this corruption, and I don't think any Member—certainly on this side of the aisle—wants to endorse corruption. And I would suggest that I don't think my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to endorse corruption.

So let's vote on an amendment to end it.

And certainly, this provision wouldn't apply just to the President and Vice President, not just to the senior adviser. It applies to us too. We shouldn't be selling meme coins as an open way for people to give us personal gifts. Not one of us should be saying: Do you want access and influence? Buy my digital baseball card and buy it at high volumes, make me a rich man, make my family rich for generations to come, and you get special access.

That is exactly what is going on right now.

Colleagues, again, this is the moment. We are on a bill related to cryptocurrencies. In fact, the entire bill is about cryptocurrencies. So let's make this the moment that we actually debate amendments that improve the regulatory structure that has been laid out in the bill, that proceeds to address some of the consumer scams, including ATMs that convert dollars into digital coins being used to scam our seniors out of their lifelines. And, yes, let's debate amendments that end this type of crypto corruption.

Let's rip that sign off the White House lawn that government is for sale. Let's never again have a CEO say: I am buying \$2 million of Trump's coins in order to influence a policy involving trade between Mexico.

Let's never again have a company tied to the Government of UAE say: We

are going to buy \$2 billion of Trump coins in order to influence policy and get an AI center established in our nation.

Never, never, never should our government be up for sale in this fashion, and this is the moment when we can take that on if the majority leader honors his commitment to an amendment process.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Hagerty-Gillibrand substitute amendment to the GENIUS Act, legislation to regulate the cryptocurrency assets known as stablecoins.

Over the past several years, top U.S. financial regulators—both Democrats and Republican administrations—have repeatedly called on Congress to do their job: Regulate this new industry; do your work; do the oversight; do the accountability; write legislation; and pass a law.

They repeatedly called on Congress to regulate stablecoins, recognizing their global role in the global economy. Both administrations have recognized that for the United States to remain the financial capital of the world, Congress needs to pass clear regulatory rules that protect consumers and foster innovation here at home.

I started working on this legislation 3 years ago with CYNTHIA LUMMIS. This is not a bill written quickly for any reason but to regulate an industry that needs rules of the road.

To date, Congress's failure to act has left the digital asset space as a Wild West, where American consumers are vulnerable to scams, and businesses are desperate for the regulatory clarity they need to compete with foreign countries, foreign entities that do business in our markets effectively.

Doing nothing and protecting the status quo is not only irresponsible, it is unacceptable. Unlike the United States, our global competitors have moved to regulate the space.

In 2023, the European Union passed comprehensive cryptocurrency regulation, and numerous meaningful provisions went into effect last year. China's central bank has been promoting the digital yuan, which threatened the U.S. dollar's role as the global reserve currency.

Global commerce will soon be conducted using stablecoins. It is imperative to keep the U.S. dollar as the global reserve currency of the world and stablecoins to be pegged to the dollar, not the Chinese yuan.

There is reason for both consumers and small retailers to be supportive of this legislation. Stablecoins offer faster, more affordable ways to settle transactions that will benefit everyone.

Earlier this year, Senators HAGERTY, ALSOBROOKS, SCOTT, LUMMIS, and I introduced the bipartisan GENIUS Act, which is the strongest effort to date to regulate and create a clear regulatory

framework for the payment stablecoin industry.

It has a number of commonsense provisions relating to consumer protections, reserve requirements, illicit finance, national security, foreign issuers, separating of banking and commerce rules—just to name a few.

It had an excellent markup in the Senate Banking Committee, where Senators had many of their concerns addressed, bipartisan amendments were accepted. The result was a true bipartisan product that passed with strong bipartisan support, including votes from five Democrats.

Over time and through subsequent negotiations, this bill has only become stronger with several additional improvements to strengthen consumer protection, clarify disclosure rules for Members of Congress, and implement other changes that close loopholes, prevent money laundering, and establish stricter and more specific standards.

The latest version of this bill earned support from a bipartisan majority of both Republican and Democratic members of the Senate Banking Committee.

The strong bipartisan nature of this effort has been demonstrated by the fact that the bill has continued to pick up new support with each additional vote.

I am very grateful Senator HAGERTY is here. Together, we had a very strong bipartisan working relationship. If you could see a document itemizing every change that has been made since the minute we introduced this bill, it is volumes long.

It is extraordinary how open this process was; how many Senators were able to give serious critical thinking to the bill to make it better to bring bipartisan support behind this effort.

I can't thank Senator HAGERTY enough for his leadership, his patience, and his willingness to create a bipartisan regulatory framework for an industry that desperately needs it.

I have been in the Senate now since 2009. I have never seen a more generous bipartisan process than I saw on this legislation. I have never seen a more serious group of Senators get together to try to write legislation of first impression than I saw in this process.

I know the people who are averse to this bill have their own political view. I think it is extremely unhelpful that we have a President who is involved in this industry, and I would love to ban his activity.

But that does not diminish the excellent work in this legislation. It does not diminish the hard work the bipartisan group of Senators put into this to make a difference and to write a law that can protect consumers, that can protect our financial services industry, that can protect the strength of the dollar, and that can protect people who would like access to capital.

Thirty percent of Americans are unbanked or underbanked. Many of those Americans have found access to the capital markets and access to cap-

ital through cryptocurrency and blockchain technologies.

This stablecoin bill represents the first incident that we are trying to make access to capital a reality for more Americans, to have our safety and soundness rules, our know your customer rules, our illicit finance rules, our protections of a one-to-one dollar banking.

None of that exists today. Because of the work of this legislation, we actually have a regulatory framework that can protect consumers in the future.

I just want to thank Senator SCOTT and Senator HAGERTY for their extremely honest and thoughtful approach in working on bipartisan legislation, which I am very proud of the effort we have made.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes, followed by Senator SCOTT of South Carolina for up to 5 minutes prior to the scheduled rollover vote.

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

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, I rise today in support of my legislation, the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act—otherwise known as the GENIUS Act.

I would like to thank Senator GILLIBRAND for her kind comments and her hard work in this and Senator SCOTT, who so ably chaired our committee. And I am very pleased to say that we are at a point now where America can actually see a comprehensive and clear regulatory framework come to bear for payment stablecoins.

For too long, the lack of any such framework has forced digital asset innovation beyond our borders here in America and into foreign countries. It has jeopardized our Nation's financial leadership. And frankly, as Senator GILLIBRAND said, it has put American consumers at risk.

Meanwhile, our slow and outdated payment rails—frankly, rails that were developed back in the 1970s and 1980s—have failed to keep pace with many other overseas jurisdictions. To modernize our payment system and to restore our Nation's competitive edge, we must act now.

That is why I have introduced the GENIUS Act. This legislation takes a commonsense, bipartisan approach to regulating stablecoins. Allow me to concisely explain what the GENIUS Act does.

It clearly defines a payment stablecoin as a digital asset pegged to a fixed value backed by U.S. Treasuries and used for transactions.

It describes clear procedures for institutions to issue stablecoins. It establishes a regulatory regime that balances the responsibilities of both Federal and State authorities.

It implements standards that ensure safety, stability, and consumer protection. And it provides rigorous safeguards to deter illicit activity, to increase transparency, and to aid the vital work of law enforcement.

These provisions are pragmatic and forward-looking. They both protect consumers and promote innovation. And, crucially, they represent bipartisan agreement, reflecting that both Democrats and Republicans recognize the vast potential of this emerging technology.

The benefits of stablecoin innovation are immense. By reducing friction in the payment process, they can improve the speed and the efficiency of cross-border transactions.

Faster and cheaper transactions can unlock much needed working capital for American businesses and provide individuals with more effective tools for making international payments.

Moving aspects of our payment system to the blockchain has been shown to increase efficiencies in capital markets. Innovators are constantly uncovering transformative use cases, and the rapid pace of innovation will only increase with regulatory clarity.

Stablecoins also advance a vital national interest by driving demand for U.S. Treasuries. A recent report forecasts that with a well-crafted U.S. regulatory framework, stablecoin issuers could become one of the top holders of U.S. Treasuries by the end of this decade. Frankly, it could happen even sooner.

This would strengthen our fiscal position and cement the dollar status as the world reserve currency. If we fail to act now, not only will these benefits slip away, we will also fall behind in global competitiveness.

Without a regulatory framework, stablecoin innovation will proliferate overseas and not in America. And if we fail to act, Americans using this new technology will be left with no choice but to rely on foreign stablecoins that lack vital consumer protections. And, critically, inaction would surrender our leadership to the Chinese Communist Party, a party that aggressively advances its own digital currency.

We can avoid this outcome, but only if we all unite behind this legislation. In the spirit of patriotic cooperation, I want to thank Senator SCOTT, Senator LUMMIS, Senator GILLIBRAND, and Senator ALSOBROOKS who cosponsored an earlier iteration of this bill and who have worked hard with me every step of the way to make this a strong bipartisan effort.

And I also extend gratitude to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who supported this legislation in the Banking Committee and contributed to the consensus product that we now see before the U.S. Senate. We have an opportunity to cement America's financial dominance for decades to come and demonstrate that this body can come together and pass legislation that benefits our country and its citizens.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in advancing the GENIUS Act. And I urge those watching from afar to view this critical vote for what it is, a statement of support for a vital innovative technology and a demonstration of our willingness as a body here in the U.S. Senate to work for America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I rise in support of the GENIUS Act. Today is a good day to watch a bipartisan coalition do what we were sent here to do: work on behalf of the American people.

Today, the United States can take a bold and historic step forward not just for financial innovation, but also for American leadership, consumer protection, and economic opportunity.

With the bipartisan GENIUS Act, we can do more than just pass a bill. We can deliver results for the American people. We can bring clarity for a sector that has been clouded by uncertainty, and we can make it known: The United States will lead, not follow, in the digital asset revolution.

When I became chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, I promised to prioritize innovation, accountability, and smart regulation in the evolving digital economy, and we have the opportunity to deliver on that promise. The GENIUS Act will be the most significant digital assets legislation ever to pass the U.S. Senate.

It is the product of months of bipartisan work. And I also want to thank the bill's sponsor BILL HAGERTY, who went out of his way to make this legislation a bipartisan success by partnering with Senator ALSOBROOKS, working with Senator GILLIBRAND, along with our colleagues on this side of the aisle, Senator LUMMIS, and myself. I am incredibly proud to see the hard work of Senator HAGERTY pay off—not for him but for the American people.

That is what makes this process such a special one. It is what makes the U.S. Senate the most deliberative body in the world today. This is a victory for working families, small businesses, and everyday Americans who deserve faster, cheaper, and safer access to financial services. It is a win for innovation because this framework will give entrepreneurs the confidence to build here in the United States of America and not abroad.

And it is a win for national security, because the GENIUS Act brings stablecoin issuers under strict anti-money laundering standards, cracking down on bad actors at home and abroad. Let me be clear, this did not happen by accident. It happened because we led.

To those who said Washington could not act, to those who doubted bipartisanship, let's prove them wrong. Let's show that principled leadership, conservative values, and common sense can still move this country forward together.

And I would not be complete in my comments if I did not stop and thank the Senate Banking staff for their hard work and their dedication. It would be incomplete if I did not stop and thank Senator HAGERTY's staff for their hard work, countless hours; and Senator GILLIBRAND's staff for her dedication and their dedication to this issue; and, certainly, Senator LUMMIS and her staff, who spent countless hours making a good product better.

Let's finish the job and get this bill to President Trump's desk for signature.

#### WAIVING QUORUM CALL

I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum.

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 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 amendment No. 2307 to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

John Thune, David McCormick, Bernie Moreno, John R. Curtis, Bill Hagerty, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Markwayne Mullin, Ashley B. Moody, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Tom Cotton, Deb Fischer, James E. Risch, Katie Boyd Britt, Lindsey Graham, Shelley Moore Capito, Jim Justice, John Barrasso.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on amendment No. 2307 to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes, 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 68, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 305 Ex.]

#### YEAS—68

Alsobrooks	Cortez Masto	Gillibrand
Banks	Cotton	Graham
Barrasso	Cramer	Grassley
Booker	Crapo	Hagerty
Boozman	Cruz	Hassan
Britt	Curtis	Heinrich
Budd	Daines	Hickenlooper
Capito	Ernst	Hoeven
Cassidy	Fetterman	Husted
Collins	Fischer	Hyde-Smith
Cornyn	Gallego	Johnson

Justice	Moran	Scott (SC)
Kelly	Moreno	Sheehy
Kennedy	Mullin	Slotkin
Kim	Murkowski	Sullivan
Lankford	Padilla	Thune
Lee	Ricketts	Tillis
Lujan	Risch	Tuberville
Lummis	Rosen	Warner
Marshall	Rounds	Warnock
McConnell	Schiff	Wicker
McCormick	Schmitt	Young
Moody	Scott (FL)	

## NAYS—30

Baldwin	Kaine	Sanders
Bennet	King	Schatz
Blumenthal	Klobuchar	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Markey	Shaheen
Cantwell	Merkley	Smith
Coons	Murphy	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Paul	Welch
Hawley	Peters	Whitehouse
Hirono	Reed	Wyden

## NOT VOTING—2

Blackburn	Ossoff
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The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 68, the nays are 30.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

## GUIDING AND ESTABLISHING NATIONAL INNOVATION FOR U.S. STABLECOINS ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1582) to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Thune (for Hagerty-Gillibrand) amendment No. 2307, in the nature of a substitute.

Thune amendment No. 2308 (to amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 2309 (to amendment No. 2308), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 2310 (to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 2311 (to amendment No. 2310), to change the enactment date.

Thune motion to commit the bill to the Committee on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with instructions, Thune amendment No. 2312, to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 2313 (to (the instructions) amendment No. 2312), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 2314 (to amendment No. 2313), to change the enactment date.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the motion to commit with instruction is rejected.

## RECESS

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in recess until 3:30 p.m. today.

Without objection, the Senate, at 2:42 p.m., recessed until 3:30 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BANKS).

## GUIDING AND ESTABLISHING NATIONAL INNOVATION FOR U.S. STABLECOINS ACT—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

## MOTION TO DISCHARGE—S.J. Res. 53

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, I move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 53, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to discharge from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S. J. Res. 53, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

## MOTION TO DISCHARGE—S.J. RES. 54

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, I move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 54, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to discharge from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S.J. Res. 54, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I am bringing before the Senate an opportunity for us to take a stand, to take a stand against the corruption of American foreign policy.

The Senate will take a vote in just a moment to deny the President the ability to move forward with two arms sales—one to Qatar and one to the United Arab Emirates.

I believe that this Senate should join Republicans and Democrats together in saying that any country that is willing to pay the President personally, to enrich our President personally, in order to receive favorable treatment from the United States of America in its foreign policy or to receive national security secrets from the United States of America shouldn't be able to do business as usual with this Congress or with this country.

I want to tell you a story that is as heartbreaking as it is aggravating. We give the American President enormous power, and particularly we give the President enormous power when it comes to managing the foreign relations of this country. The President decides where we send arms. The Presi-

dent gets to negotiate peace treaties. The President decides how millions of troops are deployed all around the world. We trust that the President is going to use those powers for good, that the President is going to use those authorities to protect the United States of America.

But they are vast powers. They are immense powers. So there is always the potential that those powers are going to be used for corrupt purposes, that instead of using those authorities in order to gain concessions from other nations that benefit the broad American public or benefit American national security, the President may use those powers in order to enrich himself personally.

Our Founding Fathers actually thought a lot about this problem because they had watched their monarch. They had watched the King of England use the powers that he had in order—not to protect the British people but to amass enormous wealth. He used those powers both to control dissents and protests domestically, but he also used those powers in order to compel other nations and actors inside the empire to pay him tribute.

President Trump has decided that he is going to use the powers that we have given him to demand the same kind of tribute that Kings and monarchs demanded.

The reason we have to stand together today to vote against these arm sales to Qatar and UAE is because unfortunately these two countries, who are admittedly often allies, important allies of the United States, have decided to comply with President Trump's request to pay him that tribute.

Shortly before the President went to the Middle East, he did not dispense to the region his Secretary of State. Instead, he dispensed to the region his business partners. Just before the President made his first major foreign trip to the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and to Qatar, he sent his son and their business partner—who, not coincidentally, happens to be the son of Trump's Middle East Envoy—to the United Arab Emirates.

Their request was pretty simple. Their request was not that the UAE do something that would be in the interest of collective American security; their request was that the UAE invest \$2 billion in Trump's new crypto business—in particular, his stablecoin venture. This is the President of the United States going to the UAE and asking a foreign government to invest \$2 billion in his personal business. The company is called World Liberty Financial. On World Liberty Financial's website, it says the majority of the company is owned by Donald J. Trump.

This was a pretty exceptional request to make because his crypto business was brand new. At the time, it was a pretty minor player. So a \$2 billion investment from a country like UAE would vault World Liberty Financial into the stratosphere. And, in fact, it

did. When the UAE complied with that corrupt request, World Liberty Financial—the stablecoin that it issues became the fifth biggest stablecoin in the world overnight.

Now, the UAE felt like it had to comply with the President's request because they had things they wanted from the United States.

First, they wanted a continuation of arm sales, including the sale of Chinook helicopters that we will be voting on today. But they wanted something more specific, something that they weren't able to get from the first Trump administration or from the Biden administration. They wanted some of our most vital, most significant national security secrets. They wanted to be able to get their hands on computer chip technology, the kind of technology that will power the next generation of AI.

We as a nation—again, based on bipartisan consensus—had been unwilling to give UAE that technology because it is a fairly open secret that the UAE has a very close, very cozy relationship with China, and there was a very real worry—there still is a real worry—that that technology, if transferred to the UAE, would be quickly transferred to China, allowing China to be able to outpace us, to outrun us in the race to advanced AI.

But the UAE knew that there was a way to get what they wanted, that there was a way to change the policy of the United States, and it was a \$2 billion investment in Trump's business.

Not coincidentally, just weeks after they announced they were putting \$2 billion into Trump's crypto business, his father—who, again not coincidentally, is Trump's Middle East Envoy—went back to the region and announced that they would be moving forward with the transfer of these computer chips to the UAE—\$2 billion into the Trump family's pockets and the most sensitive American technology that had been previously banned from going to the UAE, being sent to the UAE.

Apparently, we didn't make any demands that the UAE divest itself from its security relationship with China. Instead, what we demanded was that the UAE make a \$2 billion investment in Donald Trump's business.

As you can imagine, once the word was out that the Trump administration was for sale, other countries decided to get into the mix. Donald Trump barely had taken a look at a luxury plane that the country of Qatar owned—reportedly the most luxurious plane in the world: gold plating, a spiral staircase designed by a famed French designer—and the President wanted it personally. So he dispensed the Department of Defense, apparently, to go to the Qataris and asked them to give him the plane, just like he had asked the UAE for a \$2 billion investment in his business—a \$2 billion investment that nobody else was going to give him except for a foreign power over which Donald Trump had leverage because of his role as President of the United States.

He went to the Qataris and asked them to give him this jet because he liked it, because it was fancy, because he thought he deserved it, and he knew they couldn't say no. Why? Because the Qataris also have specific asks of the United States. More broadly, they were burned during Trump's first term. When the Saudis and the Emiratis ganged up on the Qataris and effectively implemented an economic and political blockade on Qatar, the Trump administration, in the first term, effectively took the side of the Emiratis and the Saudis. That was devastating for the Qataris.

So first and foremost, they wanted to make sure that never again would Trump abandon them if there was a contest like that in the Middle East. So when he asked for the plane, just based upon their desire to make sure they did not get abandoned again, they felt they had to say yes.

But they also wanted an arms sale, and the arms sale they wanted was a groundbreaking arms sale. Never before has the United States been willing to send our most sensitive drone technology into the Middle East, weren't willing to transfer our most sensitive computer chips. We also weren't willing to send our most sensitive drone technology.

Qatar wanted that drone technology and once again, just like the UAE knew that they could get our most sensitive computer chip technology if they sent \$2 billion to Donald Trump's business ventures, Qatar, having learned that lesson, realized that if they gave a massive gift to the President, maybe he would break with a bipartisan precedent not to send this sensitive drone technology into the Middle East.

Guess what. They got what they wanted. The President has agreed to move forward with sending our most sensitive drone technology, the Predator drones, into the Middle East, selling them to Qatar. It is not a coincidence that they are also willing to send him this jet.

I had the chance this morning to talk to the Secretary of Defense about this jet because one of the claims the administration has made is that the jet is actually being sent to the U.S. Government. But we learned some important facts this morning. It is true that right now the U.S. Government is buying two new Air Force Ones, and it is true that this contract is expensive and it is taking a little bit longer than both Republicans and Democrats had hoped, but both those planes from Boeing are due for delivery sometime at the end of Trump's term.

What we learned today is that this plane that is being gifted temporarily to the U.S. Government is going to take several years to retrofit and will become available essentially at the exact same time that the two Boeing planes are made available.

So we don't actually need this plane as a new Air Force One because the Boeings are still under contract, and

they are going to be ready simultaneously. But the Secretary of Defense is committed to accepting the gift of this plane and then spending upwards of \$1 billion of taxpayer money in order to retrofit this plane—\$1 billion that we don't need because we are already spending \$4 billion on the two Boeings.

So now, instead of having two Air Force Ones, we are going to have three Air Force Ones. We don't need three Air Force Ones. But Trump is solving this problem because what he has said is that, when he leaves office, he is taking this Air Force One with him.

Now, that has never ever happened before. We have never just given a President of the United States a gift on the way out the door. But we are going to spend \$1 billion getting this plane ready. It, effectively, will not be used as an actual Air Force One because it won't be completed until the very end of his term. And then Trump is taking the plane, apparently, to his Presidential library, but who knows.

And so this gift is actually going to Donald Trump, not to the American taxpayers. The Department of Defense is, effectively, a straw purchaser. It will hold the plane for a couple years; it will spend your taxpayer dollars to retrofit the plane; and then the plane will just be given to Donald Trump to take with him in his post-Presidency.

So \$2 billion from the UAE into the President's crypto venture, a plane that, when all is said and done, is probably going to be worth about \$1.5 billion, straight transferred to Donald Trump personally—this is unprecedented in the history of the United States of America. Never has a President of the United States, while in office, solicited, sought, and accepted billions of dollars' worth of investments in his private companies or gifts to him and his family.

Remember, our Founding Fathers thought about this problem. They worried about this exact situation: a President using the vast power of the article II authorities he is given in order to trade favorable American treatment for foreign countries in exchange for personal enrichment of the President. They literally wrote a clause into the Constitution which, clear as day, says that a President of the United States cannot accept gifts from a foreign Prince, King, or nation. That is exactly what the President is doing. This plane is a gift. He advertises it as a gift—a gift that will be in the American public's hands for a nanosecond before it goes into his private hands.

If we don't take a stand, if we don't act together against this unconstitutional corruption of our foreign policy, I don't know that we can ever get this genie back in the bottle.

I understand that it is difficult for my Republican colleagues to stand up to this President, but we have an independent responsibility, as a coequal branch of government charged with upholding the Constitution, to call out

wrong when we see it, to call out illegality when we see it. This is wildly unconstitutional. This is wildly illegal.

So we have a chance today, with these resolutions, in order to make clear that we are not going to accept or make normal this kind of corruption of American foreign policy.

Now, Mr. President, I will finish with this because my colleague from Maryland is going to add some remarks.

I admit that these are imperfect vehicles. It is all part of the same story. Trump would not be moving forward with these arms sales if he wasn't getting what he wanted personally from these two countries. But I also admit that the UAE and, most especially, Qatar have been allies of the United States. We have worked together in our efforts, for instance, to combat terrorism in the region. Qatar specifically has, at times, been a heroic partner of the United States. We would never have been able to rescue thousands of Americans and American allies from Afghanistan without Qatar's help.

Qatar has consistently acted as an interlocutor between warring and conflicting factions in the region. Qatar has taken risks on behalf of the United States. We, of course, have thousands of American troops and soldiers and airmen in Qatar today.

And so what we need to say here is not that we are going to permanently pause our military relationships with these countries, but for the time being, while these two nations are willing to pay the President tribute, we cannot endorse or condone business as usual.

These are important partners of the United States in the region. They will be important partners in the future. But this is an exceptional moment where the corruption and our effort to stop the corruption has to take priority and has to take precedent. And so I am going to vote for both of these resolutions while also still believing that we are going to have a continued, important bilateral relationship with Qatar and with the UAE.

But if we start to endorse and grease the wheels of this kind of corruption, then there will be no end because once it becomes accepted, once it becomes implicitly endorsed by the U.S. Senate that foreign governments can put money into the personal treasury of the President in order to gain favorable treatment from the United States of America, that becomes the way our foreign policy works.

So I appreciate my colleagues' time and attention to this matter, and I encourage them to support these motions when they come up for a vote later this afternoon.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Maryland.

**Mr. VAN HOLLEN.** Mr. President, I want to start by thanking my friend and colleague Senator MURPHY for shining a light on this issue of corruption because the corruption that we are seeing from President Trump is unprec-

edented in scale and scope in our Nation's history. It is infecting our democracy here at home, and it is corrupting our foreign policy around the world.

We will soon be debating here in the U.S. Senate what President Trump calls his Big Beautiful Bill. Well, it is a big bill, but it is only beautiful if you are a billionaire or a very wealthy American because he gives those big tax breaks to very wealthy people at the expense of everybody else in America.

We have heard of the cuts to the Medicaid and the food and nutrition programs and the fact that, even after that, it will drive a huge upward hole in our deficit.

But there is one billionaire that President Trump is especially focused on making sure does well, and that is himself and his family and his family's business. And we have seen a great example of that corruption here at home with the meme coin, right? This is the coin that Trump put together, and he said that he is going to reward the people who buy the most of this meme coin by meeting with them personally at his golf course in Virginia.

And so people all over the world scurried to purchase that meme coin in order to get an audience with the President because having an audience with the President means you get a chance to influence the President. And many people from around the world, including China, purchased those meme coins to buy that influence.

And people should understand that the President's business makes money whether the value of that meme coin goes up or whether it goes down. Every time there is a transaction to buy or sell that meme coin, the Trump business makes money. So other people can get totally hosed, but it is a win-win for President Trump and his family. In fact, it is estimated that in the early days of launching this, they made about \$350 million. So that is the meme coin here at home.

What brings us to the floor today is how this personal corruption is infecting the foreign policy of the United States—because all of us hope and expect that, when the President of the United States goes overseas to conduct American foreign policy, they have the interests of America first. Donald Trump says it himself: America first.

That is not what President Trump has foremost in his mind when he travels overseas. What he has foremost in his mind right now is the bottom line for his personal profit—literally selling the office of the Presidency. He might as well open the White House and make it an Airbnb.

So let's talk about the details of how this is unfolding and how it is hurting the United States of America.

On his first major overseas trip, Donald Trump went to three countries in the Middle East, Gulf countries. He went to Saudi Arabia; he went to the United Arab Emirates, the UAE; and he

went to Qatar. Now, normally, before the President of the United States takes one of these important overseas trips, they send out the diplomats to help work out important U.S. foreign policy objectives and goals with these countries to make sure that the interests of the United States of America are put first.

In the case of this trip to these three Gulf countries—again, the first major overseas trip that President Trump took—it was his son Eric Trump who went out to the region 2 weeks in advance. And what did Eric Trump do when he was there? Was he talking about foreign policy? No. He was talking about doing deals for the Trump family business. So let's zero in on some of the deals that he worked on.

Let's start by what happened in Qatar, because it was about 2 weeks before President Trump arrived there that Eric Trump worked with Qatar to partner the Trump Organization on a \$5.5 billion Trump-branded golf course and real estate development deal.

It should be pointed out that Qatar has also invested over \$1 billion in a private equity fund for Trump's son-in-law Jared Kushner in a deal announced in 2024 after Donald Trump's most recent election victory.

And now, as Senator MURPHY pointed out, then Trump asked Qatar to give him, as a gift, this jumbo jet plane to use as Air Force One and potentially to keep for later on as part of his Presidential library.

And so Qatar, for the reasons that Senator MURPHY indicated, felt apparently compelled to comply with this wish from the President of the United States. The President of the United States has a lot of influence in the region, and Qatar has been on the losing end of that influence in the first Trump administration. And so Qatar gave Donald Trump, at Donald Trump's request, a \$400 million jumbo jet, what the President calls the palace in the sky. It is complete with a 55-inch TV, leather sofas, wood paneling—the works.

And during this whole period of time, Qatar has also wanted to make sure it establishes a solid relationship with the United States and, specifically, with the Trump administration, and the Trump administration had noticed a major arms sale to Qatar, a \$1.9 billion weapon package, complete with Predator drones, 500-pound bombs, and Hellfire 2 missiles.

So all of this gets caught up together in the major corrupt deals that are being put forth in order to enrich the Trump family, not advance the national security interests of the United States.

Now let me turn to the United Arab Emirates, the UAE, because in this case, the corruption is at least as bad—probably more so.

So, once again, in the case of the UAE, before President Trump went to the region, it wasn't the State Department emissaries that went out. It was

Eric Trump on behalf of the Trump family businesses. In this case, it was a new cryptocurrency stablecoin enterprise launched by the Trump family called World Liberty Financial.

Now, World Liberty Financial is 60 percent owned by the Trump family. As Senator MURPHY pointed out, one of the cofounders is actually Zach Witkoff—a last name that you might know because his dad Steve Witkoff is Donald Trump's—President Trump's—major Middle East envoy, going to places like Qatar as part of the Middle East negotiations with both respect to Iran and Gaza.

So 2 weeks before Donald Trump goes to the region, his son, Eric Trump, goes on behalf of the family business along with Zach Witkoff, the son of the President's Middle East Special Envoy.

So what happens when Eric Trump, the President's son, goes to the UAE? Well they soon after announced that MGX, which is a UAE Government-backed investment firm, would use Trump's new stablecoin—his new stablecoin—called USD1, dollar one, to close a new \$2 billion investment in the cryptocurrency exchange Binance.

So by putting \$2 billion into the Trump stablecoin enterprise—putting that into circulation—the UAE turned an unknown stablecoin company into one of the biggest players in the world overnight. Overnight, the value of that company shot up with the action that the UAE took with the \$2 billion.

And the Trump family stands to make tens of millions of dollars every year from that deal alone.

Now, I doubt that the Emirati investment firm went with a Trump-branded cryptocurrency for its \$2 billion investment because Eric Trump put together the best slide deck for the pitch meeting. Somehow, I think it is because he was the son of the President of the United States who was going to be arriving in the UAE 2 weeks later.

So I want everybody to hold that deal in their head, just put a pin in it for a minute. Eric Trump, the President's son, goes to the UAE 2 weeks before President Trump arrives and does this crypto deal—\$2 billion crypto deal.

So 2 weeks later, the President of the United States arrives in the UAE. And what happens? President Trump gives away some of the most sensitive advanced American technology—in fact, the crown jewels of American AI technology in semiconductors.

The previous administration, President Biden, had restricted the flow of this very sensitive AI technology to places like the UAE because of the fear of what is known as diversion; that that technology would not be safe in the hands of the UAE without really important safeguards in place because the UAE has a partnership with the United States, but it also has very close relations with China, the PRC.

So there has been well-documented concern about the real risk that very sensitive American AI technology would go to China.

I would also point out that the UAE has made it its ambition to become one of the AI leaders in the world. So they obviously will benefit greatly from getting the very best technology, the highest compute power that the United States can provide them.

Now, interestingly, it was the day before President Trump departed to the UAE and Qatar and Saudi Arabia that the Trump administration rolled back the important safeguards the Biden administration had placed on the transfer of this very sensitive AI technology. They rolled it back as the President was about to take off to go visit the UAE.

Now, this deal—this deal—that was cut where the United States agreed to lift its limitations on the transfer of this technology really does compromise the national security interests of the United States.

A group of us wrote a letter led by Senator WARREN. It was signed by Leader SCHUMER, also by the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee Senator REED, the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee Senator WARNER, Senator COONS, and others.

Here is what we wrote:

These deals greenlight the sale of sensitive U.S. technology in exchange for illusory promises of foreign investment. If completed, they will present an immediate threat to U.S. national security, and over the long term, may irreversibly erode U.S. leadership in artificial intelligence (AI) by offshoring American jobs.

So that is what the President did just 2 weeks after the UAE said it would invest \$2 billion in the Trump family business crypto exchange, letting that skyrocket to very valuable levels.

I will point out that it wasn't only Democrats who have expressed concern about the risks of transferring this sensitive AI technology to the UAE. In fact, during the Biden administration, the Republican chairman of the House Select Committee on China wrote to the President—actually wrote to the President's then-National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan expressing exactly these kinds of concerns.

It was a letter dated July 10, 2024. It is a short letter.

(Mr. MULLIN assumed the Chair.)

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, July 10, 2024.

Hon. JAKE SULLIVAN,  
National Security Advisor,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SULLIVAN, On April 15, 2024, Microsoft announced a major partnership with Group 42 Holding Ltd. (G42), the United Arab Emirates' (UAE's) artificial intelligence holding company chaired by national security advisor His Highness Sheikh Tahnoun bin Zayed Al Nahyan. According to Microsoft, this \$1.5 billion partnership will "help enhance the UAE's position as a global AI hub," furthering the UAE's ambition of becoming "the world leader in AI by 2031."

This deal may be one of the most consequential investments by a U.S. technology firm in the Middle East in decades, and as such, deserves continued special scrutiny by both the Executive Branch and our Committees to ensure that our strategic and national security interests are protected. Our Committees share the overarching goals of limiting the People's Republic of China's (PRC) influence, but we remain deeply concerned by attempts to move quickly to advance a partnership that involves the unprecedented transfer of highly sensitive, U.S.-origin technology, without Congressional consultation or clearly defined regulations in place.

It is vital we do all we can to limit the PRC's malign influence around the world, including in the Middle East. Should this deal proceed further, we must be clear eyed about the risks. It is important to note that, just earlier this month, UAE president and ruler of Abu Dhabi His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan traveled to Beijing and reportedly discussed UAE-PRC cooperation in "artificial intelligence"—the same technology the United States is now considering transferring to the UAE.

Concerns around G42's links to the PRC are not new. Earlier this year, then Chairman of the Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party, Mike Gallagher, wrote to Secretary Raimondo highlighting G42's ties to the PRC, citing, in part, G42's CEO Peng Xiao and G42's ongoing affiliations to problematic PRC-linked entities. G42 and its affiliates furthermore maintain active ties to PRC-linked entities, including ones working to evade U.S. sanctions and export controls. Since then, we have had numerous productive conversations with Microsoft regarding the need to take steps to mitigate these concerns, as well as others related to G42 activity in areas including digital surveillance, defense, and biotechnology.

We recognize that Microsoft will restrict the transfer of sensitive technology to G42 during the first phase of the agreement and understand negotiations regarding the second phase involving the export of sensitive U.S.-origin technology to the UAE are now underway. If this second phase is to proceed, it will require significantly more robust national security guardrails than those included in Phase 1.

Given the ties between the PRC and G42, as well as the PRC's continued interests in the UAE, we ask that the National Intelligence Council prepare an official Intelligence Community assessment on the ties between G42, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, to the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Liberation Army, or any part of the PRC's apparatus, before this partnership proceeds further. This assessment should also assess the risk of sensitive U.S. technology, including but not limited to hardware, as well as so-called intangibles such as research and engineering advancements, being transferred directly or indirectly to the PRC or PRC-linked companies because of this partnership. We request that the results of this review be shared with the undersigned Committees before any technology, services, or research is transferred to G42 or its affiliates.

As you have rightly emphasized, we are in the early years of a "decisive decade" that will shape the terms of great power competition for years to come. To ensure U.S. interests are protected, there must be close coordination between the public and private sector, leveraging the full suite of national resources. In this, we support your efforts to work hand in glove with U.S. companies like Microsoft to strengthen our dominance in AI; however, we must also be clear-eyed about the risks posed by transferring our

most critical AI technology particularly when it comes to countries where the PRC is active.

Lastly, it is clear that model weights and GPUs are technologies coveted by our partners and adversaries alike. As such, the U.S. must develop a framework for if, when, how and with whom these technologies are shared. Given the extensive national security ramifications, the criteria and conditions for the international transfer of key U.S. artificial intelligence systems must involve Congress working in close bipartisan collaboration with Executive Branch agencies and the private sector. As the Microsoft-G42 deal moves toward Phase II, our Committee members intend to play a proactive and constructive role.

With this in mind, we ask that the appropriate Executive Branch officials brief the undersigned Committees on underlying intelligence assessments related to the G42-Microsoft deal prior to approving the deal's transition to Phase II as well as the safeguards that will be in place to protect U.S.-origin goods and technology, and other areas of ongoing national security concern. Thank you for your ongoing attention and assistance.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,  
*Chairman, House Foreign Affairs Committee.*

JOHN MOOLENAAR,  
*Chairman, Committee on Strategic Competition with the CCP.*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, here is an important thing for everybody to understand. When Eric Trump went 2 weeks before Donald Trump's trip and when he did that deal where a UAE-owned company put \$2 billion into the Trump family stablecoin business, that was with a company called MGX.

The chairman of that company is a member of the royal family. His name is Sheikh Tahnoun. He is also known as TBZ. He is a real entrepreneur, and he does look out for the interests of the UAE.

So he does this deal with Eric Trump, but guess what else he is the chairman of. He is the chairman of G42, which is the, again, Emirati state-owned business that cut the AI deal with the Trump administration.

So the guy who is the chairman of the company that put \$2 billion into the Trump family stablecoin business is also the chairman of the company G42 that was the beneficiary of Donald Trump's giveaway of very sensitive U.S. AI technology.

Now look, when it comes to Sheikh Tahnoun, you know, I have met him. He is a good businessman. He was looking out for the interests of the UAE when he got that deal when the U.S. Government will give the UAE all this AI technology. So he was looking out for the interests of the UAE.

The problem is that it was President Trump who wasn't looking out for the interests of the United States of America. He was looking out for the interest of his family business and literally gave away the sensitive technology 2 weeks after the UAE invested \$2 billion in the Trump family's newly launched stablecoin.

At the same time, like in the Qatar situation, this was accompanied by a request from President Trump for a \$1.3 billion dollar arms sale to the UAE. Now, that arms sale is part of the overall corrupt bargain that the Trump administration struck with the UAE.

It also ignores what the UAE is doing right now, as we speak, with respect to the terrible war and conflict in Sudan because the UAE has been sending weapons to an organization—a murderous organization—called the Rapid Support Forces.

The Rapid Support Forces have been engaged in all sorts of atrocities. And during the Biden administration, President Biden met with the UAE leaders and asked for assurances that they would no longer be providing weapons to this murderous group and thought he received those assurances.

But the reality is, right at the end of the Biden administration, at my request, I asked for a briefing. And it turns out the United States has determined that the UAE is continuing to provide weapons to this murderous group, which the U.S. Government has found is committing genocide in Darfur, as we speak.

So on top of all the corruption that is part of this deal, we have the Trump administration green-lighting an arms transfer to the UAE. At the same time, the UAE is transferring weapons to a murderous group in Sudan that is committing genocide.

Here is what the State Department's own assessment says:

The [Rapid Support Forces] and allied militias have systematically murdered men and boys—even infants—on an ethnic basis, and deliberately targeted women and girls from certain ethnic groups for rape and other forms of brutal sexual violence. Those same militias have targeted fleeing civilians, murdering innocent people escaping conflict, and prevented remaining civilians from accessing lifesaving supplies.

So there are lots of reasons we shouldn't go forward with this arms sale—partly because it is part of an overall corrupt deal with the Trump administration but also because of the UAE's ongoing actions.

Let me close with this. We do expect the President of the United States, when he travels overseas, to be looking out for American interests. In this case, it is very clear President Trump was going out to look out for his own interests.

In the case of the Middle East, it doesn't even seem that he raised the issue of the genocide in Sudan during his trip to the UAE while he was following up on the corrupt deals. And the President also—I think people remember—said he was going to end the war in Gaza on day one, that he was going to bring back the hostages, and end the absolutely awful humanitarian disaster we are witnessing right now with literally hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of innocent Palestinians dying of starvation—civilians.

But instead of looking at working the Gaza issue or these other foreign

policy priorities, the President was there for himself. And it is sending a terrible message. Other countries are getting that message. Reports say that Vietnam is making way for a Trump golf complex to get lower tariffs and that Serbia is demolishing a historic building to fast-track a Trump hotel in Belgrade.

We cannot allow our foreign policy to be corrupted in this way. And the one way we can send that signal and that message right now is by voting yes on these joint resolutions of disapproval on these arms sales because they are part of the overall corrupt package.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to vote yes, and I now yield the floor to my friend the Senator from Vermont.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Let me thank Senator VAN HOLLEN for his leadership on this issue, as well as Senators MURPHY, KAINE, MERKLEY, and SCHATZ, who are leading the effort to make sure that we pass these joint resolutions of disapproval.

Joint resolutions of disapproval are about denying military assistance to countries that break U.S. and international law. That is all they are about: Respect the law; don't break the law.

These resolutions before us today would prevent multibillion-dollar arm sales to both the UAE and Qatar, precisely because both of these countries have violated U.S. and international law, and allowing these sales to go forward would be a dereliction in the duties of the U.S. Senate.

Let me take a moment to say a few words about these countries—countries that would receive billions of dollars in military aid. As it happens, both of these countries have strongly authoritarian, anti-democratic governments that repress any forms of dissent.

We talk a lot about protests here in the United States. Well, they don't have protests in Qatar. They don't have protests in the UAE. You protest; you go to jail.

These are countries that exploit migrant labor, and these are countries that treat women as third-class citizens.

In the UAE and Qatar, where the ruling families are worth many hundreds of billions of dollars, there are no elections, there is no freedom of the press, and there is no freedom of speech. The ruling families of both of these countries are among the wealthiest and most powerful oligarchs in the entire world.

In the UAE's case, in recent years, they have provided extensive military assistance to the so-called Rapid Support Forces in Sudan, or the RSF. This paramilitary group started the bloody civil war in that country and is responsible for numerous horrific atrocities that, among other things, have contributed to the famine and starvation that is currently taking place in that country.

In January, the U.S. State Department concluded that the RSF, supported by the UAE—the country that would get weapons, if we are not successful in opposing that—has committed ethnic cleansing. I am not quite sure why we would support arms to a country involved in ethnic cleansing.

Clearly, the actions of the UAE are in violation of U.S. and international law. There is no reason, therefore, that we should be providing billions more in arms sales to this country.

The other arms sale we are objecting to today would go to Qatar, a country which has also broken U.S. and international law.

Qatar has channeled hundreds of millions of dollars into a wide variety of political organizations in the Middle East, including the Hamas terrorist organization. And I have no understanding as to why anybody in the U.S. Senate would be voting to support a nation—providing military aid to a nation—that has provided financial assistance to Hamas.

And while Qatar deserves credit for attempting to facilitate a cease-fire in Gaza, it should also be noted that the political leaders of Hamas have resided in Qatar for many years.

But there is another very serious problem regarding military aid to both Qatar and the UAE. Both of these countries, in a variety of ways, have attempted to corrupt our political system and the President of the United States in violation of the emoluments clause of the Constitution and U.S. anti-corruption laws.

I find it interesting, as I am sure millions of Americans do, that President Trump's first major foreign policy trip was not to Europe to reaffirm our longstanding alliances with other democratic countries. It was not to visit our neighbors in Canada or Mexico. No, instead, he chose, on his very first foreign trip, to go to Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and the UAE.

Now, why was that? Why would the President of the United States go to visit countries that are run by oligarchs, that are strongly anti-democratic and oppress the rights of women?

They are kind of funny places for a President—the so-called leader of the free world—to visit on his first foreign policy trip.

Well, I think we now know the answer to that question. Trump went for the money and to secure business deals for himself, his family, and his cronies.

Shortly before Trump's visit to the Gulf, an investment firm owned by the UAE announced that it would use the so-called stablecoin issued by World Liberty Financial to facilitate a \$2 billion cryptocurrency deal. World Liberty Financial just happens to be 60 percent owned by Trump and his family. So by making this deal, the UAE was effectively giving the Trump family \$2 billion in cash to invest as it wishes and keep the proceeds.

Even conservative estimates of such a sum would generate somewhere

around \$85 million in profit a year for the Trump family. Think about that. The UAE is directly giving the Trump family some \$85 million a year.

Now, what did the UAE get in return? They don't give away \$85 million for nothing.

In Qatar's case, that government announced, during Trump's visit, that they would give him a \$400 million luxury jet for use as Air Force One, which he plans to keep for personal use after he leaves office.

Necessary security and communications updates will cost the taxpayers of our country millions of dollars and take several years. So if this plane is actually ever used by the U.S. Government, it will only be for a year or two. But that is really not Donald Trump's concern because he gets to keep this flying palace—this \$400 million plane—for use for himself and his family forever—not a bad gift, a \$400 million plane.

Once again, it is pretty obvious what Trump gets from this deal. It is not quite so clear how the American people benefit.

Qatar also announced that it was just, coincidentally, financing a \$5.5 billion Trump-branded golf course and invested another billion dollars in Trump's son-in-law Jared Kushner's company, just for good measure.

Now, what are these authoritarian governments getting in return for the many hundreds of millions of dollars they are funneling to Trump and his family?

Well, it could be the arms sales we are talking about today. It could be other policy priorities of these governments.

For example, just 10 days after the UAE crypto deal with Trump, he lifted restrictions on the export of advanced AI microchips to the UAE, which had previously been limited over security concerns. That delivered on a long-standing UAE priority worth billions of dollars to its leaders.

But the deeper truth is we really don't know what these authoritarian foreign powers are getting for their bribes. But we shouldn't have to be asking these questions. This is precisely why the Constitution of the United States and U.S. law make it illegal for Presidents to accept gifts from foreign powers.

The truth is that the autocratic leaders of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Qatar have perfected the art of channeling money to Trump and his family as a way to buy influence and get what they want. Our job is to say no, to say no to providing military aid to one country which is involved in horrific policies which are resulting in famine and starvation and another country which is making huge amounts of money from side deals with the President.

Let us support these resolutions.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTS—AMENDMENT  
NOS. 2349 AND 2350

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, President Trump is engaged in massive corruption. There is a "government for sale" sign flashing its lights on the lawn of the White House. He is selling access and influence through two types of cryptocurrencies: a meme coin which is a digital baseball card, and he invited the 220 people who gave him the most money for these digital baseball cards called a meme coin to come to a dinner where he would feed them at his fancy Virginia golf club, held 2 weeks ago.

And he said: Oh, and the top 25 buyers of my meme coin, those buyers will get some other special access and special tour.

And 220 people gave the President \$148 million, approximately, and they didn't give him \$148 million in order to have a digital baseball card. They gave it because he was conveying that this would give you access and influence.

As the president of Freight Technologies, Inc., said, I bought \$2 million of these coins. I am hoping to buy \$20 million of these coins because I want the President to change a policy related to freight transportation between Mexico and the United States of America.

That CEO was saying out loud what everyone else understood: that the President was selling access and influence.

And that is not all. There is another type of Trump coin—cryptocurrency—that is inducing these corrupt practices. It is called a stablecoin. And a company associated with the United Arab Emirates said: You know, we are going to buy \$2 billion of your coins. And guess what. You get to keep the value of everything earned on that \$2 billion deposit.

Even at 4 percent, that is \$80 million a year.

And what did the UAE want?

The UAE wanted advanced AI chips in order to have an advanced AI center in the United Arab Emirates.

Well, what did we see transpire?

The UAE repeatedly advocated for having access to these chips that the United States had previously said were a security risk.

Then a company closely associated with the UAE buys \$2 billion of Trump's USD1 stablecoin. And then President Trump says: Oh, do you know what? You can have these AI chips after all. We will help you establish an advanced AI processing—artificial intelligence—center in Abu Dhabi, one of the UAE Emirates. That is corruption laid out as black and white as you could ever see it. This is incredible. This is what we expect of very poor, impoverished countries with dictators running the place, taking a cut of everything, but instead it is the President of the United States doing it.

Our Founders said this should never be allowed. Hamilton noted the reason that there is an emoluments clause in the Constitution. In Federalist 22, he

said “many mortifying examples of the prevalence of foreign corruption in republican governments.”

So here were our Founders, putting together this series of checks and balances, separation of powers between a judiciary, an executive, and a legislative branch, but they knew it could all be corrupted if you had an Executive—that is, a President—who could be bought.

Well, folks, we have a President who is being bought, who is advertising it to the world, and we haven't acted to stop it. Our Founders acted. They put a clause into the Constitution that said that “no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them”—that, of course, included the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, all of us here who are elected—“shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.”

Well, the head of MGX is the National Security Advisor of the United Arab Emirates. This company is absolutely intertwined with this foreign government. Our Constitution forbids this type of gift to a President or a Vice President or any one of us.

So here is the fact: We are right now debating a bill dealing with cryptocurrencies, so this is the time to debate and vote on an amendment that bans these corrupt practices.

For that reason, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate resumes consideration of amendment No. 2307 postcloture, that the pending amendment No. 2310 be set aside so I may offer my amendment No. 2349, which would stop the corruption in stablecoins for any elected Federal official of the United States of America.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I think it is pretty rich for the party of President Biden to talk about improprieties.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I hear an objection from my friend and colleague, the head of the Banking Committee. Would my friend and colleague explain why we shouldn't, while we are on a cryptocurrency bill, consider and debate an amendment to honor the emoluments clause of the U.S. Constitution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I think it is pretty clear that the underlying assumption is that there is already something nefarious going on, and I simply object to casting aspersions toward the President of the United States, particularly given the fact that this is the party—not Jeff but the party—that had cocaine in the

White House, that had a problem with Hunter Biden's laptop.

My point is, I am not going to cast aspersions on the President of the United States without any clear evidence that any law has been broken, and I do not believe that there has been.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask to be recognized. We are in the middle of a series of presentations here.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. He recognized you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I recognized you.

Mr. MERKLEY. Thank you.

I could understand if my colleague was objecting because that amendment only covers one type of cryptocurrency that is being used in this fashion, and therefore I will present a different option, which is to say we should address both the sale of meme coins as a way to profit from people wanting to give us money and we should also cover the stablecoins as well.

So this broader amendment is a more comprehensive way, regardless of what conclusions you might have about President Trump currently, a broader way to ensure as we go forward that this body and the executive branch, the House down the Hall, will not be corrupted by us making personal money by selling something like a stablecoin or a meme coin, a digital baseball card—a way for people to essentially channel us cash, pretending to buy digital baseball cards.

So I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate resumes consideration of amendment No. 2307 postcloture, that the pending amendment No. 2308 be set aside so that I may offer my amendment No. 2350, which more broadly covers the set of corrupting risks that we would be addressing not just for the executive branch but for the legislative branch as well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I am disappointed. I was very present when the majority leader said that on this bill, there will be an open amendment process, and we made it very clear that this was one of the issues that we felt we should be debating while we are on a cryptocurrency bill.

There are other amendments that should be considered as well. One of them is to stop a form of scam that bypasses a bank teller by getting older folks to think they are wiring money to perhaps a nephew or grandchild in distress, but instead of wiring the funds, they go and get digital coins at an ATM as instructed, but, in fact, they are just giving the money to crooks overseas. That amendment should be considered.

There are other amendments that address creating more sideboards so that this bill, which purports to regulate an industry, actually regulates it in an effective fashion rather than essentially endorsing an unregulated industry, which is what, in sum, this bill is currently.

So I am disappointed. I would, as I asked earlier, ask for the majority leader to honor his previous commitment to have an open amendment process so that we can pursue the people's work, fighting for a better America, including ending corruption in cryptocurrencies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

S.J. RES. 53 AND S.J. RES. 54

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to oppose the two resolutions we are about to vote on. What they are is they have to do with arms sales to Qatar and UAE.

These flawed resolutions aren't really about arms sales to our allies in Qatar and UAE. If they were, the discussion would be about how Qatar is one of our designated, major non-NATO allies, how it hosts the largest U.S. military base in the Middle East, and how it is our 12th largest foreign military sales customer. It would be about how the UAE has fought alongside the United States in Afghanistan and Iraq, is a participant in the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, and is working against Iran and its terror proxies. The debate would mention that the UAE was the first Arab state to join the Abraham Accords when it normalized relations with Israel in 2020. The discussion would be about how these proposed sales will support the national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of two allies that continue to be important forces for stability in the Middle East. We would talk about how these agreements will lay the foundation for investment, innovation, and good-paying U.S. jobs that will boost our economy.

But, no, these joint resolutions do not conduct oversight or provide congressional disapproval. Instead, they make arms sales to some of our closest allies in the Middle East about partisan politics. As such, I would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, and I object to the resolutions and urge a “no” vote.

Mr. President, I yield back all time and request to proceed to the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 53.

Mr. PETERS. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 39, nays 56, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 306 Leg.]

#### YEAS—39

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	King	Shaheen
Booker	Klobuchar	Smith
Cantwell	Lujan	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warnock
Fetterman	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Welch
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden

#### NAYS—56

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Mullin
Boozman	Hagerty	Murkowski
Britt	Hawley	Ricketts
Budd	Hoeven	Risch
Capito	Husted	Rosen
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Collins	Johnson	Schmitt
Coons	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cortez Masto	Kim	Sheehy
Cotton	Lankford	Slotkin
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—4

Blackburn	Ossoff
Gallagher	Padilla

The motion was rejected.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. MOODY). Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 54.

Mr. MURPHY. 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. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 39, nays 56, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 307 Leg.]

#### YEAS—39

Alsobrooks	Blunt Rochester	Durbin
Baldwin	Booker	Fetterman
Bennet	Cantwell	Gillibrand
Blumenthal	Duckworth	Hassan

Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Lujan
Markey

Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Peters
Reed
Sanders
Schatz
Schiff
Schumer

Shaheen
Smith
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Welch
Whitehouse
Wyden

#### NAYS—56

Banks
Barrasso
Boozman
Britt
Budd
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Coons
Cornyn
Cortez Masto
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Curtis
Daines
Ernst
Fischer

Graham
Grassley
Hagerty
Hawley
Hoeven
Husted
Hyde-Smith
Johnson
Justice
Kennedy
Kim
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
McCormick
Moody
Moran

Moreno
Mullin
Murkowski
Ricketts
Risch
Rosen
Rounds
Schmitt
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Sheehy
Slotkin
Sullivan
Thune
Tillis
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—4

Blackburn
Gallagher

Ossoff
Padilla

The motion was rejected.

(Mr. MORENO assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JUSTICE).

The Senator from Ohio.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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.

#### VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, on May 22, I missed rollcall vote No. 277, passage of H. J. Res. 88. Had I been present, I would have voted no. Overturning California's Clean Air Act waivers is a climate setback of massive proportions that will delay much-needed actions to abate climate chaos. By expanding the scope of the Congressional Review Act to accomplish this, the Senate has created a new process to undermine the ability of States to innovate and invites politicization and corruption of routine administrative actions.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALECIA WEBB-EDGINGTON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a driven and highly accomplished Kentuckian Alecia Webb-Edgington. Alecia was recently named 2025 Person of the Year by the Covington Education Foundation in honor of her work impacting the northern Kentucky community as president of the Life Learning Center. I ask my colleagues to please join me in applauding Alecia on her award and

recognizing her outstanding career of public service to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Alecia spent the bulk of her career on the frontlines of our communities with the Kentucky State Police, where she served for 15 years. The Governor's security detail and undercover narcotics were just two of Alecia's many assignments as a trooper. It was during this period when she met her husband and greatest supporter Ted. She finished her time with KSP working in the role of chief information officer. After her retirement, Governor Ernie Fletcher appointed Alecia to be executive director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, making her the first woman to hold the office.

When her political appointment came to an end, Alecia knew her call to serve was far from over. From 2009 to 2013, Alecia represented the 63rd District in the Kentucky House of Representatives, climbing the ranks and eventually becoming vice-chair of the Education Committee. As the daughter of a career educator, Alecia values and prioritizes the advancement of education. Her passion is abundantly evident in her work. Alecia's success in Frankfort pushed her to run for Congress, and although her campaign fell short, she knew there was more she could do to serve the public.

An opportunity was presented to Alecia that would take her to Washington, DC, to serve at the State Department as a senior police adviser in the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement. With excitement for the job and an enthusiastic push from Ted, Alecia made the jump, commuting back and forth to DC in this new adventure. Within the old Yugoslavia and North Africa portfolio, she specialized in issues of trafficking and rule of law in post-conflict countries. She worked with folks who had suffered through tremendous conflict, striving to turn their lives around. While the position was a complete mystery to Alecia when she started, the work was fascinating and very rewarding. She eventually decided to put her newly developed skills from the State Department to use helping Kentuckians at the Life Learning Center.

Since 2016, Alecia has been the president of the Life Learning Center in Covington, KY, leading a team focused on helping the at-risk population receive the education and skills necessary to succeed in the workforce and in life. Her work has made a significant impact on the northern Kentucky community and has won her many well-deserved awards, including the Covington Education Foundation's 2025 Person of the Year. Along with her two Kentucky State Police commendations, Alecia has received several other significant distinctions like the Kenton County Pioneer Award and the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Community Award.

Alecia also serves on the board of Notre Dame Academy and the Northern Kentucky Workforce Investment

Board. Community is the heart of her focus in all her endeavors. She is a proven leader with exceptional experience whose talent inspires her peers and colleagues to follow her with a high level of confidence. Her impact on the lives of others is inspirational, and I am grateful for her devotion to our Commonwealth and our Nation. Again, I ask my colleagues to please join me in congratulating Alecia on her award and recognize her outstanding career of service.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO RABBI PHILIP LAZOWSKI AND RUTH LAZOWSKI

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 95th birthday of Rabbi Philip Lazowski and the 90th birthday of his wife Ruth, both extraordinary Holocaust survivors and towering figures of Hartford's Jewish community.

Rabbi Lazowski was born on June 13, 1930, in Bielica, Poland, and Ruth on June 9, 1935, in Zhetel in modern-day Belarus. He was the oldest of five, with three younger brothers and a younger sister. She was the oldest of two, with one younger sister.

In June 1941, Nazi Germany invaded both towns, destroying their family homes and beginning mass killings of the Jewish population. On November 10, 1941, the remaining Jewish population in Bielica, including Philip and his family, were forced into Zhetel, where a ghetto was established in February 1942. Soon after, in April 1942, the Germans began rounding up the Jewish population in Zhetel. While Philip's family was able to find shelter in a cave under their home, Philip himself was caught by a German soldier. He was found by a woman, Miriam Rabinowitz, who took him in as her own along with her two daughters and saved his life.

After August 6, 1942, when the Zhetel ghetto was liquidated, Philip and Ruth fled—separately. Philip fled first to Dworetz, reuniting with one of his brothers and his uncle, and then eventually to the woods near Bielica where his father was living. Ruth and the Rabinowitz family fled to the Nakryshki forest, where they helped to establish a family camp with other survivors from the area. Both Philip and Ruth managed to survive in the woods for 2 and a half years, enduring the incredibly harsh conditions of Eastern European winters.

After the war, Philip, his father, and his brother left for the U.S. and settled in Brooklyn, NY, in 1947. Ruth and the Rabinowitz family settled in Hartford, CT. Philip attended Brooklyn College and the Yeshiva University Rabbinical School. At a wedding in New York, a chance conversation led him to be reunited with a member of the Rabinowitz family. Philip visited them in Hartford, where he was properly in-

troduced to Ruth. Ruth and Philip fell in love and married in 1955. They have three sons Barry, Alan, and David and seven grandchildren.

Philip was ordained as a Rabbi in 1962. Starting in Beth Shalom Synagogue, and then serving Beth Hillel from 1969 to 2000, Rabbi Lazowski quickly became a preeminent spiritual leader and mentor for the Hartford community. He is now rabbi emeritus of the Emanuel Synagogue in West Hartford, a position he has held since 2001. Always active in his community, he has also been chaplain of the Connecticut State Senate, the Institute of Living at Hartford Hospital, and the Hartford Police. He has written over a dozen books, including his story of surviving the Holocaust, "Faith and Destiny." Ruth has been an essential partner in all he has accomplished, a respected and loved community member. She has also been a dedicated Jewish educator in both Hartford and Bloomfield, CT.

Rabbi Philip and Ruth Lazowski's story is truly one of the indomitable human spirit and miraculous survival, but also the power of love, even in the face of immense hatred. It is also a stark reminder of the great evils of the past and the necessity of fighting hate wherever we find it.

I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating Ruth Lazowski's 90th birthday and Rabbi Lazowski's 95th birthday and honoring their remarkable example of love, service, and leadership.●

##### RECOGNIZING ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CROATIAN PARISH

• Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize St. John the Baptist Croatian Parish for 125 years of service to Kansas City, KS. For 125 years, St. John the Baptist has stood as a beacon of faith, culture, and community service, offering spiritual guidance, preserving Croatian heritage, and fostering a welcoming environment for generations of families.

The parish's steadfast dedication and perseverance in ministering to one another and the broader community exemplify the values that define both Kansas and our Nation. Their legacy of faith and cultural preservation has enriched countless lives across Wyandotte County and beyond, and their story rightly belongs in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

I commend the clergy, parishioners, and all those who have contributed to the growth and success of St. John the Baptist. Their commitment to service and tradition is both admirable and inspiring, and I am confident their parish will continue to thrive and make a lasting impact for generations to come.

Once again, congratulations on this remarkable milestone. May the celebration of 125 years inspire continued joy, gratitude, and renewed commitment to the enduring values that make St. John the Baptist Croatian Parish

such a treasured part of the Kansas City community.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in honoring St. John the Baptist Croatian Parish for 125 exceptional years of service and devotion.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:39 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 884. An act to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.

H.R. 2096. An act to restore the right to negotiate matters pertaining to the discipline of law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia through collective bargaining, to restore the statute of limitations for bringing disciplinary cases against members or civilian employees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 884. An act to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2096. An act to restore the right to negotiate matters pertaining to the discipline of law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia through collective bargaining, to restore the statute of limitations for bringing disciplinary cases against members or civilian employees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

#### 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-1072. 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 "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4166" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31605)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1073. 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 "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4165" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31604)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1074. 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 "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4168" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31608)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1075. 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 "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 4167" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31607)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1076. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tobacco Grading and Inspections Services - Rescission of Regulations Establishing Tobacco Price Support Provisions" ((RIN0581-AE39) (Docket No. AMS-CN-25-0027)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1077. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pesticide Tolerances; Implementing Registration Review Decisions for Certain Pesticides (Capric (Decanoic) Acid, Caprylic (Octanoic) Acid, and Pelargonic (Nonanoic) Acid)" (FRL No. 12177-02-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1078. 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 "IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amdt. No. 585" ((RIN2120-AA63) (Docket No. 31606)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1079. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Fed-

eral Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Tarboro, NC" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-1980)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1080. 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 Colored Federal Airways Green 8 (G-8), Green 10 (G-10), Green 12 (G-12), and Red 99 (R-99); Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Blue 27 (B-27) and Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-619 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2533)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1081. 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 "Modification of Class E Airspace; Colusa County Airport, Colusa, CA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2048)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1082. 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 United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-436; Northcentral United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2618)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1083. 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 (RNAV) Routes T-492 and T-494; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2405)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1084. 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 Route J-538 and VOR Federal Airway V-129; Establishment of Canadian RNAV Routes Q-828, Q-945, Q-971, and T-797; and Revocation of Jet Routes J-483 and J-562; Northcentral United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2573)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1085. 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 Jet Route J-606 and Establishment of Area Navigation Route Q-182 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0091)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1086. 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 "Amend-

ment of Colored Federal Airways Green 8 (G-8), Green 10 (G-10), Green 12 (G-12), and Red 99 (R-99); Revocation of Colored Federal Airway Blue 27 (B-27) and Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-619 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2533)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1087. 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; Park River, ND" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2023-2224)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1088. 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-414 and Amendment of United States Area Navigation Routes T-248 and T-250 in Alaska" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2348)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1089. 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; Payson, AZ" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0308)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1090. 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 Federal Airways V-1, V-29, V-38, V-139, and V-286; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2512)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1091. 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 Federal Airways V-7, V-35, V-157, V-159, and V-198; Eastern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2513)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1092. 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 Colored Federal Airway Amber 16 in the Northern United States" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0978)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1093. 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-161, V-163, and V-568; and Establishment of United States RNAV Route T-545 in the Vicinity of

Three Rivers, TX" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2672)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1094. 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 D and Class E Airspace Over Philadelphia, PA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1092)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1095. 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 D Airspace; Jupiter, FL" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0107)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1096. 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 D and Class E Airspace; Goldsboro, NC" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-1984)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1097. 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 Class D and Class E4 Airspace; Establishment of Class E2 Airspace; Amendment of Class E5 Airspace, Aberdeen, MD" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0400)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1098. 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 D Airspace and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Warner Robins, GA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0316)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mrs. CAPITO for the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

\* Sean McMaster, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

\* John Busterud, of California, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

\* Adam Telle, of Mississippi, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

By Mr. MORAN for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

\* Cheryl Mason, of North Carolina, to be Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs.

\* Donald Bergin III, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Congressional and Legislative Affairs).

\* Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed sub-

ject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

## 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 Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 2020. A bill to codify Executive Order 14290, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 2021. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude round-tripped income for purposes of calculating global intangible low-taxed income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2022. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat Indian Tribal Governments in the same manner as State governments for certain Federal tax purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2023. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify employer-provided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. KING, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2024. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to provide for additional requirements with respect to the navigator program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2025. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to integrate nacelle improvement modifications into the CMV-22 aircraft fleet to improve readiness and reliability and sustain the tiltrotor industrial base, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2026. A bill to provide that chapter 1 of title 9 of the United States Code, relating to the enforcement of arbitration agreements, shall not apply to enrollment agreements made between students and certain institutions of higher education, and to prohibit limitations on the ability of students to pursue claims against certain institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2027. A bill to provide for digital communication of prescribing information for drugs (including biological products), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. DAINES, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2028. A bill to authorize funding to expand and support enrollment at institutions of higher education that sponsor construc-

tion and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHSTER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. Kaine, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. 2029. A bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2030. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to incorporate nacelle improvements into the CMV-22 aircraft fleet to improve readiness and reliability and sustain the tiltrotor industrial base, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. Kaine):

S. 2031. A bill to prohibit certain noncompetitive agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 2032. A bill to provide for the establishment of Medicare part E public health plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

S. 2033. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on existing programs, rules, and authorities that enable or inhibit wildfire mitigation across land ownership boundaries on Federal and non-Federal land; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 2034. A bill to authorize the International Boundary and Water Commission to accept funds for activities relating to wastewater treatment and flood control works, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. WARNER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. COONS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. MURPHY, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2035. A bill to establish statutory rights to choose to receive, provide, and cover fertility treatments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BANKS:

S. 2036. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish immigration and residency requirements for individuals served by Federal TRIO programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BANKS:

S. 2037. A bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit discrimination against employees on the basis of expression that describes, asserts, or reinforces the binary or biological nature of sex; to the

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

S. 2038. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Wildfire Science and Technology Advisory Board; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

S. 2039. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a quadrennial fire review, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

S. 2040. A bill to establish the Office of Information and Communications Technology and Services within the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

S. 2041. A bill to establish the Office of Information and Communications Technology and Services within the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2042. A bill to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 271. A resolution commemorating June 11, 2025, as "World Franchise Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. Res. 272. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the second Saturday in June as "Veterans Get Outside Day"; considered and agreed to.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 167

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) 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. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor 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. 398

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 398, a bill to transfer and limit Execu-

utive Branch authority to suspend or restrict the entry of a class of aliens.

S. 469

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to restore the exemption of family farms and small businesses from the definition of assets under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

S. 752

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 752, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines.

S. 847

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO) 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. 900

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 900, a bill to require certain flags of the United States to be made in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 921

At the request of Mr. BANKS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 921, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on whether hospital emergency departments should implement fentanyl testing as a routine procedure for patients experiencing an overdose, and for other purposes.

S. 967

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 967, a bill to provide downpayment assistance to first-generation homebuyers to address multigenerational inequities in access to homeownership and to narrow and ultimately close the racial homeownership gap in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) 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. 1203

At the request of Mr. GALLEGO, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1203, a bill to authorize the appropriation of \$2,000,000,000 for rental

vouchers for high population areas, and for other purposes.

S. 1232

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1232, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes.

S. 1299

At the request of Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1299, 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.

S. 1375

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1375, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restate the exception for de minimis payments by third party settlement organizations with respect to returns relating to payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, as in effect prior to the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 1643

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1643, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect patient access to ground ambulance services under the Medicare program.

S. 1748

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Maryland (Ms.

ALSOBROOKS) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1748, a bill to protect the safety of children on the internet.

S. 1881

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1881, a bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to expand coverage under such Act to public employees.

S. 1919

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1919, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a domestic cotton consumption credit.

S. 1945

At the request of Mr. JUSTICE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1945, a bill to prohibit States and local governments from prohibiting or limiting the connection, reconnection, modification, installation, transportation, distribution, or expansion of an energy service based on the type or source of energy to be delivered, and for other purposes.

S. 1957

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1957, a bill to repeal certain executive orders targeting LGBTQI+ individuals.

S. 1961

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1961, a bill to streamline the application of regulations relating to commercial space launch and reentry requirements and licensing of private remote sensing space systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1998

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1998, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify reporting requirements, promote tax compliance, and reduce tip reporting compliance burdens in the beauty service industry.

S.J. RES. 53

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 53, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 54

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 54, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of

the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S. RES. 218

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 218, a resolution condemning any acceptance of Presidential aircraft, or any other substantial gift, from a foreign government.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2026. A bill to provide that chapter 1 of title 9 of the United States Code, relating to the enforcement of arbitration agreements, shall not apply to enrollment agreements made between students and certain institutions of higher education, and to prohibit limitations on the ability of students to pursue claims against certain institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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. 2026

*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 “Court Legal Access and Student Support Act of 2025” or the “CLASS Act of 2025”.

### SEC. 2. INAPPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER 1 OF TITLE 9, UNITED STATES CODE, TO ENROLLMENT AGREEMENTS MADE BETWEEN STUDENTS AND CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 9 of the United States Code (relating to the enforcement of arbitration agreements) shall not apply to an enrollment agreement made between a student and an institution of higher education.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENROLLMENT AGREEMENT.—The term “enrollment agreement” means any contract or agreement between a student and an institution of higher education under which the student makes a financial commitment to the institution in exchange for enrollment in a program of study at the institution.

(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

### SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON LIMITATIONS ON ABILITY OF STUDENTS TO PURSUE CLAIMS AGAINST CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(30) The institution will not require any student to agree to, and will not enforce, any limitation or restriction (including a limitation or restriction on any available choice of applicable law, a jury trial, or venue) on the ability of a student to pursue a claim, individually or with others, against an institution in court.”.

### SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 271—COMMEMORATING JUNE 11, 2025, AS “WORLD FRANCHISE DAY”

Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 271

Whereas the World Franchise Council, which consists of over 40 national franchise associations from around the world, recently established June 11 every year as World Franchise Day;

Whereas franchising has served as a core business model in the United States for decades and has empowered aspiring entrepreneurs of all backgrounds to launch and operate independent businesses under the brand and operational guidance of an established company;

Whereas, through the business format of franchising, hundreds of thousands of entrepreneurs have achieved the American Dream of business ownership;

Whereas franchising has contributed to robust job creation and provided foundational skills development to millions of workers in every community in which a franchise exists;

Whereas franchising has its roots in 1731 with Benjamin Franklin, who is credited with founding the first commercial franchise system in the Americas due to his efforts expanding his printing business by agreeing to partnerships with his workers to run their own printing shops;

Whereas franchising further took hold in the mid-19th century as Isaac Singer, who revolutionized the sewing machine industry, developed a franchise system to distribute and repair his machines, setting the stage for a model that would soon spread to other industries;

Whereas, as of 2025, franchising is a proven business growth strategy used in over 200 industries, including childhood education centers, action parks, spas, hardware stores, health care laboratories, home remodeling and repair services, salons, campgrounds, hotels, fitness clubs, auto shops, pet stores, tax preparation offices, restaurants, and more;

Whereas franchising offers a unique entrepreneurial opportunity to minorities, veterans, and all aspiring entrepreneurs, with nearly a 26 percent minority ownership rate, and 14 percent veteran ownership rate;

Whereas franchising in the United States consists of 830,876 franchise establishments that support nearly 8,800,000 direct jobs, \$896,900,000,000 in economic output for the economy, and contributes almost 3 percent of the gross domestic product; and

Whereas franchising is set to continue to serve as a vital business growth model for opportunity, entrepreneurship, job creation, and career skills development in communities throughout the United States and the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commemorates June 11, 2025, as “World Franchise Day”.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 272—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE SECOND SATURDAY IN JUNE AS “VETERANS GET OUTSIDE DAY”**

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 272

Whereas, between 2000 and 2024, the Secretary of Defense found that more than 460,000 members of the Armed Forces were diagnosed with traumatic brain injuries;

Whereas studies have found that, after decades of combat in Afghanistan and Iraq, 20 percent of veterans suffer from post-traumatic stress and depression;

Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs found that veterans suffer a disproportionately higher rate of suicide compared to non-veterans, and post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, depression, and anxiety are root causes of the suicide epidemic in the veteran community, with an estimated 17.6 suicides per day in 2022;

Whereas, despite a strong effort by Congress and Department of Veterans Affairs to reduce the number of veterans' suicides, there are still gaps in mental health care for veterans, and the United States needs to use every treatment available to support the veteran community;

Whereas studies have shown that exposure to nature and the outdoors has a positive therapeutic impact on mental health, including by resulting in lower risks of depression and improved focus and attention, and even a single day outside can improve an individual's overall mood and lessen feelings of isolation;

Whereas studies have found that individuals with increased access to green space have a lower suicide risk;

Whereas the Forest Service sponsors a National Get Outdoors Day on the second Saturday in June to promote the health benefits of outdoor recreational activities;

Whereas the United States has recognized the need to connect veterans with nature by providing free admission to national parks and forests; and

Whereas a targeted outreach effort, such as Veterans Get Outside Day, to veterans living with post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, depression, and anxiety may lead to further participation in outside events and improved mental health outcomes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the second Saturday in June as “Veterans Get Outside Day”; and

(2) encourages the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Forest Service, and the Department of the Interior to coordinate and cooperate in promoting Veterans Get Outside Day along with National Get Outdoors Day.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 2354. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2355. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 2354.** Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . AUDIT REFORM AND TRANSPARENCY FOR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 714 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete an audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks under subsection (b) of that section not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the audit required pursuant to subsection (a) is completed, the Comptroller General of the United States—

(A) shall submit to Congress a report on the audit; and

(B) shall make the report described in subparagraph (A) available to the Speaker of the House, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the Chair and Ranking Member of the committee and each subcommittee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate, and any other Member of Congress who requests the report.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed description of the findings and conclusion of the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to the audit that is the subject of the report, together with such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Comptroller General of the United States may determine to be appropriate.

(c) REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 714 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

**(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 714 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “or (f)” each place the term appears;

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “the third undesignated paragraph of section 13” and inserting “section 13(3)”; and

(C) by striking subsection (f).

(2) FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.—Subsection (s) (relating to “Federal Reserve Transparency and Release of Information”) of section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “has the same meaning as in section 714(f)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code” and inserting “means a program or facility, including any special purpose vehicle or other entity established by or on behalf of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or a Federal reserve bank, authorized by the Board of Governors under section 13(3), that is not subject to audit under section 714(e) of title 31, United States Code”;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “or in section 714(f)(3)(C) of title 31, United States Code, the information described in paragraph (1) and information concerning the transactions described in section 714(f) of such title,” and inserting “the information described in paragraph (1)”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “and section 13(3)(C), section 714(f)(3)(C) of title 31, United States Code, and” and inserting “, section 13(3)(C), and”.

**SA 2355.** Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON ILLICIT CRYPTOCURRENCY ACTIVITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General shall jointly establish and co-chair an interagency task force on illicit cryptocurrency activities.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force established under subsection (a) shall include representatives from the following:

- (1) The Department of the Treasury.
- (2) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.
- (3) The Office of Foreign Assets Control.
- (4) The Internal Revenue Service.
- (5) The Department of Justice.
- (6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (7) The Drug Enforcement Agency.
- (8) The Department of State.
- (9) The Department of Homeland Security.
- (10) The United States Secret Service.
- (11) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the task force established under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) coordinating investigations and prosecutions of individuals and entities engaged in illicit activities relating to digital assets, including money laundering, terrorism financing, drug and human trafficking, sanctions evasion, ransomware, and fraud;

(2) coordinating with international partners to pursue transnational enforcement actions;

(3) providing training and technical assistance to relevant law enforcement and financial regulatory personnel; and

(4) ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with Federal law, that assets seized or forfeited through successful prosecutions are returned to the identifiable victims of the related crimes.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an annual report detailing prosecutions, enforcement outcomes, financial assets recovered, and trends in illicit activities relating to digital assets.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I have five 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 COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 11, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nomination.

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet

during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 11, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 11, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

The Committee on Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 11, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 11, 2025, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until June 12, 2025: Jude Hebert and Sophia Damalas.

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

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to grant floor privileges to my interns for their shadow days, as follows: Lesly Maldonado on June 17, Emma Singleton on June 24, Malia Perry on July 8, Kunga Wilson on July 10, Katherine Lackey on July 15, Salma Sheikh on July 17, Delaney Jones on July 22, Vincent Sheoships on July 24, Abraham Barrow on July 29, and Ethan Abisellan on July 31.

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

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE SECOND SATURDAY IN JUNE AS VETERANS GET OUTSIDE DAY

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 272, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 272) expressing support for the designation of the second Saturday in June as "Veterans Get Outside Day".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MORENO. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that 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. 272) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the Long nomination, the Senate resume legislative session and consideration of Calendar No. 66, S. 1582; further, that the postcloture time with respect to the substitute amendment No. 2307 be expired, and Senator MERKLEY or his designee be recognized to table amendment No. 2310; further, that upon disposition of the motion to table amendment No. 2310, there be 2 minutes of debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, and following the use or yielding back of that time, Senator MERKLEY or his designee be recognized to raise a budget point of order; further, that if the budget point of order is waived, the remaining pending amendments with respect to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, except for the substitute amendment No. 2307, be withdrawn, and the Senate vote on adoption of the substitute amendment; finally, that if cloture is invoked on Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, as amended, if amended, all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended, at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader on Tuesday, June 17.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025

Mr. MORENO. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 11 a.m. on Thursday, June 12; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate proceed to executive session, resume consideration of Executive Calendar No. 173, and execute the order with respect to the Long nomination at 12:30 p.m.; further, that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:18 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 12, 2025, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. AARON D. DRAKE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. CATHERINE V. BARRINGTON

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. KEOLANI W. BAILEY

COL. JOHN P. FLINT

COL. JEREMY R. FORD

COL. KRISTIN K. HALEY

COL. BERNADETTE MALDONADO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. CHAD R. W. BIEHL

COL. GREGORY D. BUCHANAN

COL. CONNIE L. CLAY

COL. ALLEN E. DUCKWORTH

COL. MARK J. ESTLUND

COL. ETHAN P. HINKINS

COL. MICHELLE K. IDLE

COL. SHARIFUL M. KHAN

COL. MICHAEL C. MENTAVLOS

COL. MICHAEL B. PARKS

COL. ATHANASIA SHINAS

COL. XAVIERA SLOCUM

COL. MOLLY A. SPEDDING

COL. GAVIN D. TADE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. JEREMY S. BERGIN

COL. CHARLES D. COOLEY

COL. LAUREN COURCHAIEN

COL. KEVIN M. CROFTON

COL. DANIEL S. DEJONG

COL. DANIEL C. DIEHL

COL. DAVID A. FAZENBAKER

COL. RYAN J. GARLOW

COL. KEVIN M. JAMIESON

COL. HENRY R. JEFFRESS III

COL. TERENCE M. JOYCE

COL. STACY A. KIHARA

COL. PATRICK R. LAUNEY

COL. JAMES C. MCFARLAND

COL. KENNETH C. MCHEE

COL. ANGELA F. OCHOA

COL. AMANDA L. OKESON

COL. WILLIAM L. OTTATI

COL. TODD E. RANDOLPH

COL. MATTHEW R. REILMAN

COL. RYAN E. RICHARDSON

COL. NATHAN L. RUSIN

COL. GEORGE H. SEBREN, JR.

COL. ANTHONY L. SMITH

COL. KRISTOFFER R. SMITH

COL. JOSEPH C. TURNHAM

COL. SCOTT P. WEYERMULLER

COL. JOSHUA P. WILLIAMS

COL. CONSTANCE H. YOUNG

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. MATTHEW M. CAIN

COL. ABIGAIL A. CATHELINEAUD

COL. MICHAEL B. CLARK

COL. RYAN C. MCDAVITT

COL. STEPHEN M. PAZAK

COL. MARK F. SCHOENFELD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. ISAAC B. MARTINEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. MARSHALL S. SCANTLIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. PATRICK L. POLLAK

## IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. DAMIAN D. FLATT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. REGINALD S. EWING III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. RAYMOND P. OWENS III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. ERIN E. O. ACOSTA  
CAPT. BENJAMIN A. SNELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. JEREAL E. DORSEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. KERTRECK V. BROOKS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. SHARIF H. CALFEE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. OMARR E. TOBIAS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. MICHAEL J. THORNTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. JONATHAN J. JETTTPARMER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. QUINTON S. PACKARD  
CAPT. JONATHAN R. TOWNSEND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. CHRISTOPHER A. CARTER  
CAPT. MATTHEW A. HAWKINS  
CAPT. SUZANNE JM KRAUSS  
CAPT. RIGEL D. PIRRONE  
CAPT. KELLY C. WARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. FRANK J. BRAJEVIC

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. ANTHONY L. LACOURSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. KRISTIN L. MCCARTHY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. KIMBERLY M. SANDBERG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. KEVIN M. CORCORAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. LESTER ORTIZ

## IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be brigadier general*

COL. CASEY M. BEARD  
COL. TODD J. BENSON  
COL. ROBERT W. DAVIS  
COL. CHRISTOPHER A. FERNENGEL  
COL. NIKKI R. FRANKINO  
COL. TYLER N. HAGUE  
COL. MATTHEW E. HOLSTON

## IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

WILLIAM P. ABBOTT  
ADRIAN ACEVEDO  
ANDRE C. ALEONG  
CHAD A. ALFORD  
MATTHEW R. ALVEY  
AARON W. AMACKER  
CHRISTOPHER W. AMSLEY  
BRIAN C. ANDERSON  
PAUL D. ANGOVE  
BLAIR T. ANTHONY  
DANIEL R. APSLEY  
CHRISTOPHROS P. ATHANASOPOULOS  
KYLE R. ATWELL  
JUSTIN R. AUGUST  
DONALD R. AURAY  
GEORGE W. BAILEY, JR.  
MICHAEL R. BAKER  
ZACHARY B. BALDWIN  
ERICK S. BALISH  
DANIEL L. BALL  
TREVOR R. BARRETT  
CLAUDE E. BARRON  
GREGORY J. BARRY  
DANIEL J. BAUSCHER  
JOSEPH C. BECKMAN  
STEVEN A. BECKMAN, JR.  
JAY G. BEEMAN  
CHRISTOPHER T. BENJUMEA  
JOSEPH E. BERLIN  
CURTIS L. BEW  
PAUL J. BILLY  
ANDREW W. BISSET  
ROBERT T. BLACKMAN  
ANDREW T. BLACKMORE  
CHRISTOPHER A. BLANCHARD  
KALEB S. BLANKENSHIP  
JOSHUA E. BOBBITT  
RHETT A. BOCHETTE  
KURT L. BOEHMER  
JAMESON O. BOSCOW  
JOSHUA M. BOSLEY  
GARY BOSTIC  
TYLOR D. BOTT  
SCOTT W. BOURNE  
BLAKE M. BOWLES  
NICHOLAS R. BOWMAN  
JOSHUA L. BOYLE  
RONALD W. BRAASCH  
ANDREW J. BRIGGS  
JOHN P. BROST  
JAMES R. BROWN II  
ZACHARY A. BROWN  
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WILLIAM E. BURKE  
EMMANUEL J. BURKS  
TIMOTHY D. BURTON  
ANDRE D. BYRD  
JIM CABRERA  
JAMES R. CALDWELL  
BRIAN A. CAMPBELL  
PAUL A. CAPONE  
NICHOLAS B. CARBAUGH  
ROSS W. CARGILE  
CHRISTOPHER S. CARLSON  
ROBERT W. CARNEY  
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ARTHUR N. CLYMER  
JACKSON C. COBB  
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DAVID P. COLEMAN  
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JOEL P. CONCANNON  
MICHAEL A. CONFORTI  
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DALE E. COX  
TRENTON J. COYLE  
HENRY J. CROFOOT  
JUSTIN J. CROTTS  
DANIEL C. CUMMINGS  
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FRANCIS I. DALLURA  
JEFFERY L. DANNEMILLER  
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JOSHUA P. DAVID  
LAZARIUS T. DAVIDSON  
BENJAMIN A. DAVIS  
DERRICK M. DAVIS  
DANIEL O. DAVISON  
JOSEPH E. DEHAVEN  
JARED A. DEMELLO  
EDWIN C. DENHARDER  
ROBERT Q. DEPPA  
NATHAN P. DERRICK  
DAVID J. DEVINE  
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JOVAN F. DIAZ  
AVALON E. DILLON  
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MICHAEL J. DOYLE  
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JONATHAN T. DUKE  
DUSTIN M. DUNCAN  
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RICHARD M. DUNKIN  
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MICHAEL B. DYER  
GEOFFREY P. EDMONDS  
JESSE L. EDWARDS  
TYNER W. ELGIN  
MEGAN M. ENNENGA  
PABLO R. ENRIQUEZ  
JILLIAN J. ERIKSSON  
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JORDAN M. FUNDERBURK  
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ANDREW J. HEATH  
MATTHEW J. HEATH  
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ADAM M. HERRING  
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MICHAEL J. HITZNER

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JAMIE L. HOLM  
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WILLIAM M. LONGWELL  
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SCOTT G. MCMAHAN  
KEVIN P. MCMAHON  
SIDNEY H. MCMAHON  
LAWRENCE T. MCNAMARA  
JOHN M. MCQUILLIAMS  
DANIEL M. MEEGAN  
DANIEL R. MIDGETT  
MARK E. MILLER  
JASON R. MINOR  
LUCIEN S. MIRANNE  
SCOTT M. MODESITT  
JEFFREY T. MORACCO  
JAMES T. MORGAN  
DEMETRICK L. MOSELEY  
NATHANIEL W. MOTLEY  
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ERIC V. MUIRHEAD  
KATHERINE M. MUNOZ  
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TAYLOR W. MURPHY  
JONPAUL S. NAVARRO  
DAVID W. NELSON  
TONY NGUYEN  
JASON J. NICHOLS

TRAVIS W. NICOLETTE  
DEVIN S. NIU  
ERIC E. NORGARD  
RODERIC M. OCONNOR  
EDWARD H. OLSON  
DARE C. ORAVITZ  
MATTHEW J. PALANGE  
SCOTT A. PANCOTTO  
JONATHAN W. PANKAKE  
JASON P. PANNELL  
MICHAEL H. PARKER  
WILLIAM R. PARTIN  
PATRICK T. PASSEWITZ  
ERIK M. PATTON  
KYLE D. PAYNE  
ROBERT C. PEARSALL  
SETH G. PEARSON  
ABBEY L. PEDERSEN  
GINO L. PELLICANO  
FELIPE J. PEREZ  
JOSEPH L. PERKINS  
NOLAN J. PETERSON  
BRYAN D. PHILPOTT  
DANIEL J. PIECHOCKI  
BENJAMIN A. PINNER  
LEVI T. PIPPY  
WILLIAM T. PITT  
BARBARA J. PLOTKIN  
LAUREN M. POPP  
BRADLEY A. PORTWOOD  
ANDREW L. POWELL  
JACOB C. PRESSLER  
DAVID A. PROVENCHER  
ROBERT E. PUSHARD  
DAVID R. RADKE  
KEVIN RAMIREZ  
REGINALD E. RAMSEY II  
JAMES D. RAYMOND  
RILEY J. REDUS  
MARK E. RICE  
RONALD B. RICE  
JESSICA K. RILEY  
PATRICK G. RIPTON  
ROBERT C. ROBERTS  
DREW A. ROBINSON  
JEREMY M. ROBINSON  
EVAN E. RODERICK  
JASON A. RODRIGUEZ  
JOSE E. RODRIGUEZ  
SCOTT U. ROETT  
MATTHEW J. ROGERS  
SEAN A. ROLING  
DEREK J. RONDEAU  
CHRISTOPHER A. ROSE  
TODD J. ROSSBACH  
ZACHARY S. ROZAR  
HECTOR RUEDA  
RONALD J. RUNYAN  
NICHOLAS M. RUNYON  
PAMELA M. RUSINKO  
WILLIAM E. RYAN  
JAYSEN J. RYBERG  
CHRISTOPHER M. SALISBURY  
BENJAMIN L. SALVITO  
DAVID A. SEXTON  
TAYLOR S. SCHENCK  
MATTHEW R. SCHLESINGER  
THOMAS S. SCHLESINGER  
TIMOTHY M. SCHRIVER  
SCOTT J. SCHULTZ  
MICHAEL S. SCHUMACHER  
MARY KATHERINE O. SCHUSTER  
BRANDON C. SCHWARTZ  
PAUL F. SCIFERS  
RYAN O. SCOTT  
NGAH L. SCRIBNER  
DANIEL J. SELF  
DAVID M. SHANAHAN  
ALEXANDER M. SHOAF  
SCOTT R. SHUTTS  
AMANDA L. SILVER  
STEVEN A. SIMMONS  
ANDREW D. SIMONICH  
TAYLOR W. SIVLEY  
BRANDON C. SMITH  
BRANDON J. SMITH  
CHRISTOPHER B. SMITH  
TIMOTHY W. SMITH  
MICHAEL J. SMOLUCHA  
JOE SNIPES  
MATTHEW A. SNYDER  
PHILIP Y. SOHN  
MAXIMILIAN L. SOTO  
KENNETH J. SPOON  
CHRISTOPHER C. SPROUL  
KATHERINE A. STAMPFLE  
MATTHEW J. STAPAY  
REX C. STEELE  
DAVID J. STEWART  
THEODORE D. STOUCH  
ROBERT A. STOVALL  
JUSTIN R. STUART  
RUSSELL E. STUART  
THOMAS E. SULIK  
CHRISTOPHER P. SULLIVAN  
MICHAEL W. SULLIVAN, JR.  
NATHAN J. TARTER  
ANGELO Q. TAYLOR  
DEREK E. TAYLOR  
LUC A. TAYLOR  
THOMAS J. TERRY  
PETER D. THOMPSON  
PAUL D. TILLMAN  
MARSHALL B. TITCH  
CHAD T. TOBIN  
JUAN TORRES, JR.  
ERIC S. TOWLE

ANDREW D. TRESCH  
DAVID TRINH  
CRAIG M. TRYZBLAK  
JOHNDAVID D. TYDINGCO  
IKE M. UKACHI  
KRIS R. URQUHART  
STEPHEN VADOVSKY  
MATTHEW T. VANARSDALE  
ADRIAN B. VANCELEVE  
RYAN C. VANWIE  
TREY S. VANWYHE  
ALEJANDRO L. VARGAS  
SAMUEL R. VELEZ  
JORDAN D. VELIE  
DONALD O. VERPOORTEN  
DANIELLE L. VILLANUEVA  
MARK D. WALDEN  
WESTON T. WALROND  
LOREN M. WAMPLER  
SHELTON G. WARD  
JAMES B. WASSON  
JONATHAN M. WATSON  
WILLIAM B. WEBSTER  
SPENSER C. WEDDINGTON  
ROSS M. WEINSHENKER  
ZACHARIE T. WERT  
LANEKA A. WEST  
TREVOR C. WHITE  
SHAQUELLA S. WHITT  
ADAM K. WILLIAMS  
JASON M. WINDHAM  
MARSHALL W. WISH  
JACOB J. WISHKO  
BRET P. WOELLNER  
KENNETH A. WOLFE  
JUSTIN L. WOODWARD  
RYAN K. YAMAUCHI  
SARAH A. YATES  
SCOTT W. YINGLING  
RANDY J. YOUNG  
DAVID W. ZAK  
JULIANNE C. ZIKE  
COURTNEY A. ZIMMERMAN  
MARK G. ZWIRGZDAS  
0002225827  
0002259566  
0002292161  
0002387568  
0002443161  
0002486221  
0002504915  
0002551482  
0002565318  
0002594093  
0002727077  
0002739772  
0002739772  
0002986913  
0003089176  
0003201398  
0003209143  
0003235600  
0004158244  
0004221858

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY  
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

BENJAMIN T. ABEL  
ANTHONY ABEYTA  
EVAN N. ADAMS  
ALAIN M. ALEXANDRE  
THOMAS A. ALLEN  
WILLIAM B. ALLSUP  
DAVID C. ANDERSON  
NICHOLAS A. ANTONIO  
CESAR A. ARIAS GUTIERREZ  
CAMERON R. ARNDT  
AIANA J. ARTIS  
GARY A. AUSTIN  
JONATHAN D. AZBILL  
BRANDON P. BAILA  
GWENDOLYN J. BAMFORD  
VIRGIL J. BARNARD  
MARSHALL L. BARTEE  
THOMAS W. BAZEMORE  
ROB P. BEAUCHAINE  
BRET A. BEAVERS  
ANDREW F. BENTON  
SEAN M. BIRMINGHAM  
DAVID R. BLACK  
RAYMOND G. BLOCKMON  
BENJAMIN P. BOETTCHER  
MARCEL BOLBOACANEGRU  
FRANCISCO J. BONILLA  
MATTHEW T. BOREL  
JASON L. BOSLAUGH  
ALEXANDER L. BOWLING  
MICHAEL A. BRADY  
DUNCAN E. BRASWELL  
DESMOND J. BRAZILL  
MICHAEL G. BRITT II  
JOSHUA A. BROOKS  
MICHAEL M. BROOKS  
DEREK T. BROWN  
BLAKE A. BUGAJ  
BRIAN R. BUHLER  
JOSE R. BURGO  
GEORGE H. CALHOUN  
ROBERT A. CALKINS  
CLINTON B. CAMPBELL  
JOSHUA J. CAMPBELL  
ANTHONY J. CANNAMELA  
GEOFFREY A. CARMICHAEL  
TYRIE D. CARROLL

CHRISTOPHER D. CARTIER  
OMAR M. CAVALIER  
ADAN A. CAZAREZ  
JENNIFER D. CEPEDA  
RYAN G. CHANKO  
ALEXANDER J. CHERNUSHIN  
DAEKWANG CHOI  
KYUN Y. CHOI  
ZACHARY B. CICCOLO  
MORGAN P. CINA  
ABDULLAH H. CLARK  
ANDREW M. CLARK  
MATTHEW D. CLARK  
MACKENZIE A. COHE  
TRAVIS G. CONNELL  
CHRISTOPHER R. CONNER  
MICHAEL R. CONNORS  
CHRISTOPHER J. COOPER  
RENATA M. CRAPPS  
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JAMES S. CROTTY  
DAVID P. CROW  
LEONARD CRUZ  
GUSTER CUNNINGHAM III  
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KEITH A. DAILY  
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ROGER A. DALLMAN  
JONATHAN A. DANIELL  
BRIAN P. DAVIS  
PATRICK W. DAVIS  
CLIFFORD DECOSTER  
PAUL J. DEEHAN  
MATTHEW D. DE LA GUARDIA  
TRAVIS M. DESOUSA  
AARON L. DEVIG  
STEVEN E. DEWHITT  
ALEXANDER C. DIAZ-MARTINEZ  
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GERYAH A. DINGLE  
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PATRICK H. FRANKS  
SEAN T. FRASER  
DAVID C. FREEMAN  
TRENTON L. FREEMAN  
SOPHIA V. FRENCH  
SPENCER L. FRENCH  
TREONE M. FRINK  
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NEIL E. FULSANG  
KYLE C. FURFARI  
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TOMMY R. GALLOWAY  
ALISHA M. GARCIA  
LANCE M. GARNETT  
SPENCER G. GARRISON  
BRYCE J. GATRELL  
SHELLYANN S. GAYLE-JACKSON  
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CHRISTIAN P. GEHRELS  
GRACE M. GEIGER  
JOSHUA H. GEIGER  
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SHARREE L. GORDON  
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LEILA KETTERLINUS  
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SEUNGKYU KIM  
SUHAN KIM  
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BOMBE LEE  
YOUNG H. LEE  
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CAMIE R. LEVIN  
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SEAN M. LYNCH  
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MICHAEL D. MCCONKEY  
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MELISSA A. MCKINNEY  
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EVAN L. MUNSON  
JACOB E. MYERS  
DANIEL NA  
SARAH E. NALETTELICH  
JAMES L. NAPPER  
MARION J. NEDEBHOED  
CHRISTINE M. NEUSMITH  
TRAVIS A. NEWTON  
STEPHEN C. NICHOLS  
NATHANIEL NIX  
MINAH NUZUM  
ERIC J. OCONNOR  
TIMOTHY M. OHARA  
ALEX F. OLIVER  
ANDREW J. O'NEILL  
JONATHAN S. PAGE  
KELSEY N. PAGE  
JAMES T. PANTELAKIS  
JAMES P. PAPAGNI

BRIAN P. PATTERSON  
ABE L. PAYNE  
RICHARD M. PAZDZIERSKI  
ANTONIO A. PAZOS  
FRANKLIN G. PEACHEY  
DANIEL PEARSON  
ANDREW J. PEAVY  
EVAN M. PECK  
JANE A. PETRICK  
DIANA PETRIS  
DANIEL J. PHILLIPS  
LOGAN J. PHILLIPS  
MARVIN L. PHILLIPS  
MICHAEL C. PHILLIPS  
TERRANCE T. PITTS  
MICHAEL A. POOLE  
DANIEL N. PORRIS  
KEVIN L. PORTER  
JOHN P. POWELL  
ERIC F. PRAZINKO  
MICHAEL K. PUTTERILL  
KEVIN J. QUIGLEY  
COURTNEY E. RAZON  
TRACY C. READE  
KENNETH B. REDD II  
JOSHUA A. REDDEN  
LATISHA R. REEDER  
CHRISTOPHER D. REGO  
JONATHAN L. REID  
BRENDAN B. REINA  
KURT N. REYNOLDS  
ERIC D. RICHARDS  
STEVEN M. RICHARDS  
SARA A. RIESEL  
DIEGO A. RINCON  
BRIAN C. RISER  
EVARISTO RIVERA  
CHRISTOPHER D. ROBERTSON  
MICHAEL A. ROBINSON  
ADAM P. ROBBITAILLE  
ARTURO RODRIGUEZ  
LINDSAY D. ROMAN  
NATHAN F. ROUBICEK  
ANDREW E. ROWLAND  
GORDON D. RUTLEDGE  
JOSEPH L. SAGISI  
BRANDON P. SALMERI  
KELLAN S. SAMS  
WILLIAM S. SAMSUEL  
ROBERT SARVIS  
ZACHARY B. SCHAEFFER  
TYLER SCHAUER  
EMMA A. SCHILLER  
MATTHEW A. SCHLEUPNER  
JOHN A. SCHLICHT  
MATTHEW A. SCHMIEDICKE  
JEFFREY W. SCHRIMP  
BRANDON J. SCHWARTZ  
DAVID C. SENSEMANN  
DOMINIC A. SENTENO  
JAMES R. SESSIONS III  
JOSEPH A. SHABBOTT  
MATTHEW L. SIMON  
DANIEL T. SLOAN  
CHANCE L. SMITH  
SARAH J. SMITH  
WILLIAM B. SMITH  
LINDSEY B. SYDER  
PETER J. SOLANA, JR.  
WESLEY G. SOLWAY  
BENJAMIN M. STAATS  
JOHN STANCZAK  
THOMAS B. STAUFER  
MICAH J. STEDMAN  
GARRY STRATIEV  
IAN J. STREBEL  
TRON S. SUGAI  
MICHELLE SUKARDI KANIA  
BOONE A. SUPINGER  
BRYAN D. SWIFT  
TRAVIS W. TARBOX  
JOHN R. TATE  
SHAUN K. TATEISHI  
STERLING E. TAYLOR  
KYLE W. TERZA  
ROXANA M. THOMPSON  
TIMBERLY THOMPSON  
RYAN G. TINTERA  
JOHN F. TOMASELLI  
KYRYLO TOROPCHYN  
TYRONE N. TRAPNELL  
AARON J. TRIMBLE  
NEAL J. TRUMP  
ANDREW B. UONG  
MIGUEL A. URBINACHAVEZ  
ERIC T. VENDITTI  
JAMIE R. VENNEMAN  
GREGORY P. WALSH  
ROBERT E. WALSH  
JEREMY L. WARREN  
JAMES A. WATSON  
CHRISTOPHER A. WEBB  
JASON G. WELCH  
BRADLEY WELLSANDT  
CARL R. WIGINGTON  
BRADLEY M. WILCOX  
ANDREW S. WILLIAMS  
JUSTIN D. WILLIAMS  
EDWARD C. WILLIS III  
MICHAEL S. WILSON  
JOSHUA T. WINSETT  
MARK T. WITTE  
JONATHAN A. WOISLAW  
DEISY R. WOLFE  
KYLE J. WOLFLEY  
JENNIFER M. WONG  
MARIOPHILIP A. WONG

STEPHANIE R. WOOD  
CLAY D. WOODY  
DAVID M. WREN  
KIRK T. WRIGHT, JR.  
TRAVIS D. WRIGHT  
LI XU  
MATTHEW M. YANNITELLO  
STACEY M. YARBOROUGH  
PIPER M. YETMAN  
HARRISON M. ZABELL  
FON P. ZAMCHO  
DANIEL P. ZUNIGA  
0002219494  
0002312841  
0002366218  
0002488015  
0002631443  
0002651890  
0002679587  
0002698178  
0002839430  
0002930400  
0002944990  
0003004716  
0003083201  
0003096985  
0003236988  
0003517799  
0003566266  
0003582037  
0003600713  
0003643802  
0003658341  
0003660526  
0003665162  
0003708979  
0003712320  
0004157497  
0004157584  
0004158166  
0004158256  
0004158330  
0004198931  
0004209777

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY  
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ALAN ADAME  
AARON W. BOHANNAN  
JONATHAN A. BRAECKEL  
PAUL S. BUNCIC  
SETH D. CORRIGAN  
THOMAS J. CROSS  
KYLE C. DAVIS  
ADAM B. DUBY  
JAMES M. FASONE  
JOSEPH E. FEIFER  
JOSHUA GOMPERT  
REBEKAH E. HALL  
MATTHEW D. HEINMILLER  
BRANDON R. JACK  
CHRISTIAN R. KELLER  
PATRICK D. KOHLER  
MICHAEL J. KRANCH  
MICHAEL B. KROGH  
AUSTYN W. KRUTSINGER  
WILLIAM B. LILES  
PHILIP J. MCCORMICK  
JOSHUA S. NIKES  
XAVIER A. NOEL  
DANIEL OCONER  
ADAM G. PETRO  
JULIAN C. PETTY  
COREY C. RIDDICK  
JOSHUA C. SANCHEZ  
SHANE A. SARTALAMACCHIA  
THOMAS M. SCHINDLER  
RYAN A. STEUK  
SARAH P. WHITE  
JONATHAN P. WOOD  
BRADLEY W. YOUNG  
0000089994

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY  
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

JAMES J. AGIUS  
ERIC R. AHLE  
STEVEN D. ALUSTIZA  
FRIDAY E. AMEH  
STUART M. ANDERSON  
PHILLIP J. ANKLIN  
FRANK J. ANTOSZ III  
ANTHONY L. AROLA  
TRENT J. BAILEY  
YESIR A. BALLEENARIZA  
DARRYL D. BARNETT II  
EMERY C. BAUGHAN  
AVRAHAM BEHAR  
RYAN C. BELLMANN  
HEATH A. BELLMANN  
MATTHEW D. BINKINZ  
TODD V. BLACKBURN  
IAN M. BLOOMSBURG  
LATRICE BOATNER  
SHERRY T. BOBBETT  
CHRISTINA D. BOGUE  
STEPHEN A. BOUGHTON  
JOSEPH M. BOURDA  
SHERRI A. BOWLING  
SIRRON D. BOWMAN  
MICHAEL H. BRESSETTE

ANDREW J. BRIGMAN  
MATTHEW A. BROOKS  
MITCHELL K. BROOKS  
FREDERICK I. BROWN  
KELLY E. BROWN  
VICKIE L. BROWN  
ALEXANDER C. BRUBAKER  
NATALIA P. BRYANT  
AUSTIN L. BUCHANS  
THOMAS L. BURBANK  
WILLIAM E. CAPP, JR.  
JERRIE CARDENAS  
SHEILOH S. CARLOS  
LONDON P. CASSELS  
TODD C. CASTLES  
CHRISTINE S. CHANG  
THERESA D. CHRISTIE  
BENJAMIN L. CLAPP  
JUDE G. COE  
WILLIAM J. COLBERT  
CASEY R. COLBETH  
JERED A. COLLINS  
LILIENT B. COLLINS  
LATONYA K. CONKLETON  
JOHNATHAN H. CRISP  
STANLEY A. CROCKETT  
KELSIE M. CUMMINS  
KURT D. DAY II  
ANDREW P. DEEL  
OSCAR DELGADOVEANA  
MICHELLE K. DENISON-KELLEY  
DEVON C. DIAZ  
KAREE N. DIXONTHOMPSON  
RAVEN S. DONELSON  
BRANDON N. DOTSON  
SAMANTHA E. DOUGLAS  
GREG M. DOYEN  
CAROL E. DOYLE  
TIMOTHY M. DWYER  
WILLIAM C. DYER  
DEDRICK W. EDWARDS  
JACOB ELDERS  
PETER F. ERICKSON  
JEFFREY T. FELL  
DANIEL P. FERENCZY  
CHRISTOPHER M. FEROLI  
BOBBY J. FILIPUNAS  
JOHN R. FORRISTER, JR.  
AUSTIN L. FRANKLIN  
DANIEL R. FRANTZ  
GEORGE A. FRUTH  
JOSEPH S. FUOCO  
STEPHEN M. GAGIN  
BRODERICK L. GARDNER  
CHERELLE F. GARNER  
QIONG GARNER  
STEFANIE M. GASKILL  
JOHANNES J. GEIST  
CURTIS A. GIBBS  
JERMAINE D. GOODMAN  
JASON W. GRADSON  
BRIAN M. GRACE  
MICHAEL L. GRADDY, JR.  
AARON E. GRAY  
NICHOLAS R. GRECO  
JACOB A. GREEN  
COREY J. GRIFFIN  
JEREMY D. GRIFFIN  
MICHAEL R. GRIFFIN  
DEREK R. GUNTER  
JAROD M. HAHN  
BRIAN J. HALEY  
DAVID M. HALL  
JOSEPH N. HARMON  
KEVIN A. HARRIS  
SPENCER A. HARVEY  
JON W. HATCHER  
KRISTAN J. HAVARD  
JONATHAN P. HAWKINS  
ROBERT W. HAWKINS  
JAMES M. HAWTHORNE  
ROBERT E. HAYNES  
ANTHONY S. HEBERLEIN  
THOMAS E. HEIDORN  
SARAH M. HERNANDEZ  
GRIFFIN S. HILL  
MONICA M. HOLMES  
ZACHARY B. HORNE  
DAVID W. HORTON III  
TY P. HORTON  
LAURA C. HOUCK  
APRIL M. HOWARD  
JOEL C. HOWARD, JR.  
SHAUN A. HULSIZER  
MICHAEL T. IMDEKE  
SHINANE K. ISREAL  
ASHIAN M. IZADI  
MIKHAIL J. JACKSON  
KEVIN F. JAGUSCH  
CHARDETTE L. JAMES  
KIMBERLY A. JANICEK  
SILVIA JEMUTAI  
ARIC H. JENSEN  
JOE A. JIMENEZ  
LAKIA S. JOHNSON  
SARAH E. JOHNSON  
SPENCER D. JOHNSON  
TIMOTHY J. JOHNSON  
CHRISTOPHER D. JONES  
JAMES A. JONES  
LYNN N. JONES  
SHAWN M. JONES  
CYR KAMGATABOPDA  
ADAM M. KARLEWICZ  
TIMOTHY J. KELTY  
CHRISTINA A. KIERNAN  
PAUL M. KILGORE

ERIC Y. KIM  
ADAM J. KINDER  
JAMAAL R. KIRKLAND  
JONATHAN M. KLEINFELT  
TIFFANY P. KOCH  
KYMBERLY T. KOENIG  
DANIEL J. KONOPA  
ARMEJOY B. KOONTZ  
FRANCIS J. KOYKAR  
MATTHEW T. KRAMER  
JUSTIN M. KUHLMANN  
CHRISTOPHER M. LADD  
ALLAN F. LAGGUI  
NATHAN A. LAISURE  
JOSHUA L. LAKEY  
BRENDAN F. LAMB  
WILL N. LANDAVERDE  
NICHOLAS P. LANGE  
NATHAN A. LARSEN  
JOSEPH C. LAW  
SCOTT A. LECHNER  
ALBERT G. LEDDY  
ROBERT S. LEE  
ROBERT D. LINDSEY  
JEREMY S. LITTREL  
BENJAMIN J. LONG  
ARIANNA LONGORIA  
BRITTANY L. LOPRESTI  
KESIA S. LOYDBROWN  
CHERRY M. LUST  
DAVID G. MACK  
JOSHUA R. MALDEN  
KIMBERLY L. MALLARD-BROWN  
JAMES MARLEY  
JACQUELIN N. MARRERO  
DANIEL S. MARVIN  
MICHAEL R. MATERNICK  
CAROL M. MAUGAVAITAUTOLU  
MATTHEW N. MAYOR  
CAROLYN P. MCARTHUR  
ROOSEVELT J. MCCRAY  
SEAN S. MCCUNE  
TERI A. MCMAHAN  
BRIAN C. MCNALLY  
JODIE H. MCQUILLAN  
GABRIEL A. MIRITELLO  
DAVID N. MOBEE  
HANS J. MOGELGAARD  
KEYLA M. MOJICADIAZ  
RYAN A. MOLINA  
VICTOR M. MONTELLANO  
KELCEE L. MOODY  
JESSE L. MORGAN IV  
JEFFREY S. MUR  
CHRISTOPHER E. MULLIS  
RICHELLE A. MUNOZ  
STEVEN J. NASER  
KENNY K. NGUYEN  
BLAKE A. NIEWENHUIS  
KINGSLEY C. ONYEMA  
KIMBERLY R. OSOROTORRES  
DAVID J. PADDOCK  
MINOU PAK  
ZACHARY D. PALKO  
DARYLE S. PALMER, JR.  
JEREMY D. PAQUIN  
REGINALD F. PARKER  
ALVA M. PEARSON-HICKS  
RACHEL L. PENNY  
JOSE L. PEREZ, JR.  
TIMOTHY B. PETERS  
JOSHUA W. PETTUS  
DAVID M. PICARD  
WILLIAM E. PONDER  
COLE S. PRICE  
THOMAS C. PRITCHARD  
TRAVIS A. PROPPES  
EMILIE K. PROSKO  
CHAD B. PROSSER  
ROWAN L. PRUITT  
BRITTANY K. QUILLES  
JOHN B. RAYNOA  
ILYAS C. RENWICK  
MIGUEL J. RIVERATRISTANI  
DAVID L. ROBINSON  
ELISSA R. ROBINSON  
BRIAN K. ROHN  
LAURA C. ROLLINS  
WALLACE W. ROLLINS  
NEEJOVENY J. ROSA  
ADRIAN ROSADO  
DENNIS W. ROWE  
JUSTIN M. RUDOLF  
KAREN V. RUFFNORTHEY  
JORDAN L. SALCEDO  
ELVIN J. SANTOS RENTAS  
EDUARDO SERRANO  
THOMAS N. SHANAHAN  
RICHARD N. SHAW  
JONATHAN P. SHEPHERD  
FRANKIE B. SHY  
SAMUEL A. SISTARE  
JASON A. SLONE  
NICOLAS F. SORIA  
WALTER F. SPRENGELER  
JOHN M. STEINER  
MATTHEW STOLTZ  
ANETRA S. STOVAILL  
MARCUS D. STRINGER  
GREGORY W. STUEVE  
TRENT W. SUTTERFIELD  
SCOTT M. SYLVESTER  
MATTHEW C. SZARZYNSKI  
JEROME TATUM  
ERIC TAYLOR  
RONALD C. TAYLOR  
JEFFREY R. TEPLIS

TREVOR P. TETZLAFF  
WEDMAIER THENOR  
GUECHEON THEOBAL  
GINA R. THOMAS  
JERRY L. THOMAS, JR.  
ANTHONY E. THOMPSON  
REED G. TIMME  
JAMES R. TOOMEY  
CHRISTOPHER J. TRILLING  
ERIC E. TUBBS  
RYAN D. TUTTON  
BENJAMIN B. VAN BEURDEN  
LILLIAN K. VANPELT  
AMY M. VARNER  
ALAN J. VILLANUEVA  
ROYSTON S. VOGLEZON  
JOSHUA H. WADE  
RAYSHUA WAGENHEIM  
CHARLES A. WALTON  
GREGORY B. WARDWELL  
WILLIAM T. WARREN  
JAMES D. WEATHERS  
ANDREW J. WEBER  
JEREMY M. WEEKS  
JOSHUA S. WEINTRAUB  
JOHN W. WEIRAUCH  
JOHN D. WELCH  
ERIC M. WHETSTONE  
FLOYD WHITE, JR.  
MICHAEL R. WHITE  
KEVIN L. WILSON  
JUSTIN A. WINN  
JERIMIAH A. WOOD  
MICHAEL P. WOODARD  
KENNETH L. WOODFORD, JR.  
PATRICK M. ZEBROWSKI  
SEAN C. ZION  
PATRICIA E. ZUMWALT  
0002320150  
0002504994  
0002508789  
0002602670  
0002841772  
0003086373

#### IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be lieutenant colonel*

JACOB C. CROCKETT

#### IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be lieutenant commander*

BRIAN N. JOHNSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

SERGIO E. LLORET

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

LES M. BEGIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be captain*

SHELBY M. NIKITIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

CLAUDIA I. ALDAY  
BRANDON R. BAXTER  
CLAIRE C. G. BORN  
RYAN W. BOWERS  
BRYCE L. CHRISTENSEN  
SHANIQUE N. GREEN  
LUCAS M. GROVES  
CHANTRELLE L. HARRIS  
PAUL P. HEFT  
KRISTIN M. HOPE  
JACQUELYN M. L. KETRING  
JAYLYN D. LINDLE  
MATTHEW C. MOLLOY  
BRITTANY W. MORGAN  
LANCE M. NOEL  
IMAN PARIROKH  
THERESA M. RAMSEY  
CHARLOTTE E. ROCHE  
ALLISON R. SAMP  
NIKITA D. TAYLOR  
GARTH T. THOMAS  
CHRISTOPHER B. VEENHUIS  
RYAN J. WICKHAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

ROBERT T. AUGUSTINE

SCOTT M. BIRKEMEIER  
RAYMOND D. BLYSKAL  
KAITLYN M. BOWER  
KYLE A. CHANCE  
BRYAN D. CROSBY  
PAUL J. CROSS  
JULIA E. CUMMING  
EMILY A. CURRAN  
RENATA DACRUZARAUJOVIEIRA  
MATTHEW E. DIVITTTORE  
JAMISON R. FIEBRANDT  
ZISHAN HAMEED  
DAVID J. HATCH  
HERBERT F. HEANEY  
CHAZ R. HENDERSON  
MARCELLA R. HERSTERDUDLEY  
JOEL J. HUBBARD  
SUNG HUH  
DAVID M. INGRAHAM  
KATHERINE E. IRGENS  
AUSTIN R. JOLLEY  
JAMES K. KELLY  
SEAN M. KENNEDY  
JORDAN A. KLEIN  
AARON D. LENTNER  
JOSHUA D. LEWIS  
MIGUEL K. LEWIS  
JAMES R. LEY  
BIANCA L. LOVDAHL  
KATHERINE Y. MANN  
RENE J. MARTIN  
WYATT T. MIDDLETON  
SAM C. MURPHY  
SHAWN C. MURRAY  
TRAVIS J. NORRELL  
BENJAMIN W. PARKER  
TIFFANY A. SILVA  
MATTHEW D. SPAKOWSKI  
AARON P. SPONSELLER  
PATRICK L. STEWART  
CASEY L. STROUSE  
JACOB D. THOMPSON  
CHARLES E. VALDYKE  
TODD M. VRANAS  
MATTHEW S. WAGNER  
PHILLIP C. WESTBROOK  
CODY C. WHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

MATTHEW J. ARNSBERGER  
JOHN G. BELLEZZA  
BRADLEY E. CHERRY  
SAMUEL D. CROUSE  
ZACHARY C. DANIEL  
TYLER L. GRELL  
JOHN P. JAKES  
BAILEIGH E. KIMBALL  
THOMPSON E. KUNZ  
JONATHON S. MALYCKE  
JASON D. MILLER  
JONATHON K. PARRY  
MARK C. PICINICH  
BRIAN C. THORPE  
ANTHONY J. WICH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

TRAVIS L. CARTER  
LAURA E. COMBS  
CASSIE R. H. CORL  
PRESTON L. EDWARDS  
KAYLA R. FOSTER  
DAVID A. GARCIA  
CARISSA G. Y. HALL  
JERMAINE D. JACKSON  
MARIAN M. KENDRICK  
CAMERON E. KOVAREK  
KEVIN M. LEES  
MICHAEL R. LIDESTRI  
CHRISTOPHER R. MARTIN  
JOSHUA L. MILLWOOD  
EBEN R. MOORE  
WILLIAM V. MOULTRIE  
CASSANDRA L. SCHREIBER  
BENJAMIN J. SHELDON  
JOSEPH E. STANLEY  
HELENA J. VANGILDER  
ADAM J. WAYMOUTH  
STEPHEN J. WORKMAN  
KATHERINE R. WRIGHT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

LUIS E. BANCHS  
ADRIA N. BARB  
MARIE R. CARR  
DONALD M. CRISMAN  
ANDREW J. FAULK  
KYLE J. FRANCIS  
YOUNG J. GI  
PAUL M. GUIDRY II  
KATIE L. HENDRICKSON  
MICHAEL S. JENKS  
BRIAN J. KUZARA  
JOSEPH K. LANE  
CHRISTIAN D. LARSEN  
HANS M. LAUZEN  
CHRISTOPHER Y. LIU

BRYAN L. MAUSTELLER  
SHAURICE S. MILLER  
ANDREW C. MUELLER  
JUAN F. QUINTEROMORENO  
GERALD D. RIMMER  
JUSTIN R. ROBSON  
FRANK R. RODRIGUEZ  
MARK G. VILLA  
IAN E. WATERS  
CHRISTOPHER L. WILLIAMS  
MATTHEW K. WITTKOPP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

JERMAINE ARMSTRONG  
PERCY M. ATANGCHO  
KELLY L. BISCHOFF  
AARON B. BOX  
BRIAN G. BULES  
TIMOTHY R. CAMERON  
NICHOLAS J. CANNELLA  
DENNIS W. CARTER, JR.  
JUSTIN B. CECIL  
NATHAN H. COOLEY  
AMANDA C. DENO  
DAVID A. FELBER  
JASON F. FIGGEROA  
DOMINIC M. GANZE  
ADAM M. GOODEN  
ANDREW B. HANSON  
DARRIN L. HAYES, JR.  
CLEMENT W. J. HERRON  
BETHANY J. INDAHL  
DOUGLAS J. JONES  
WAYNE W. KILGORE  
BRYAN P. KUHN  
VLADISLAVA D. KUKUY  
KAITLIN M. KWIATKOWSKI  
DAVID N. LEBHAR  
JOSHUA C. MCCAULEY  
KENDRA M. MCCLAIN  
ANDREW P. MELTON  
KATHRYN H. MURPHY  
MICHAEL R. NYLAND  
CHRISTOPHER G. OLSEN  
HUNTER D. POMEROY  
ADAM H. REIFFEN  
CHRISTOPHER L. RIVERA  
CAMERON N. ROSS  
JENNIFER G. RYKACZEWSKI  
ALLISON C. D. SCOTT  
JAMES C. SHAW  
RYAN R. SHERWOOD  
BRADLEY M. STINEHART  
DANIEL I. TISON  
DONALD M. TONEY, JR.  
KRISZTIAN TRESTYANSZKI  
STEWART M. VIDMAR  
JUSTIN P. VISSER  
JASON A. WADDELL  
AARON L. WITHERSPOON  
COURTNEY K. WRIGHT  
KENDRA M. YATES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

DWAYNE D. DUNLAP  
JASON O. LAWRIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

RICHARD E. ARTHUR II  
HANIF K. BENT  
HERNAN R. BORJA  
GILBERT GARCIA, JR.  
CRAIG B. K. LAPILIO  
MARY D. MCGHEE  
JOEL R. NELSON  
TANISHA Y. SPEED  
LUCAS D. SPINAZZOLA  
JOHN T. WALTERS  
DAVID B. WELBORN  
BRIAN E. YEE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

DAVID J. CARTER  
LAUREN M. CHATMAS  
CHRISTINA M. CHEATHAMROBERTS  
PHILLIP A. CHITTY  
MADISYN S. M. HANSEN  
KATHERINE C. KOENIG  
ROCHELLE A. RIEGER  
MATTHEW A. STROUP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

#### *To be commander*

DANIEL J. BRADSHAW  
WARREN L. BROOKES  
MOLLY G. CARRIGAN  
JOSEPH E. CARROLL  
RACHEL O. CARTER  
IVAN V. CHERNOV

SEAN C. CROGHAN  
 RYAN K. EVANS  
 CHRISTOPHER J. FAMILLETTI  
 SHANNON C. FEITZ  
 LAUREL E. FERNANDES  
 JESSICA M. FERRARO  
 MUHAMMAD A. FURQAN  
 COREY M. JONES  
 KYLE R. E. KRIEGER  
 CHUNCHUN N. MEARES  
 JORDAN T. PENLAND  
 ALBERT J. PERRY  
 ELIZABETH A. REED  
 ADRIENNE J. ROLLE  
 TYJEBECK H. RUUN  
 JACOB J. TORBA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

MICHAEL ADAMSKI, JR.  
 BRANDON T. ANTHONY  
 SCOTT C. BRITTON  
 ALEXANDER W. CAVINS  
 TERRANCE O. GREEN  
 ANNA M. HOOK  
 MELISSA N. JONMOORE  
 ASHLEY M. MIELKE  
 MICHELLE L. MOELLER  
 KIERSTIN L. PASTRANA  
 DAVID M. PRICE  
 AUSTIN C. WEST  
 JOSUE F. YANEZ  
 JACQUELINE ZIMNY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

CHRISTOPHER P. ANDERSON  
 SAMANTHA J. BLEA  
 THOMAS C. MANEMEIT  
 ALEX R. TURCO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

JOSHUA D. CIOCCO  
 NICHOLAS J. DAVIS  
 JOHN P. DEES  
 ALLEN N. GOLPHIN III  
 WILLIAM D. HENRY, JR.  
 CHRISTOPHER J. RICHARDS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

DEENA R. ABT  
 MATTHEW W. BLANTON  
 JUSTIN S. CARTER  
 DEMARLO M. CHAPPELL  
 JEFFREY S. CRABTREE  
 CHARLES L. GATEWOOD  
 ADRIAN W. GRAY  
 GASTON A. HATFIELD, JR.  
 QUINTINO L. JOHNSON  
 TEMI A. JONES  
 JAMES E. LEWIS  
 JEFFREY T. MAULDIN  
 NHAN V. NGUYEN, JR.  
 KAFAYAT O. OLANIRAN  
 MOSTAFAMOHAMED I. RASHED  
 VALERIE E. SELLERS  
 MICHAEL O. SHEA  
 JOSHUA W. SPENCER  
 CLINT E. TERGESON  
 SHANE A. WELSH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

ROBERT J. CAMPBELLMARTIN  
 CODY W. DAVIS  
 TERRY A. ENGLAND  
 JOHN P. ENGLISH  
 JASON R. HOFFMIER  
 MICHAEL J. JOHNSON  
 JOHN T. LOOBY  
 NICHOLAS M. MEADORS  
 MATTHEW R. MILLER  
 BRYAN D. SCOTT  
 WILLIAM P. THOMAS  
 EARL WATSON III  
 COLIN C. WILLIAMS  
 JACOB R. WOFFORD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

MICHAEL L. HARPER  
 IMRAN M. KAMISS  
 RYAN W. KELLY  
 JULIO C. MIRANDA  
 QUENTINPARRISH L. SALINAS  
 MICHAEL S. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

GLORIA F. BOYKIN  
 KAREN J. BUCHANAN  
 KELLY L. CARTWRIGHT  
 ROBERT C. COATES  
 JERRY L. COTTRELL  
 GREGORY A. FRITZ  
 JAMES E. GUTHRIE, JR.  
 VICTOR H. GUTIERREZ  
 ANSEL G. HARRIS  
 ERIN L. HAYDEN  
 EUGENIA M. RHONE  
 CHANDRAKA SINGH  
 EMMA S. YEARBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT  
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY  
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be commander*

ANASTASIA S. ABID  
 NICHOLAS M. ACKERMAN  
 MAHMOOD D. ALAVERDI  
 BRADLEY K. ALBACHTEN  
 ALVIN A. ALCAIDE  
 STEPHEN A. ALEX  
 MICHAEL B. ALEXANDER  
 DAVID M. ALLEN  
 JAMES M. ALLEN, JR.  
 ROBERT R. ALLEN  
 BRANDON L. ALLGOOD  
 ANTHONY W. AMMERMAN  
 ANTHONN R. ANDERSON  
 JOSHUA P. ARCHER  
 ANTHONY S. ARENA  
 ERIC M. ARNOLD  
 NICHOLAS R. ARNOLD  
 TYLER A. ARP  
 JONATHAN D. ASBURY  
 JEFFREY J. ASCH  
 NATHAN D. ASHINHURST  
 FRANCIS A. ATKINSON  
 DANIEL T. AUCCIN  
 KRISTIN E. AVILA  
 JONATHAN E. BAKER  
 TIMOTHY J. BAKER  
 BRYAN J. BALLANTYNE  
 CHARLES C. BALLARD  
 NICHOLAS W. BALLARD  
 JOHN D. BAMONTE, JR.  
 ANDREW J. BANKHEAD  
 SEAN J. BARNER  
 GRANT M. BARRETT  
 MICHAEL T. BARTEK  
 GERALD K. BATCHELDER  
 JORDAN W. BAUM  
 AMANDA B. BAXTER  
 ALEXANDER J. BEASLEY  
 JAMES W. BEJG  
 DANIEL P. BEJG  
 KELSEY L. BERGH  
 STEVEN M. BERRES  
 JAKUB S. BLALEK  
 JOHN A. BICE  
 RACHEL A. BITAR  
 PAUL J. BITNER  
 ROBERT L. BLAKE  
 WILLIAM C. BLALOCK  
 KYLE H. BLIZZARD  
 GREGORY M. BOBICH  
 KAITLIN E. BOENSEL  
 JUSTIN A. BOILY  
 BRYAN A. BOLDON  
 JEFFREY S. BOLSTAD  
 KYLE W. BOLTON  
 IAN R. BOOK  
 CAROLYN V. BOOTHE  
 TAYLOR J. BOOTZ  
 ANDREW W. BOSCHERT  
 KRISTOFFER R. BOSTIC  
 JONATHAN D. BOTTLER  
 BRADLEY J. BOWEN  
 JENNIFER M. BOWER  
 JOHN P. BOWMAN  
 JAMES D. BOYD  
 COURTNEY K. BRAYMAN  
 SHANE P. BRENNER  
 SAMUEL F. BRINSON  
 HANNAH E. BROTHERS  
 CLINTON A. BROWN  
 ERIC T. BRUGLER  
 MICHAEL J. BRUNETTI  
 SHAWN M. BUCHAN  
 ROBERT C. BUCHANAN III  
 CLIFTON R. BUKOWSKY II  
 MATTHEW Y. BURCH  
 ROBERT T. BURKE  
 TYRONE B. BURKE  
 WILLIAM J. BURNS  
 CALEB J. BURROW  
 CARSON M. BURTON  
 SARA L. BURTON  
 MYLES M. BUTLER III  
 DOWELL A. CAGUIOA  
 CHARLES J. CALABRETTA  
 SAMUEL J. CALAWAY  
 CHAD K. CALLENDER  
 BRETT P. CAMPBELL  
 COREY J. CAMPOS  
 VICTOR W. CANNUSCIO  
 CHAD A. CARLSON  
 JOHN S. CARTER  
 JORDAN R. CARTER  
 NICHOLAS P. CASTELLI  
 NICHOLAS A. CHAPPELL  
 SAVITH R. CHAUHAN

ALEX J. CLARK  
 PATRICK E. CLARK  
 JAMES P. CLAYTON  
 RYAN W. CLIFFORD  
 ERIC N. CLOW  
 DEVON G. COBBS  
 ALEXANDER F. COKER  
 BRITTANY A. COLLINS  
 BRYAN W. COLLINS  
 PATRICK B. COLLINS  
 CHAD R. COMPTON  
 JEREMY R. COOPER  
 RYAN L. CORBIN  
 ROBERTO CORONADO II  
 JAMES B. CORRIN  
 JOHN Z. COUGHLIN  
 DEIDRE F. COULSONTUCKER  
 ALEXANDER C. COVELLE  
 NIKI Y. CRAWFORD  
 STEVEN CUEVAS  
 MORGAN A. DAHL  
 BRENDAN P. DANNER  
 FREEMAN W. DAVENPORT IV  
 JAMES D. DAVIS II  
 BRIAN T. DECKER  
 SAMUEL F. DEEDY  
 ALEXANDER J. DEGELDER  
 CHRISTOPHER J. DEMATTEO  
 TIMOTHY R. DENNELLY  
 JEREMIAH A. DERRICK  
 RACHAEL M. DESKIN  
 NICHOLAS J. DETWEILER  
 JOHN J. DEVER II  
 CHRISTOPHER T. DEYOUNG  
 ASHLEE J. DILLARDHOUSTON  
 VELAYO DINGLASAN, JR.  
 ROBIN M. DISARNO  
 KEVIN P. DOYLE, JR.  
 KONSTANTIN DRABKIN  
 NICHOLAS M. DRISCOLL  
 ABRAHAM C. DUBOIS  
 ZACHARY E. DUENAS  
 JOHN D. DUFFNER  
 CHRISTOPHER S. DUNCAN  
 MILES G. DUNFORD  
 TONY G. DUNLAVY  
 GARY M. EDDY  
 MARK N. EDSON  
 NATHANIEL J. EDWARDS  
 ZACHARY T. ELKIN  
 ADAM K. ENDRELUNAS  
 DAVID N. ERSTAD  
 DAVID A. ERWERT  
 CLAIRE S. EUDY  
 JON E. FALE  
 JASON R. FALT  
 SUSAN L. FALT  
 ZACHARY A. FEENSTRA  
 KRISTEN E. FEKETE  
 BRIAN T. FENSTEMAKER  
 KATHERINE L. FENSTEMAKER  
 RYAN R. FERRAO  
 ANDREW J. FERRING  
 JARROD J. FISCOAT  
 ERIC R. FIELDS  
 ANTHONY S. FINIGAN  
 SEAN J. FITZMAURICE  
 MICHAEL T. FLANIGAN  
 ALEXANDER M. FORD  
 SCOTT H. FORD  
 DESMOND R. FOURNIER  
 KYLE S. FRANK  
 JAMES A. FRIEDLANDER  
 DOMINIC A. GARCIA  
 ERIC M. GARCIA  
 CHRISTOPHER J. GARNER  
 MILES A. GARRETT  
 THOMAS G. GASTER  
 DAVID R. GATELY  
 DANIEL J. GESCH  
 ANTHONY J. GIAMPA  
 MCLAREN K. GILMORE  
 BLAKE C. GLASS  
 COLEMAN GONZALEZ  
 IVAN C. GONZALEZ  
 BRIAN F. GOTTFRIED  
 RYAN J. GOULET  
 ROBERT M. GRAHAM  
 MARIO A. GRANATA  
 TYRELL S. GRANT  
 ALEXANDER M. GRAVES  
 DANIEL S. GRAY  
 ANDREW K. GREGORY  
 GARRETT T. GRIFFIN  
 HAMILTON R. GUBANC  
 KYLE A. HAITH  
 JONATHAN C. HALL  
 WILLIAM J. HALL  
 JESSE R. HAMPSHER  
 DONALD O. HAMPTON  
 DAVID J. HANCOCK  
 MATTHEW D. HANNIFY  
 MARK R. HANSBERRY  
 BRADLEY D. HARDEN  
 BRENT W. HARKINS  
 RANDOLPH S. HARLAN  
 GRAHAM B. HARMON  
 ERIN S. HAYES  
 DENNIS A. HAYNES  
 ANTHONY J. HAYWOOD III  
 JEFFREY S. HECKELMAN  
 JAMES C. HELVEY III  
 JOSHUA A. HENDERSON  
 FRED A. HENDRICKS III  
 HEATH L. HENEVELD  
 JOSEPH F. HENKEL  
 DAVE V. HENSON

JACOB B. HENTGES  
 SONIA R. HERRERA  
 XERXES Z. HERRINGTON III  
 CONNOR M. HERRON  
 TIMOTHY J. HETTEBERG  
 JOSHUA M. HIGHTOWER  
 BRENDAN M. HINZ  
 JASON T. HIRZEL  
 RICHARD T. HOBART  
 JEREMY E. HOFFMAN  
 RYAN S. HOFFMAN  
 THADDEUS M. HOKULA  
 MICHAEL S. HOLL  
 ROBERT B. HOPKINS  
 JOHN H. HORNE  
 RICHARD K. HORTON, JR.  
 VIRGIL P. HUMES  
 ROBERT E. HUMMEL III  
 NEAL P. HUTSELL  
 SHANN C. IGNACIO  
 CHRISTOPHER T. IHLAN  
 CHRISTOPHER A. ISLEY  
 ANDREW R. JACOBS  
 ANDREW S. JALALI  
 ALAN M. JANIGIAN  
 CHRISTOPHER L. JANOWICZ  
 ANDREW W. JETER  
 COLLEEN C. JOHNSON  
 SEAN A. JOHNSON  
 CHRISTOPHER D. JONES  
 STEVIE L. JONES II  
 RYAN J. KACZOROWSKI  
 JOHN T. KADZ  
 TIMOTHY A. KAIN  
 AARON M. KALFUS  
 DANIEL J. KAMENSKY  
 WILLIAM G. KAMM  
 GAVIN X. KARSKI  
 BRESHAUN K. KAUSHIK  
 JOSEPH R. KEDROWSKI  
 CODY A. KEER  
 MICHAEL R. KESSEE  
 DAVID M. KEHOE  
 DAVID A. KELLER II  
 DANIEL P. KELLY  
 RYAN P. KELLY  
 KEVIN C. KENNEDY  
 JOSEPH R. KESSENICH  
 RYAN P. KILWAY  
 ROGER G. KIM  
 SETH P. KIMBALL  
 ROBERT F. KING  
 ALEXANDER M. KINNEY  
 SEAN C. KITCHEN  
 KARL C. KOBBERSTAD  
 JUSTIN E. KOWATCH  
 ANDREW M. KRAMER  
 JULIA L. KRANZ  
 JASON W. KRESSEN  
 MICHAEL R. LACAMAN  
 CLARENCE F. S. LAMBERT  
 BLAINE A. LANDER  
 JUAN P. LANSANG  
 MICHAEL R. LASKI  
 MATTHEW J. LATOCHA  
 RICHARD C. LAUBER III  
 OLUFEMI S. C. LAWRENCE  
 RAYMOND T. LAZOTT  
 HO T. LE  
 HEATHER I. LEE  
 JASMINE D. LEE  
 TRAVIS J. LEE  
 SAMANTHA T. LEEDS  
 AMADEO J. LEFEBRE  
 NICHOLAS J. LENCI  
 JONATHAN E. LEO  
 CHRISTOPHER T. LEUNG  
 ADAM B. LEWIS  
 ERIC M. LEWIS  
 JAMES E. LEWIS II  
 JOSEPH C. LEWIS  
 KELLI A. W. LEWIS  
 BRETT F. LIBBY  
 BENJAMIN J. LICK  
 TIMOTHY J. LLOYD  
 WILLIAM A. LOERA  
 COLIN A. LOOBY  
 KRISTOPHER A. LOVEKAMP  
 DONITA L. LOZADA  
 SOLOMON C. LU  
 JONATHAN M. LUETKENHOELTER  
 THOMAS P. MACNEIL  
 MARK E. MALINAK  
 LISA M. MALONE  
 CAITLIN M. MANDRIN  
 MARGIA L. MANDRINO  
 SAMANTHA F. MARGOLIS  
 CHARLES W. D. MARSHALL  
 WARLIN E. MARTE  
 MICHAEL A. MARTINEZ  
 JARROD S. MARTY  
 MICHAEL J. MASSEL  
 MICHAEL L. MAY  
 KEVIN A. MAZZELLA  
 DANIEL J. MCCADDEN  
 MICHAEL P. MCCLARY  
 JOSHUA J. MCCOLISTER  
 ARIC M. MCGEE  
 ZACHARY W. MCINTYRE  
 KRISTEN M. MCKIM  
 BRYAN J. MCKNIFF  
 PATRICK N. MCMANN, JR.  
 BRAULIO MEDINA  
 JEREMIAH G. MEDINA  
 TIMOTHY J. MENDOZA  
 ELYSE F. MIELNIK  
 RYAN P. MILLER

SARAH B. MILLER  
 SELBY L. MILLER  
 JOSHUA L. MILLS  
 ROBERT J. MILLS II  
 JOHN H. MILNE IV  
 CHRISTIAN J. MINEUR  
 MICHAEL T. MINNEMAN  
 JONATHAN D. MISKE  
 KATHERINE M. MIYAMASU  
 DANIEL R. MOCZYGEMBA  
 LILLIAN R. MONTANA  
 BENJAMIN E. MOONEY  
 BRIAN T. MOORE  
 COLCORD D. MOORE  
 MATTHEW H. MOOREFIELD  
 CHARLES A. MORANT  
 MICHAEL J. MORRISON  
 ELIZABETH C. MOTEN  
 THOMAS W. MOUNTAIN, JR.  
 RYAN D. MULLEN  
 GEOFFREY C. MULLER  
 ALEXANDER E. MULLIN  
 CHELSEA O. MURPHY  
 MATTHEW J. MURPHY  
 SCOTT T. MURPHY  
 KEVIN P. MURRAY  
 ANGELA M. MYERS  
 FRANK C. NAPIER  
 RYAN M. NAULT  
 ANTHONY S. NICOLAS  
 TYLER P. NICOLL  
 KYLE A. NORLIN  
 REBECCA E. NORTZ  
 NATALIE A. NORWOOD  
 PATRICK J. NORWOOD  
 LEANDER A. NUNEZ  
 ANDREW J. NUNNIKHOFEN  
 GALEN D. OBER  
 NICHOLAS R. OBERKROM  
 REBECCA J. OBRIEN  
 BRIAN D. OCAMPO  
 ROSS H. OLEY  
 BENJAMIN L. OLIVAS  
 OLAF D. OLSON  
 WESTLEY E. OLSON  
 JAMES M. ORR  
 BRIAN T. OSBORNE  
 JUSTIN W. OTTO  
 MICHAEL E. OVERTON  
 JESSE W. PACKARD  
 TRAVIS R. PAGE  
 JASON J. PARK  
 ANDREW J. PARKER  
 NICHOLAS R. PARSONS  
 REILLY A. PARSONS  
 BRIAN J. PASKEY  
 BRIAN A. PATTERSON  
 EOWYN E. PEDIENI  
 MADISON D. PENNINGTON  
 KORY L. PEREZ  
 PATRICK S. PETERSEN  
 JOSHUA D. PFAFF  
 ANDREW C. PFARNER  
 CHRISTOPHER L. PHILLIPS  
 DAVID C. PHILLIPS  
 RAYMOND V. PIANA  
 BERNARD K. PICH  
 BEROY E. PIMENTAL  
 MICHAEL J. PIRES  
 KEVIN W. PITCOCK  
 CHRIS R. PLAPPERT  
 MICHAEL T. PLUMMER  
 JOHN M. POLAKOVSKY  
 EDWARD J. POTTSSZOK  
 MICHAEL B. POUNDERS  
 SEAN M. POYER  
 ERIK T. PRATT  
 CHRISTOPHER K. PRICE  
 CHRISTOPHER M. PRICE  
 TYLER H. PUTNAM  
 WILLIAM S. RAJNAY  
 MARK D. RANDAZZO  
 ALAN M. RATZEL  
 STEPHEN A. RAY  
 ALEXANDER J. REARDON  
 CASSIE J. REDNER  
 BENJAMIN J. REED  
 KEVIN M. REES  
 JUSTIN C. REIFSNEYDER  
 JEFFREY D. REILLY  
 JOHN P. RENNINGER  
 JAMES M. RILEY  
 CHARLES D. RINK  
 JARED D. ROBEY  
 STEPHEN J. ROMAN  
 JASON M. ROMEO  
 SIERRA G. ROONEY  
 JOHN J. ROSA  
 JOHN M. ROSATI, JR.  
 EDWARD R. ROSTETTER  
 DAVID M. RYAN  
 ROBERT L. RYERSON  
 NICHOLAS C. SADIA  
 JACLYN M. SALVATINI  
 ALEXANDER K. SAMANIEGO  
 SRDAN SAMARDZIC  
 JOSHEUA J. SAMUELSON  
 KYLE J. SARACENI  
 DANIEL L. SAUER  
 ANTHONY M. SCALETTI  
 ALEX M. SCAPEROTTO  
 TRAVIS L. SCHALLENBERGER  
 JOCHILLE A. SCHATZ  
 DUSTIN F. SCHEINERT  
 LOUIS A. SCHLECKER  
 KEITH E. SCHMITT  
 BRIAN T. SCHOENDORFER

COLT W. SCHOFIELD  
 BRADLEY D. SCHOLLES  
 ALBERT J. SCHRAUTEMYER III  
 MARTIN F. SCHROEDER  
 BRIAN M. SCHUESSLER  
 MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZ  
 MATTHEW J. SCHWEERS  
 ERIC A. SCOTT  
 JOSHUA B. SEAGRAVE  
 MELISSA A. SEETS  
 BRIAN J. SERBENT  
 MATTHEW V. SHILAN  
 JOEL B. SHIPLEY  
 PETER H. SHULTIS  
 CHRISTOPHER F. SIEDSMA  
 EVAN S. SISUNG  
 JEFFREY K. SKILES  
 STEVEN H. SLAUGH  
 AARON M. SMITH  
 CODY T. SMITH  
 DALLAS B. SMITH  
 DANIELLE A. SMITH  
 JERD H. SMITH  
 JONATHAN M. SMITH  
 KYLE W. SMITH  
 RUSSELL D. SMITH  
 THOMAS M. SMITH  
 TIFFANY N. SMITH  
 MARTHA R. SNELLING  
 STEVEN L. SNOW  
 DAVID M. SOUZA  
 JORDAN A. SPECTOR  
 WILLIAM P. SPENCER  
 JACOB W. SPITZER  
 MATTHEW S. STAFFORD  
 AARON M. J. STALFORD  
 JEREMIAH B. STAMPFLER  
 DANIEL J. STARSINIC  
 BRETT G. STEWART  
 JOSHUA J. STEWART  
 ANDREW M. STOPCHICK  
 CAROLYN K. STRAIN  
 BRIAN G. STRIFFLER  
 ERIC T. STROMME  
 NATHAN P. STUMP  
 RYAN M. STUMPF  
 JOHN R. STURGILL  
 KARL J. SUABEDISSEN  
 GREGORY R. SYERS  
 JOSHUA E. SZAKAL  
 TAKERU A. TAJIRI  
 JOHN F. TALEGA  
 JAMES L. TARPLEY  
 LAURA B. TEMPERATO  
 DOUGLAS E. TENGELER II  
 CARISSA A. TERRY  
 ROGER D. TERRY II  
 IAN L. THAMM  
 JOHN P. THOMPSON  
 PHILIP A. THOMPSON  
 ZACHARY D. THRASHER  
 JASON R. TINNEL  
 MARK R. TRASK  
 CARLOS S. TRAVERIA  
 JOSEPH B. TRAVERS II  
 ALEXANDER G. TREFLEK  
 WILLIAM L. TSCHUMY, JR.  
 ALEXANDER C. TURNER  
 CHRISTA A. TURNER  
 TRAVIS M. TURNER  
 JONATHAN E. TWIGG  
 ANDREW J. TYE  
 CHRISTINE L. TYNDALL  
 ANDREW M. UH  
 WILLIAM C. VAHEY  
 KENNA M. VANOURNEY  
 CASEY D. VELAZQUEZ  
 JANET S. VONEIFF  
 MICHAEL P. WALLACE  
 MARC T. WALLIS  
 BENJAMIN M. WATERS  
 RICHARD L. WATKINS  
 MICHAEL T. WATSON  
 KYLE R. WEBBER  
 TODD K. WEEKS  
 JON K. WEISSBERG  
 DONATUS M. WEITHMAN  
 THOMAS J. WENDT  
 AARON M. WERHAN  
 LOGAN T. WEST  
 JONATHAN R. WHEELER  
 STUART W. WHIPKEY  
 NATHAN A. WHISLER  
 ALEXANDER W. WHITE  
 MATTHEW R. WHITE  
 ANDREW R. WHITMER  
 DARIN M. WILCKEN  
 ADAM R. WILLIAMS  
 BRETT R. WILLIAMS  
 JONATHAN E. WILLIAMS  
 ANDREW C. WILLIS  
 LUCAS A. WILLOUGHBY  
 JACOB K. WILSON  
 KELLY E. WILSON  
 JOSHUA D. WINGFIELD  
 WILLIAM M. WININGER  
 CHASE E. WINSOR  
 CRAIG A. WITHROW  
 JUSTIN H. WITWICKI  
 BRYAN C. WOGERMAN  
 JONATHAN W. WRIGHT  
 XENG XIONG  
 JACOB B. YANOFSKY  
 HAN S. YI  
 BRIAN K. YOUNG  
 PATRICK Z. X. YU  
 CALEB J. ZEID



## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. ANSON H. "TUCK" HINES AS HE RETIRES AS DIRECTOR OF THE SMITHSONIAN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a Marylander of great character, intellect, and vision: Dr. Anson H. "Tuck" Hines. After 46 years working at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC) in Edgewater, Maryland, Dr. Hines is retiring as SERC's Director. We ought to reflect on all he has been able to accomplish in that time.

Dr. Hines came to SERC as a Marine Ecologist in 1979 a few years after earning his PhD in Zoology at the University of California, Berkeley. Over the decades, he has authored more than 160 peer-reviewed publications and distinguished himself as a leader in the field of marine ecology and conservation. His research on fisheries, blue crabs, and invasive species has received international acclaim. Crucially, it has informed policy. His research into the decline of the Chesapeake Bay's blue crab population led both Maryland and Virginia to regulate harvesting of female blue crabs. Many of us on Team Maryland have worked with Dr. Hines on other conservation efforts over the years.

Dr. Hines has also served as a mentor to numerous up-and-coming scientists. As an adjunct professor at my alma mater, the University of Maryland, College Park, he guided some 20 postdoctoral fellows as a major advisor. He has also supported hundreds of undergraduate interns, master of science students, and PhD candidates.

Indeed, Dr. Hines is renowned not only as a researcher and academic but also as a leader. In 1988, he became Assistant Director of SERC before becoming its Director in 2005. Throughout his time in leadership, he helped turn SERC into a global leader on some of the most pressing challenges of our time—from climate change to habitat destruction to declining biodiversity. He oversaw major expansions to SERC. He helped increase the Center's landholdings by 1,100 acres and took charge of its effort to conserve 2,654 acres of the Rhode River watershed. He also expanded SERC's housing facilities so that the institution can host some of the field's brightest minds and train the next generation of scientists. Additionally, Dr. Hines sought to preserve the Chesapeake Bay's history with his restoration of the Woodlawn House—the oldest building in the Smithsonian's collection that is still in its original location—back in 2020. It now serves as the Woodlawn History Center, with exhibits that explain the story of the historic site as well as SERC's work.

Sustainability remained one of Dr. Hines' top priorities as Director. He spearheaded the construction of the Smithsonian's first net-zero

energy research facility: the LEED-Platinum certified Charles McC. Mathias Laboratory. How fitting that this cutting-edge facility is now home to scientists producing cutting-edge research that is preserving our planet for future generations.

For all these efforts, Dr. Hines has received more awards and accolades than I could possibly name. Most importantly, he has earned the respect and gratitude of his fellow Marylanders and Americans. He truly has advanced the Smithsonian's stated mission: 'the increase and diffusion of knowledge' I wish him all the best as he starts this exciting new chapter, and I have no doubt that he will remain a trusted voice in his field, a passionate custodian of the environment, and an important leader in our community long into the future. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him on this milestone.

REMEMBERING VEDA REED

**HON. STEVE COHEN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a wonderful artist, educator and delightful friend Veda Louise Reed, who passed on June 3rd at the age of 91. Ms. Reed was born in Oklahoma but moved to Memphis in 1952 and attended the Memphis Academy of Art (later known as the Memphis College of Art) where she received her Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in 1956. Her classmates included artists Dolph Smith and Henry Easterwood. She was appointed registrar of the Academy of Art that same year. Ms. Reed studied landscape painting in Britain and began exhibiting her work in 1957, both in Memphis and at the Morris Gallery in New York, where they were reviewed by The New York Times and other arts publications.

Through the years, she worked mainly in oil on canvas and exhibited paintings at Southwestern at Memphis (now Rhodes College), the Brooks Memorial Art Gallery (now the Brooks Museum of Art), the Alice Bingham Galleries, the Bingham Kurts Gallery and the David Lusk Gallery, all in Memphis; in Atlanta; in Little Rock; and at the Boatman Gallery in New York. At the Memphis College of Art, she taught several art forms including painting, drawing, design, fabric design, still life, and landscapes. I have three of her paintings, including one of a sunrise that I wake up to in my Washington condominium. Years ago, she and I were paired in designing a Mark Rothko-like painting at a Brooks Museum event for a charity. She retired as a senior faculty member in 1995 when she was named professor emeritus. During her tenure, her fellow faculty members included Dorothy Sturm, Burton Callicott and Ted Faiers. Her final exhibit at the David Lusk Gallery opened in January 2024.

Ms. Reed brought beauty to our world and inspired hundreds of student artists. She led a life of accomplishment and will be missed.

HONORING TASHUNDA MONTGOMERY-VAUGHN

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tashunda Montgomery-Vaughn.

Born in Marks, Mississippi, Tashunda spent her formative years between her hometown and the Florida Keys. She is the daughter of the late Deborah Montgomery Simpson and Jimmy D. Matthews and was raised by a family of veterans and educators, including her parents, George and Deborah Simpson, and her grandparents, William and Ruby Montgomery. She is married to retired Army Sergeant Kenneth R. Vaughn and is the proud mother of an exceptionally talented daughter, Ja'Brea J. Joiner.

Tashunda's academic journey began in Quitman County, Mississippi, where she graduated with high honors while participating in sports and school organizations. She earned an Associate of Arts degree in Medical Records from Coahoma Community College in 1993, a Bachelor's of Social Work from Delta State University in 1996, and a Master of Arts in Education from the University of Mississippi in 2004. She has also pursued coursework in emergency medical technology and real estate, and received her licensure in social work from the State of Mississippi in 1999.

Her professional experience spans the fields of education and social work. She has served in positions with ICD Head Start, Child Protective Services, the U.S. Department of the Army (Vicenza, Italy), the Aaron E. Henry Community Health Center, Tougaloo College/Delta HealthPartners, and is currently employed at Northwest Community College.

In 2012, inspired by their experiences as caregivers, Tashunda and her husband Kenneth founded HealThyLand Adult Daycare, LLC, named after the II Chronicles 7:14. This facility provides personal care and respite services for the disabled and elderly, becoming a vital resource for the community. Continuing her entrepreneurial spirit, Tashunda recently purchased and restored a historic building—formerly a newspaper printing company—and transformed it into Jhreamery Flats, a short-term lodging establishment.

A woman of deep faith, Tashunda has long attributed her strength and guidance to her spirituality. She has served as a choir director, Sunday School teacher, and Lay Servant at Trinity United Methodist Church. Inspired by her late mother's advocacy in the Poor People's Campaign and generational self-sufficiency, Tashunda has dedicated herself to community service, particularly focusing on maternal and child health, where she works to reduce maternal and infant mortality.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Tashunda Montgomery-

• 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.

Vaughn for her enduring commitment to service, advocacy, and the betterment of Mississippi. Her legacy of compassion, leadership, and resilience continues to inspire all who know her.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to make the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 157; NAY on Roll Call No. 158; and YEA on Roll Call No. 159.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. SETH MOULTON

OF MASSACHUSETTS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, June 10, 2025, I voted NAY but intended to vote YEA on Roll Call No. 163.

#### CELEBRATING FIRE CHIEF JEFF WILLIS ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

### HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Jeff Willis on his retirement from the Big Bear City Fire Department after nearly four decades of dedicated service. Throughout his career, Jeff served as a firefighter, engineer, captain, division chief, assistant chief, fire marshal, and fire chief. Jeff is renowned in our community as a selfless and caring individual and is a true friend to all who have the privilege of knowing him.

A resident of the Big Bear community for over 48 years, Jeff attended local schools prior to joining the Big Bear City Fire Department as a paid call firefighter at 18 years old. Jeff was promoted to paid call engineer within 2 years and advanced to the rank of fire captain just 2 years later—a true testament to his unique skillset and exceptional abilities.

In 2007, at just 43 years old, Jeff became the youngest fire chief in the history of the Big Bear City Fire Department. Jeff's additional accolades include serving as a board member for the Fire Districts Association of California and as both chair and vice chair of the Joint Legislative Task Force representing the California Fire Chiefs Association.

Jeff's decorated career and service to Big Bear City would not have been possible without the support of his family. His wife, Yvette; his three sons, Brandon, Jordan, and Kadon; his two stepsons, Joshua and Brennan Eddy; his mother, Barbara; and his late father, Ken, were instrumental in supporting his work in keeping our community safe.

Jeff had a profound impact on our community and the Big Bear City Fire Department.

Heather and I deeply appreciate Jeff for his years of service, and we wish him and his family well as they enter this next stage of his already eventful and purposeful life. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Jeff Willis and celebrating his retirement.

#### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL TIME OUT DAY

### HON. CHIP ROY

OF TEXAS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, wrong-patient, wrong-site, and wrong-procedure surgeries are rare, but can be life-altering for patients. Members of the Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses (AORN) are committed to safe surgery. Since 2004, AORN and the Joint Commission have recognized National Time Out Day to bring greater awareness to the safe surgery practice of taking a "time out" before operative and other invasive procedures to prevent wrong-site, wrong-patient, wrong-procedure surgery.

The National Time Out Day initiative supports the Joint Commission's Universal Protocol and builds greater awareness among surgical and procedural team members about the critical steps that keep patients safe. This initiative's goal is to prevent errors by ensuring that all members of the surgical team pause before invasive procedures, so they can communicate as a group and confirm key information about the patient and the procedure.

I commend perioperative and procedural teams in hospitals across Texas' 21st Congressional District for their hard work and dedication every day to ensure safe environments for procedural and surgical patients. I also applaud their efforts to reduce unnecessary healthcare costs.

Today, I recognize these efforts on behalf of my constituents, celebrating June 11, 2025, as National Time Out Day in District 21 and across Texas.

#### HONORING JUSTICE DAVID H. SOUTER

### HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Justice David H. Souter, who passed away recently at the age of 85. Justice Souter served our Nation with integrity, humility, and an abiding respect for the Constitution. In retirement, he spoke rarely but when he did, his words resonated with profound clarity. In 2012, he warned that democracy cannot survive too much ignorance. He spoke not from partisanship, but from deep historical understanding. When citizens no longer grasp how their government works, the path opens to authoritarianism. He said, "That is the way democracy dies . . . an ignorant people can never remain a free people." Those words echo even louder today, when civic trust is fraying, institutions are under siege, and loud voices offer simple answers to complex problems. This is not a moment for

cynicism or despair. But neither is it a time for complacency. Justice Souter's warning was not about left or right. It was about whether we choose understanding over manipulation, engagement over apathy. Let us honor his legacy by committing ourselves anew to the serious work of fostering a democracy of, by, and for the people.

#### CONGRATULATING THE 2025 CONGRESSIONAL AWARD GOLD MEDALISTS

### HON. BRYAN STEIL

OF WISCONSIN  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate this year's winners of the Congressional Award.

The Congressional Award honors those who strive to be part of something bigger than themselves. With this award, Congress recognizes young Americans who devote their free time to an important activity. It could be taking on a public service project, pursuing a hobby or new skill, starting a physical fitness program, or going on an outdoor expedition.

Participants set goals in these areas, and how they do in meeting them determines the level of award they receive. Just as important, they receive the sense of pride that comes with fulfilling a mission. The program, established in 1979, is a great way to motivate young people to develop the building blocks of good citizenship.

I congratulate each of the awards' winners.

I include in the RECORD a list of this year's Congressional Award Gold Medalists from around the country, including three recipients from the great state of Wisconsin.

#### 2025 CONGRESSIONAL AWARD GOLD MEDALISTS

AK: Joshua Pak  
AL: Grant David Hershbine, Autumn Kerby, Andrew Kerby, Isabella Russell  
AP: Elliott Lee  
AR: Daniel Bragg, Easton Everett, Braden Lisowe

AZ: Metin Akkaya, Saraa Alshawa, Iris Butler, Joaquin Galindo, Malaika Hayat, Daniel Johnson, Tessa Leon, McKenna Leon, Roshni Nagarakanti, Noureen Nakshbandi, Merissa Richey, Nicole Spry, Yiyi Sun, Nolan Takeuchi, Rabia Zehra Unver, Tyler Wang

CA: Benjamin Ahmad, Ashley Ahn, Roshan Ambegaonkar, Iris An, Betul Zeynep Arat, Lucy Ariunbayer, Sawyer Ashland, Kallesh Ashoka, Tristan Barre, Kieran Beckham, Hrishi Bharath, Haley Blackman, Constantine James Blastos, Michael Blastos, Evan Bohne, Alexander Bowen, Aneel Brar, Joshua Brookens, Jackson Bunnin, Asher Bunnin, Alexander Byun, Wilson Callaway, Kelly Campbell, Gabrielle Campbell, Francine Carr, Nathaniel Cha, Dylan Chadwick, Kyle Chan, Nathan Chang, Dongkyu Chang, Scarlett Chang, Tiffany Chang, Tianwen Chen, Seline Cheung, Yagnik Chilamakuri, Hailey Cho, Isabella Choi, Eunice Choi, Jennifer Eunseo Choi, Sumin Choy, Victoria Chun, Matthew Chung, Madison Chung, Christine Chung, Wonnice Chung, Elif Cicek, Alexander Cornell, Sravya Damarla, Rikhil Damarla, Ananya Devkirti, Matthew Dewitt, Annabelle Do, Daniel Eun, Lola Forbes-Black, Luke Fowler, Nolan Freyer, Serena Gandhi, Alec Grantz, Hannah Gu, Bonmin Gu, Chaoming Guo, Lauren Han, Yuxuan He, Annalia Henderson, Miles

Hexun, Kaden Hong, Yueun Hong, Nathan Hong, Michael Hsieh, Zidong Hu, Nina Huang, Erin Hwang, Daniel Hwang, Manon Iwata, Kanon Iwata, Hyoungjun Jeon, Eunice Jin, Grace Jin, Sonit Joshi, Ryan Jung, Andrew Jung, Aayush Kafle, Sarah Kang, Shriya Kapavarapu, Quade Kelley, Alper Keskindurk, Rohan Khanna, Jason Khauv, Yena Kim, Jacob Kim, Claire Kim, Na Young Kim, Yeonwoo Kim, Edric Kim, Paul Kim, Jayden Kim, Tony Kim, Irene Kim, Eunchan Kim, Minjae Kim, Naomi Kim, Joseph Kim, Sungmin Kim, Sophie Kim, Ryan Kim, Brian Kim, Hannah Kim, Chase Kim, Noah Kim, Taylor Minjun Kim, Jenna Kim, Ted Kim, Nathan Kim, Mooyong Kim, Sophia Kim, Jua Kim, Elisa Kim, Nimeesha Komatireddy, Aditya Kota, Ria Kupumbati, Isaac Kwon, Heather Lam, Skylar Lariviere, Lukas Larkin, Jacqueline Larsen, Claire Lawson, Sarah Lee, Seth Lee, Brandon Lee, Audrey Lee, Chaewon Lee, Junmyeong Lee, Noah Lee, Katherine Lee, Eric Lee, Alex Lee, Alexis Lee, Kangmin Lee, Jonathan Lee, Xenia Lee, Tyler Lee, Olivia Lee, Hannah Lee, Mina Lee, Roanne Lee, Kevin Lee, Janice Lee, Elliot Lee, Benjamin Lee, Christine Li, Walton Li, Joshua Libby, Jihyo Lim, Carson Lim, Dorina Lin, Tyler Liu, Elizabeth Magruder, Sarina Marzbani, Dhilen Mistry, Vishnu Moorthy, Bodhi Morgan, Luke Morrison, Namrata Motwani, Aryan Mukherjee, Audrey Na, Chris Nam, Chase Nam, Sudheshna Narala, Miles Nicholas, Daniel Noh, Anika Nunes, Moferanoluwa Odunaiya, Jaden Oh, Eubin Oh, Arene Oh, Dilek Ozorpak, Evan Pak, Anika Parade, Aarit Parekh, Jimin Park, Kathy Park, Jaehee Park, Keenan Park, Jaeyoon Park, Ryan Park, Zoe Park, Erina Park, Anya Pramanick, Callie Pyken, Bailey Quan, Shivanli Raj, Roopa Rajagopalan, Serena Ren, Yeoungun Rho, Dilnoor Riar, Amy Roh, Anay Sabhnani, Anika Salaniwal, Krrish Singh Sardar, Adarsh Senthilnathan, Hyeonmin Seo, Krishay Sharma, Ojas Shastri, Kaelyn Shin, Ashley Shin, Daniel Shin, Audrey Shiono, Jaclyn Sim, Sonal Singh, Aanya Singh, Olivia So, Kailyn Song, Yuna Song, Jasmine Sorgen, Alexandra St. Wecker, Levi Stratton, Tanvi Sudireddy, Grace Suk, Ethan Sun, Ciara Tadeo, Evan Takehara, Alyssa Tan, Ertugrul Tan, Eliana Tang, Namith Tatipigari, Ella Townsend, Charu Tripathi, Selen Turkoz, Maren Uyumura, Ananya Vuppula, Arthur Wang, Lixing Wang, Evan Wilson, Chloe Won, David Wong, Yewon Woo, Katelynn Wu, Jenida Yang, Emily Yi, Ella Yoo, Sarah Yoo, Ryan Yoo, Jacob Yun, Cyrus Zahiri, Camy Zahiri, Lilian Zeng, Chenyuan Zhang, Grace Zhao, Andrew Zheng, Audrey Zhu

CO: Zaina Abouyoussef, Zachary Curtis, Alessandro Fabbri, Amy Gao, Mahi Mehta, Spencer Peesel, Gavin James Schmidt

CT: Daniel Babashak, Bradford Benton, Pahal Bhasin, Alexander Etergino, Anna Leventon, Bruce Matos, Samuel Peck, Abigail Phelan, Cooper Taylor, Gavin Villepigue

DC: Sowmya Natarajan, Jordan Williams

DE: Gabriella Bourantas, Emily Geldreich, Michaela Kim, RoshikNagaSai Patibandla

FL: Emerson Allen, Caris McKenzie Amador, Gianluca Balzano, Snigdha Beesabathuni, Leena Benbrahim, Chase Bennett, Alexis Benson, Charles Benson, Giulia Canello, Chase Connor, Joshua Cook, Brooke Crabtree, Johannes Csaszar, Hannah Csaszar, Lucas Estrada, Marco Ferri, Noah Forman, John Fox, Nirek Gada, Anya Gada, Andrew Graham, Alyssa Hayman, Sara Husain, Reed Joeckel, Shailey Karri, Lucy Lampkin, Anavi Modi, Arushi Panwar, Chase Pariseleti, Constantino Peña, Ananya Purimetla, Chloe Ryder, Monish Saravana Kumar Divya Sundari, Dhruva Rishi Sharma, Daniela Staton, Hannah Stefanovic, Liza Stephen, Brady Surovek, Zion

Tralongo, Shrika Velagapudi, Alice Wenrich, Katerina Zaharewicz

GA: Beyza Bahar, Malachi Ivey, Sean Lee, Sanaa Scipio, Mihikaa Seth, Sumeda Sriram, Akshaya Tallapally, Rishi Vempati, Victoria Ying, Gene Young Yoon, Aniston Zhang

HI: Rei Rhymmer

IA: Nicholas Byrum, Nathan Lee

ID: Amelia Crawford

IL: Archita Ruby Arun, Annabelle Blevins, Jackson Canellis, Yavuz Er, Connor Gerrish, Aidan Hennessy, Marcel Hill, Keith Jackson, Ava Jurek, Grace Kim, Laura Krowiak, Nailah Mansury, Avi Narepalem, Reyhan Onder, Shreemann Patel, Natalie Rasmussen

IN: Annamaria Ebersole, Trenton Qualls, Emma Smith, Alisa Yarling

KS: Shayan Ahmed, Sanjana Akkulugari, Leonard Bertels, Janis Currit, Korbin Davis, Moira Fink, Xiang Jiao, Eshan Patel, Anvita Rayabarapu, Carlos Salazar, Ainesh Tallapragada, Aarush Tallapragada

KY: William Bache, Elizabeth King, Tyler Solon, Audrey Wallace

LA: Gangin Lee, Stephen Dominic Scalfani, Peter Yu

MA: Robert Fawcett, Aarush Gondalia, Joely Gubitosi, Kruthi Gundu, Nathan Kim, Anika Nagle, Anoushka Nagle, Lukeman Nouri, Amarachi Okwor, Lindsey Pagett (Huffman), Arhan Shrivastava, Hayim Sims, Tiffany Strachan, Hannah Sui

MD: Christopher Biabani, Andrew Bian, Duke Boateng, Andrew Boyce, Ishaan Busireddy, Shrihaan Chaudhary, Mathilda DeCosse, Zana Hess, Neha Kukatla, Martin Meister, Joshua Oh, Simone Pulerwitz-Waisbord, Emily Shi, Michael Shi, Vaishnavi Uppalapati, Chelsea Zhu

MI: Swathi Jeeda, Griffin Maline, Patrick Phillips, Rakshan Samynathan, Abigail Schafer, Ian Sim, Nisha Singh

MN: Alexander Allocco, Ellie Donnay, Thomas Hoffman, Michael Luo

MO: Nevinka Amarakone, Nethmi Amarakone, Mahith Amarakone, Matthew Austin, Madeline Awad, Caleb Brown, Grace Fu, Andrew Hunt, Henry Naught, Zawadi Oyugi, Benjamin Parker, Vishmi Rajapaksha, Rebecca Stanley, Lilly Stevens

MS: Jack Durr, Celia Lane, Bradyn Long, Ethan McCreary, Rebekah Schilling, Morgan White, Tyler Shelton Woods

NC: Mevlut Atay, Aakash Basarkar, Ishaan Bhasin, Pranav Bhatnagar, Cecilia Elizabeth Boiling, Lola Brienza, Sofia Brienza, Emily D'Abreo, Ali Evliya, Indu Gadiraju, Caroline Harris, Rachel Johnson, Emma Johnson, Lucas Johnson, Kendall Leak, Angela Li, Nia MacQueen, William 'Kent' Mautner, Jack McDermott, Wil Gabriel McDermott, Cameron Mitchell, Finlay Mitchell, Aidan O'Connor, Vaideep Pemmada, Ahish Pidikiti, Murat Sahin, Caleb Shin, Stone Simpson, Ejay Tan, Hannah Thovtrup, Colby Townsend, Prakruthi Upadhya, Jacob Yoneoka, Fletcher Yost, Alexander Young

NH: Maggie Feng, Alexander Miller, Noah Richardson

NJ: Aarti Advani, Suvit Asnani, Nathaniel Attardi, Suchit Basineni, Jacob Belenkiy, Myanella Bituin, Nathaniel Chan, Matthew Friscia, Daniel Guo, Seth Hannah, Rex Jacobs, Mahika Jawa, Theo Jeon, Anirudh Joginpalli, Ananya Joginpalli, Mahanth Komuravelli, Anamitra Kugapalan, Caden Masonis, Leah Park, Caleb Park, Josephine Parlo, Yashvi Patel, Jeeya Patel, Khushi Patel, Krishna Patel, Anya Patel, Abigail Pope, Dongyu Qu, Vikramaditya Rajput, John Reiter, Christopher Rhatigan, Soor Sanghvi, Suhani Sengupta, Aum Shah, Krish Shah, Arushi Singh, Darsh Srivastava, Matthew Strauss, Latif Tabanli, Dylan Thomas, Arden Upadya, Luke Vrankovic, Willow Yoo, Brandon Yu

NV: Ibrahim Akgedik, Adarsh Anumalasetty, Vanessa Booth, Lara

Karaalp, Adeline Kurian, Sammy Skier, Dana Surwill

NY: Lily Ahlborn, Yashas Balguri, David Brophy, Liam Bullock, Satvik Charugundla, Samantha Garson, Nora Gupta, Matthew Harrington, Srikarthi Jaggavarapu, Nan Jiang, Meagan Kerins, Catherine Kerins, Logan Kieley, Ella Kim, Jayne Kim, Tyler Maxwell Kodi, Saipraneeth Kotimreddy, Christopher Lau, Franklin Lee, Talia Lioce, Ayan Mahajan, Ahaan Modi, Kaya Parikh, Siddharth Pasari, Saanvi Peri, Siri Polepalle, Ramya Reddi, Rajit Reddi, Jessica Ren, Jenna Ruiz, Paul Schultz, Ryan Smith, Sahana Sundar, Amogh Teepireddy, Noam Traeger, Lancelot Workman, Emma Zhang, Yifan Zhou

OH: Vidya Akella, Samantha Fleming, Joelle Fredericksen, Arjun Jain, Paul Moody, Prithika Padmanabhan, Shiven Parikh, Prisha Reddy Rajulapalli, Kaitlyn Roberts, Soorya Shanmugam, Aswat Sivakumar, Sahana Srikanth, Sakshum Vij, Riley Wilkerson, Danielle Wolford

OK: Peyton Mahan

OR: Grace Choi, Maylie Eby, Soohyon Kim, Annamika Konkola, Jiya Mehta, Caleb Alexander Stonecliffe, Chelsea Teh, Olivia Thornburg

PA: Eshal Ahmad, Alexander Bland, Sarah Chenoweth, Arianna Fowler, Ria Gandotra, Brent Gaspich, Edward Gebhardt, Satvik Gopu, Ava Kominski, Andrew Li, Angelina Li, Sarah Liu, Eric Perkins, Theodore Tedesco, Daksh Tiwari, Adam Wyatt

PR: Ashley Barlow

RI: Felicity Kushner

SC: Brooke Dillingham, Sarah Anne Ward

TN: Iiyana Bachmann, Isabel Hyatt, Kylie

Katelyn Patterson

TX: Wyatt Allen, Shaktivel Anand, Surya Anand, Jenna Barker, Terrence Bell, Luca Campbell, Kaye Chen, Brynn Comes, Sunil Chandra Desha, Gautam Devashish, Ayushmaan Dubey, Cooper Fairman, Alicia Fan, Aidan Farrell, Sophie Fu, Christopher Gaither, Sharon Yajaira Gaona, Shreeya Gedda, Richard Geng, Blake Gibson, Diego Guiot Villarreal, Brendan Hare, Isabella Hicks, Ai-Vy Ho, Aila Jiang, Alyssa Jiang, Simona Jude, Sohun Kanabar, Muammer Kara, Jonathan Le, Jun Lee, Hannah Leem, Elizabeth-Grace Liu, Maya Maliakal, Hitesh Mallula, Panav Mhatre, Courtney Moraa Mayore, Evan Moss, Nathaniel Mun, Saanvi Mylavaram, Betul Ozgen, Shreya Poladia, Micah Wren Pryzmus, Beck Riedel, Arya Santosh, Aarah Sardesai, Sydney Shield, Rohan Singhal, Jordan Rylie Smith, William Ryan Smith, Dylan Stump, Sanjay Sai Sundaram, Oriyola Tantchou, Asvini Thivakaran, Siddharth Tripathi, Evan June Wilkerson, Noah Wood, Brian Woodland, Bryant Wu, Reyyan Yorulmaz

UT: Scarlett Batty, Melbourne Earl, William Evershed, Nes'et Kablan, Alexander Pham, Yerassyl Sarsekeyev, Colin Smith, Trysten Torgerson, Mahina Vogt

VA: Shreyes Aier, Murat E. Aksoy, Asude Arslan, Chingiz Bahadur, Isaiah John Boesch, Eli Casey, Gabriel Cervoni, Sriram Chalamacharla, Necla Cubukcu, Owen Davenport, Henry Dozier, Titus Er, Archit Gupta, Aanya Gupta, Ansh Gupta, Aarav Gupta, Zane Javeri, Jason Jayanth, Rachel Kim, Emily Kim, Junseo Kim, Daniel Lee, Richard Li, Hannah Lorenzo, Amayla Lorenzo, Sabrina Lu, Katelyn Lysaght, Caitlyn Murphy, Hashmita Nittala, Gabriel Parsons, Adhya Penati, Hansa Samur, Shivangi Singh, Amrit Singh, Katherine Sullivan, Saatvik Sunilraj, Ella VanStory, Teresa Maria Vithoulkas, Manya Yellepeddy, Sulenur Zirekoglu

VT: Alexander Califano, Matthew Califano

WA: Aubrey Jane Moore, Julian Roger, Shawna Sanjay, Simone Shenoi, David van Wingerden, Mihika Venkateswar, Smera Venkateswar, Andrew Yoon

WI: Suhaeng Huh, Jack Molaison, Rebecca Susmilch

WY: Julian Edmunds, Axie Elsasser, Taylor Frauendienst, Shelby Hoobler, Shelby Kirkbride, Harper Klinger, James Neishabouri, Kinzley Nusbaum, Michael Tully Rubich, Lukas Salsgiver, Lincoln Searle, Vesper Seitz, Loriana Walter

**CONGRATULATING COOPER LEHMAN AND BRAYLEN GARCIA, TENNIS DOUBLES CHAMPIONS**

**HON. LLOYD SMUCKER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Cooper Lehman and Braylen Garcia of Hempfield High School on winning the 2025 PIAA Class 3A boys' Tennis Doubles championship on May 24.

Senior Cooper Lehman and freshman Braylen Garcia dominated the 2025 tennis season. Their doubles team was instrumental in Hempfield's 15-win start and claiming the Section One title, second place finish in the Lancaster-Lebanon League, and fourth place finish in the district 3A team tournaments. Ending with a 16-4 record, the Hempfield Black Knights advanced to states. On May 24, Lehman and Garcia defeated their opponents from Dallastown after climbing back from a large deficit.

Lehman and Garcia crowned an excellent season with their state title. The duo also won the Lancaster-Lebanon League title and the District Three title weeks prior. This run wraps up a prolific high school career for Cooper Lehman, who will be continuing to play tennis at the University of Mary Washington, and it shows great promise for Braylen Garcia who is just beginning his high school playing career.

Winning the Class 3A boys' tennis doubles championship is an exceptional achievement for Hempfield's Cooper Lehman and Braylen Garcia, and I congratulate them on their victory. May they hoist their medals high with great pride in their efforts. I look forward to seeing what these students accomplish next.

**RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF MASCOTTE, FLORIDA**

**HON. DANIEL WEBSTER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 100th Anniversary of the City of Mascotte, Florida. Officially incorporated on November 23, 1925, Mascotte has grown, flourished over the past century, and this year, the city will mark this historic milestone with a Centennial Celebration on Saturday, June 21, 2025.

The roots of Mascotte trace back to around 1885, when founder J.W. Payne first settled the area. The city takes its name from the *Mascotte*, a ship owned by Tampa civic leader Henry B. Plant. The vessel, which played a role in transporting tobacco from Cuba during the Spanish-American War, is proudly on the city's official seal.

Located in the southwestern portion of Lake County, the City of Mascotte today is a thriving and diverse community providing a full range of essential municipal services to its residents. Now home to over 9,000 residents, Mascotte continues to grow while preserving the small-town charm and close-knit community spirit that has defined it for generations. Mascotte is a place where families raise their children, businesses find opportunity, and neighbors support one another.

It is my privilege to honor and celebrate the City of Mascotte on the occasion of its centennial anniversary. May the next 100 years be as vibrant and prosperous as the first.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. GREGORY F. MURPHY**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, due to obligations, I was unable to vote on June 9, 2025 on H. Res. 481, H. Res. 488, and H.R. 2035. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 157; YEA on Roll Call No. 158; and YEA on Roll Call No. 159.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. DARIN LAHOOD**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I was unexpectedly detained during vote proceedings. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 162.

**HONORING THE STAGLIN FAMILY VINEYARD**

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Staglin Family Vineyard as they celebrate 40 years of business. The longevity of this great establishment is a remarkable accomplishment and a testament to the Staglin family's efforts in our community.

In 1985, the Staglin family purchased an historic estate on Rutherford Bench in the heart of Napa Valley. The family estate was founded by Shari and Garen Staglin. For four decades, the Staglin family has produced wines of remarkable quality from their 61-acre Rutherford vineyard.

The Staglin family approaches winemaking with a deep sense of responsibility to the land and our community. They farm their Rutherford Bench vineyard organically, invest in renewable energy through solar power, and operate a cutting-edge underground production facility that reflects their commitment to sustainability. Their work is not only about producing high quality wines, but also about preserving the character of Napa Valley and developing meaningful relationships.

The Staglin Family Vineyard produces top quality wines in our district, most notably Cabernet Sauvignon and Chardonnay from their estate under the Staglin and Salus labels. Additionally, they grow and bottle a small production of Stagliano Sangiovese, named after Garen's father, and INEO, a Bordeaux Blend.

The Staglin family has proven to be dedicated members of our community through more than just winemaking. The family motto, "Great wines for great causes," rings true as they regularly engage in philanthropic wine and other donations. Since 1985, they have collectively raised over \$1 billion to support charities, including championing their main cause, mental health. Their efforts have culminated in the founding of a non-profit, known as One Mind, which has raised over \$600 million in the past thirty years. The organization's mission seeks to radically accelerate cures for brain illnesses and injuries by funding and fostering scientific research collaborations and initiatives, to achieve healthy brains for all. I was proud to collaborate with Garen Staglin and introduce the bipartisan Mental Health Research Accelerator Act to incentivize private companies with financial resources to collaborate with academic or nonprofit research institutions on neurological and mental health research to tackle the root causes of mental health conditions.

The Staglin's are leaders in our community. They are actively involved in the Napa Valley Vintners, Napa Valley Grape Growers, Napa Communities Firewise Foundation, Mentis, Copia, and many other community organizations.

The Staglin family is distinguished by a strong foundation in higher education and public service. Garen Staglin earned an MBA from Stanford University and Shari Staglin received an MPA from New York University. Shannon Staglin holds an MBA from UC Davis, and Brandon Staglin earned a Master of Science in Healthcare Administration and Interpersonal Leadership from UC San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, the Staglin family has established a legacy befitting their enduring commitment and passion to serving our community through winemaking and philanthropy. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor their work here today.

**APPRECIATING FRIENDSHIP GROUP BULGARIA—USA**

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, a dream come true and answer to prayers has been the restoration of friendship of the people of Bulgaria with America after decades of separation by the Iron Curtain.

The latest achievement has been the establishment in the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria of the Friendship Group Bulgaria—USA. This duplicates the Bulgarian Caucus I founded in 2004 in the U.S. Congress, which I now co-chair with Congressman BRAD SCHNEIDER of Illinois, confirming Republican and Democrat appreciation of Bulgaria and valued Bulgarian-Americans.

My affection for the people of Bulgaria began when I was selected by Lee Atwater of

the Reagan Administration to be an observer of the Bulgarian National Assembly elections on June 10, 1990, on behalf of the International Republican Institute. With the collapse of the Soviet Empire, countries of Europe, the Baltics, Central Europe, and Central Asia conducted the first post-communist elections, replacing totalitarian dictatorships.

Before arriving in Sofia, my research incorrectly identified Bulgaria appreciated being the most subservient Soviet satellite. Upon arriving, I found that this was not true as it was instantly inspiring to meet courageous Bulgarian patriots restoring democracy, which had been destroyed by Nazis and communists.

Additionally, getting my attention was that Bulgaria and my home state of South Carolina were so similar—beautiful beaches to the east, mountains to the west, and our respective capitals of Sofia and Columbia are both in the center.

I enjoy confirming to Bulgarians that an extraordinary feature in Bulgaria that we do not have in South Carolina are the phenomenal structures and antiquities of ancient Thrace, Greece, and Rome being the foundation of Western Civilization and remain to remind us of our shared heritage.

Pumping gas myself in college, I especially understand gas stations. In 1990, arriving Bulgaria, I only recognized that a pathetic building appearing as an outhouse was actually a gas station because there were lines of cars waiting patiently—with no gas. Then, I found out the cars were not actually cars, but Russian Ladas and East German Trabants, being 2-stroke motorcycle engines with a hood.

Now, I see modern Circle K's convenience stores fully stocked with a Wendy's or a Lukoil with a Burger King. And especially good, many cars are now X-5 BMW's made in South Carolina—and I want every Bulgarian to have a BMW.

The foundation of the Friendship Group Bulgaria—USA encourages Black Sea patriots of Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia who are under attack by war criminal Putin who is insanely seeking to resurrect the failed Soviet Union, oppressing the people of Russia.

One day, Russians will liberate themselves for freedom.

Last month, I was honored to meet with Defense Minister Atanas Zapryanov and Ambassador Georgi Panayotov, with talented Bulgarian pilots in Greenville, South Carolina, receiving F-22 jet fighters produced by Lockheed Martin.

We join valued NATO allies Romania and Türkiye in support of Bulgaria, as Bulgaria is a vital ally with the Novo Selo NATO Base, where young Bulgarians and young Americans train side-by-side for Peace Through Strength.

#### INTRODUCTION OF MEDICAL RESEARCH FOR OUR TROOPS ACT

**HON. STEVE COHEN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce the Medical Research for Our Troops Act, a bill to amend the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, by restoring essential funding for Congressionally Directed Medical Research Pro-

grams within the Department of Defense Account. I thank my colleague, Rep. Mike Levin for joining me as a co-lead of this important legislation, the 21 original cosponsors who support the bill, and the 66 organizations who endorse the bill text.

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs have been instrumental in advancing groundbreaking medical research that directly benefit our service members and veterans. Over the years, this program has supported lifesaving innovations in areas such as traumatic brain injury, PTSD, breast cancer, and other conditions that disproportionately affect our military community. Many treatments and therapies that were once experimental are now standard care, thanks to the success and dedication of Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs-funded research.

Our bill restores funding to levels aligned with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, ensuring continuity of these vital research efforts. By doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to sustaining the momentum of these proven programs that save lives and improve the health outcomes of those who serve our Nation.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to ensure that medical research for our troops and veterans remains strong, innovative, and fully funded.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. STEVE COHEN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 2025*

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, my plane was delayed in arriving to Washington, D.C. on June 9, 2025, and I was unable to vote on H.R. 2035, the American Cargo for American Ships Act—Roll Call 157. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

For the vote on H. Res. 488 Denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado—Roll Call 158, it was my intention to vote NAY, but I inadvertently voted yes when rushing to the chamber thinking it was still the first vote. I do not support this resolution as it exploits the horrible incident that took place in Boulder Colorado on June 2, 2025, where makeshift firebombs were thrown at a crowd hosting an event raising awareness about hostages still held by Hamas in Gaza. The resolution also falsely criticizes sanctuary cities and praises Immigration Customs and Enforcement (ICE) agents. These issues distract from the important message of condemning anti-semitism and the domestic terrorism that occurred in Boulder.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and

any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 12, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

##### JUNE 17

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine scammers exposed, focusing on protecting older Americans from transnational crime networks.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the intelligence community.

SVC-217

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for military construction and family housing.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Technology, and Data Privacy

To hold hearings to examine the World Anti Doping Agency, focusing on swimming in denial over Chinese doping.

SR-253

##### JUNE 18

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program for the Department of Defense; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217.

SD-G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Freight, Pipelines, and Safety

To hold hearings to examine modernizing America's rail network.

SR-253

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Energy.

SD-366

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jonathan Berry, of Maryland, to be Solicitor, Andrew Rogers, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, and Anthony D'Esposito, of New York, to be Inspector General, all of the Department of Labor, and Andrea Lucas, of Virginia,

to be a Member of the Equal Employ- ment Opportunity Commission.	10:15 a.m. Committee on the Judiciary	10:30 a.m. Committee on Appropriations
SD-430	Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.	Subcommittee on Department of Defense
	SD-226	To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army.
		SD-192

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S3325–S3358*

**Measures Introduced:** Twenty-three bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2020–2042, and S. Res. 271–272. **Pages S3346–47**

**Measures Passed:**

**Veterans Get Outside Day:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 272, expressing support for the designation of the second Saturday in June as “Veterans Get Outside Day”. **Page S3350**

**Measures Considered:**

**Genius Act—Agreement:** Senate resumed consideration of S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto:

**Pages S3335–36**

**Pending:**

Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2308 (to Amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2309 (to Amendment No. 2308), to change the enactment date. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2310 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2311 (to Amendment No. 2310), to change the enactment date. **Page S3336**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By yeas 68 to 30 nays (Vote No. EX. 305), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307 (listed above). **Pages S3335–36**

Thune motion to commit the bill to the Committee on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with instructions, Thune Amendment No. 2312, to change the enactment date, fell when cloture was invoked on Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2313 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 2312), to change the enactment date, fell when Thune motion to commit the bill to the Committee on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with instructions, Thune Amendment No. 2312 (listed above) fell. **Page S3336**

Thune Amendment No. 2314 (to Amendment No. 2313), to change the enactment date, fell when Thune Amendment No. 2313 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 2312) (listed above) fell. **Page S3336**

A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that following disposition of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027, Senate continue consideration of the bill; that the post-cloture time with respect to Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, be expired, and Senator Merkley, or his designee, be recognized to table Thune Amendment No. 2310 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 2307) (listed above), there be two minutes of debate equally divided between the two Leaders, or their designees, and following the use or yielding back of that time, Senator Merkley, or his designee, be recognized to raise a budget point of order; that if the budget point of order is waived, the remaining pending amendments with respect to the bill, except for Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, be withdrawn, and Senate vote on adoption of Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307; and that if cloture is invoked on the bill, as amended, if amended, all post-cloture time be expired and Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended, at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader on Tuesday, June 17, 2025. **Page S3350**

**DISAPPROVAL OF PROPOSED FOREIGN MILITARY SALE:** By yeas 39 to 56 nays, 1 responding present (Vote No. 306), Senate did not agree to the motion to discharge S. J. Res. 53, providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services.

**Pages S3336, S3342–43**

**DISAPPROVAL OF PROPOSED FOREIGN MILITARY SALE:** By 39 yeas to 56 nays, 1 responding present (Vote No. 307), Senate did not agree to the motion to discharge S. J. Res. 54, providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services. **Pages S3336–43**

**Long Nomination—Agreement:** Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027. **Pages S3325–35**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 53 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 304), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3329**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, Senate continue consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 11 a.m., on Thursday, June 12, 2025, and execute the previous order with respect to the nomination at 12:30 p.m. **Page S3350**

**Nominations Received:** Senate received the following nominations:

49 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

9 Army nominations in the rank of general.

24 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

7 Space Force nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Pages S3350–58**

**Messages from the House:** **Page S3344**

**Measures Referred:** **Page S3344**

**Executive Communications:** **Pages S3344–46**

**Executive Reports of Committees:** **Page S3346**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages S3347–48**

**Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:** **Pages S3348–49**

**Additional Statements:** **Page S3344**

**Amendments Submitted:** **Page S3349**

**Authorities for Committees to Meet:** **Pages S3349–50**

**Privileges of the Floor:** **Page S3350**

**Record Votes:** Four record votes were taken today. (Total—307) **Pages S3329, S3335–36, S3342–43**

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 6:18 p.m., until 11 a.m. on Thursday, June 12, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3350.)

## Committee Meetings

*(Committees not listed did not meet)*

### APPROPRIATIONS: DOD

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Department of Defense concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense, after receiving testimony from Pete Hegseth, Secretary, General John D. Caine, USAF, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Bryn Woollacott MacDonnell, Special Assistant to the Secretary, performing the duties of Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, all of the Department of Defense.

### APPROPRIATIONS: ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, after receiving testimony from D. Lee Forsgren, Acting Assistant Secretary for Civil Works, Lieutenant General William H. Graham, Jr., Chief of Engineers, both of the Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense; and Scott Cameron, Advisor to the Secretary, exercising delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

### APPROPRIATIONS: FOREST SERVICE

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Forest Service, after receiving testimony from Tom Schultz, Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

### APPROPRIATIONS: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, after receiving testimony from Scott Turner, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

### APPROPRIATIONS: DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Treasury,

after receiving testimony from Scott Bessent, Secretary of the Treasury.

### NOMINATION

*Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Bryan Bedford, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senator Young, testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Interior, after receiving testimony from Doug Burgum, Secretary of the Interior.

### BUSINESS MEETING

*Committee on Environment and Public Works:* Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Sean McMaster, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, John Busterud,

of California, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency, and Adam Telle, of Mississippi, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense.

### 23ANDME BANKRUPTCY

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the privacy and national security implications of the 23andMe bankruptcy, after receiving testimony from Joseph Selsavage, 23andMe Holding Co., San Francisco, California; I. Glenn Cohen, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Brook Gotberg, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah; and Adam I. Klein, University of Texas Robert Strauss Center on International Security and Law, Austin.

### BUSINESS MEETING

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Cheryl Mason, of North Carolina, to be Inspector General, and Donald Bergin III, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Congressional and Legislative Affairs), both of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

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## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 42 public bills, H.R. 3897–3938; and 7 resolutions, H. Res. 500–506, were introduced **Pages H2653–55**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Page H2656**

**Report Filed:** A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 499, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4) to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–152).

**Page H2653**

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Yakym to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2619**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 10:38 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m. **Page H2623**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 12:12 p.m. and reconvened at 1:31 p.m. **Page H2625**

**Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act:** The House considered S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, June 12th. **Pages H2625–33**

H. Res. 489, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 884), (H.R. 2056), (H.R. 2096), and (S. 331) was agreed to yesterday, June 10th.

**District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act of 2025:** The House considered H.R. 2056, to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, June 12th.

**Pages H2634–39**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in H. Rept. 119–151, shall be considered as adopted.

**Page H2634**

H. Res. 489, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 884), (H.R. 2056), (H.R. 2096), and (S. 331) was agreed to yesterday, June 10th.

**Rescinding certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to**

the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974—**Rule for Consideration:** The House agreed to H. Res. 499, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4) to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, by a recorded vote of 213 ayes to 207 noes, Roll No. 165, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 210 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 164. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 499, House Resolution 492 is hereby adopted.

**Pages H2634–39, H2639–46, H2646–47**

**Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Conduct—Appointment:** The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual to serve on the Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Conduct: Nominated by the Speaker after consultation with the Minority Leader: Mr. Jody B. Hice of Georgia.

**Page H2647**

**Senate Referral:** S. 1136 was held at the desk.

**Page H2625**

**Senate Message:** Message received from the Senate appears on page H2625.

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** One yea-and-nay vote and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2646 and H2646–47.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:24 p.m.

## Committee Meetings

### FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING TESTIMONY FROM THE HONORABLE BROOKE L. ROLLINS, SECRETARY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Committee on Agriculture:* Full Committee held a hearing entitled “For the Purpose of Receiving Testimony from The Honorable Brooke L. Rollins, Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture”. Testimony was heard from Brooke L. Rollins, Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

*Committee on Appropriations:* Full Committee began a markup on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill FY 2026.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

*Committee on Appropriations:* Full Committee concluded a markup on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill FY 2026 and the report on the Interim Suballocation of the Budget Allocations for FY 2026. The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill FY 2026 was ordered reported, as amended. The report on the Interim Suballocation of the Budget Allocations for FY 2026 was approved.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FISCAL YEAR 2026 BUDGET REQUEST

*Committee on Armed Services:* Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Department of the Navy Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request”. Testimony was heard from Admiral James W. Kilby, Acting Chief of Naval Operations, U.S. Navy; John C. Phelan, Secretary of the Navy, Department of the Navy; and General Eric M. Smith, Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.

### ARMY MUNITION INDUSTRIAL BASE MODERNIZATION

*Committee on Armed Services:* Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces held a hearing entitled “Army Munition Industrial Base Modernization”. Testimony was heard from Brigadier General Daniel Duncan, U.S. Army, Commanding General, Joint Munitions Command, U.S. Army; Chris Grassano, Director, Development Command Armaments Center, U.S. Army; Steven Morani, Performing the Duties of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Department of Defense; and Major General John T. Reim, U.S. Army, Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition, and Commanding General, Picatinny Arsenal, U.S. Army.

### RESTORING BALANCE: ENSURING FAIRNESS AND TRANSPARENCY AT THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

*Committee on Education and Workforce:* Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions held a hearing entitled “Restoring Balance: Ensuring Fairness and Transparency at the NLRB”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

### MADE IN AMERICA: STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING AND OUR HEALTH CARE SUPPLY CHAIN

*Committee on Energy and Commerce:* Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Made in America: Strengthening Domestic Manufacturing and Our Health Care Supply Chain”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

**SHORT-CIRCUITING PROGRESS: HOW THE CLEAN AIR ACT IMPACTS BUILDING NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE AND ONSHORE AMERICAN INNOVATION**

*Committee on Energy and Commerce:* Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled “Short-Circuiting Progress: How the Clean Air Act Impacts Building Necessary Infrastructure and Onshoring American Innovation”. Testimony was heard from James W. Boylan, Chief, Air Protection Branch, Environmental Protection Division, Georgia; and public witnesses.

**THE RISE OF ANTI-ISRAEL EXTREMIST GROUPS AND THEIR THREAT TO U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY**

*Committee on Homeland Security:* Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence held a hearing entitled “The Rise of Anti-Israel Extremist Groups and Their Threat to U.S. National Security”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES**

*Committee on Natural Resources:* Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs held a hearing on H.R. 411, the “Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Land Claim Settlement Act of 2025”; H.R. 2916, to authorize, ratify, and confirm the Agreement of Settlement and Compromise to Resolve the Akwesasne Mohawk Land Claim in the State of New York, and for other purposes; H.R. 3620, the “Southcentral Foundation Land Transfer Act of 2025”; and H.R. 3670, the “IHS Provider Expansion Act”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Begich, Stansbury, and Bergman; Darrell LaRoche, Acting Deputy Director, Department of Health and Human Services; and public witnesses.

**CLEARING THE PATH: REFORMING PROCUREMENT TO ACCELERATE DEFENSE INNOVATION**

*Committee on Oversight and Government Reform:* Subcommittee on Military and Foreign Affairs held a hearing entitled “Clearing the Path: Reforming Procurement to Accelerate Defense Innovation”. Testimony was heard from Shelby Oakley, Director, Contracting and National Security Acquisitions, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

**MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES**

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology:* Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 390, the “Advanced Capabilities for Emergency Response Operations Act”; H.R. 3259, the “Post Quantum Cybersecurity Standards Act”; H.R. 3679, the “Small Business Artificial Intelligence Advancement Act”; and H.R. 3705, the “Fog Observations and Geographic Fore-

casting Act”. H.R. 390 and H.R. 3679 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 3259 and H.R. 3705 were ordered reported, without amendment.

**MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES**

*Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:* Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 3055, the “TRANSPORT Jobs Act”; H.R. 3423, the “FROST Act”; H.R. 3477, the “Ensuring Airline Resiliency to Reduce Delays and Cancellations Act”; H.R. 2591, the “Mental Health in Aviation Act of 2025”; H.R. 3331, the “Mariner Exam Modernization Act”; H.R. 3427, the “Water Resources Technical Assistance Review Act”; H.R. 3428, the “Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions Review Act”; H.R. 3424, the “SPACE Act of 2025”; H.R. 3425, the “POST Act of 2025”; H.R. 3426, the “Courthouse Affordability and Space Efficiency Act of 2025”; and 30 General Services Administration Capital Investment and Leasing Program Resolutions. H.R. 3055, H.R. 3423, H.R. 2591, H.R. 3425, H.R. 3427 and H.R. 3331 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 3477, H.R. 3428, H.R. 3424, H.R. 3426, and 30 General Services Administration Capital Investment and Leasing Program Resolutions were ordered reported, without amendment.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES**

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a hearing on H.R. 2334, to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to preempt any squatter's rights established by State law regarding real property owned by a member of the uniformed services; H.R. 2791, to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of housing loan guaranty entitlement available to certain veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 3031, the “Gold Star and Surviving Spouse Career Services Act”; H.R. 3384, the “Refinancing Relief for Veterans Act”; H.R. 3386, the “Streamlining the Solid Start Communications Act”; H.R. 3387, the “Enhancing the Transitioning Servicemember's Experience Act”; H.R. 3481, the “Delivering Digitally to Our Veterans Act of 2025”; H.R. 3579, the “Veterans Readiness and Employment Program Integrity Act”; H.R. 3619, the “Patriots Over Politics Act”; H.R. 1965, the “Veterans Education Assistance Adjustment Act”; H.R. 2034, the “Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship Opportunity Act”; H.R. 2720, the “Gold Star Family Education Parity Act”; H.R. 2954, the “Veterans' Transition to Trucking Act of 2025”; legislation on the Heroes Owning and Materializing Equity Act of 2025; legislation on the Expanding Access for Online Veteran Students Act; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to limit the amount of time the Secretary of Veterans'

Affairs may extend the period of a vocational rehabilitation program for a veteran; and legislation on the Every Veteran Housed Act. Testimony was heard from Thomas Alphonso, Assistant Director of Policy and Implementation, Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Liz Clark, Acting Director, Defense Support Services Center, Department of Defense; Nick Pamperin, Executive Director, Veterans Readiness and Employment, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

## LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on H.R. 984, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide timely equitable relief to an individual who suffers a loss based on an administrative error by the Secretary, and for other purposes; H.R. 1663, the "Veterans Scam and Fraud Evasion Act of 2025"; H.R. 3185, the "Personnel Integrity in Veterans Affairs Act of 2025"; H.R. 3455, the "Veterans Affairs Distributed Ledger Innovation Act of 2025"; H.R. 3482, the "Veterans Community Care Scheduling Improvement Act"; H.R. 3483, the "Forcing Real Accountability for Unlawful Distributions Act of 2025"; H.R. 3494, the "VA Hospital Inventory Management System Authorization Act"; legislation to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a program to modernize the electronic health record system of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; and legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the collection of a health care copayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from a veteran after a two-year period if the delay in collection is attributable to a failure of an employee, official, or information system of the Department of Veterans Affairs to process certain information within applicable timeliness standards established by the Secretary. Testimony was heard from Cherri Waters, Acting Deputy Chief Information Officer; Executive Director, Health Portfolio, Product Delivery Services, Office of Information and Technology, Department of Veterans Affairs; Jennifer McDonald, Director, Community Care Division, Office of Audits and Evaluations, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

## HEARING WITH TREASURY SECRETARY SCOTT BESSENT

*Committee on Ways and Means:* Full Committee held a hearing entitled "Hearing with Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent". Testimony was heard from Scott Bessent, Secretary, Department of the Treasury.

## Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

### Senate

*Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:* to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Benjamin DeMarzo, of Virginia, and Craig Trainor, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Jovan Jovanovic, of Pennsylvania, to be President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2029, Francis Brooke, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and David Peters, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, 10 a.m., SD-538.

*Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:* Subcommittee on Coast Guard, Maritime, and Fisheries, to hold hearings to examine conflicts over ocean resources, 10 a.m., SR-253.

*Committee on Finance:* to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Treasury and tax reform, 10 a.m., SD-215.

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Arthur Fisher, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Austria, Roman Pipko, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Estonia, Stacey Feinberg, of California, to be Ambassador to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and Nicholas Merrick, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic, all of the Department of State, 10:30 a.m., SD-419.

*Committee on the Judiciary:* business meeting to consider S. 1829, to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, and the nominations of Stanley Woodward, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Attorney General, Thomas Gaiser, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Bart McKay Davis, to be United States Attorney for the District of Idaho, David Metcalf, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Ronald A. Parsons, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota, all of the Department of Justice, Joseph Edlow, of Maryland, to be Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, and John Squires, of Florida, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, 9:30 a.m., SH-216.

## House

*Committee on Appropriations*, Full Committee, markup on the Defense Appropriations Bill FY 2026 and the Homeland Security Appropriations Bill FY 2026, 9 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

*Committee on Armed Services*, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

*Committee on Energy and Commerce*, Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade, hearing entitled “Winning Off the Field: Legislative Proposal to Stabilize NIL and College Athletics”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

*Committee on Financial Services*, Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Evaluating the Defense Production Act”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled “Housing in the Heartland: Addressing Our Rural Housing Needs”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs*, South and Central Asia Subcommittee, hearing entitled “Bureau of Industry and Security FY26 Budget: Export Controls and the AI Arms Race”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

*Committee on Homeland Security*, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection, hearing entitled “Security to Model: Securing Artificial Intelligence to Strengthen Cybersecurity”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

*Committee on Natural Resources*, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the President’s FY 2026 Budget Request for the Department of the Interior”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

*Committee on Oversight and Government Reform*, Full Committee, hearing entitled “A Hearing with Sanctuary State Governors”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology*, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled “Powering Demand: Nuclear Solutions for AI Infrastructure”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

*Committee on Veterans’ Affairs*, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 785, the “Representing Our Seniors at VA Act of 2025”; H.R. 2068, the “Veterans Patient Advocacy Act”; H.R. 2605, the “Service Dogs Assisting Veterans Act”; H.R. 3400, the “Territorial Response and Access to Veterans’ Essential Lifecare Act of 2025”; H.R. 3643, the “VA Data Transparency and Trust Act”; H.R. 3726, the “Fisher House Availability Act of 2025”; H.R. 1404, the “CHAMPVA Children’s Care Protection Act of 2025”; H.R. 2148, the “Veteran Caregiver Reeducation, Reemployment, and Retirement Act”; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on the premises of any facility of the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study to determine whether RNA sequencing can be used to effectively diagnose PTSD in veterans; legislation on the Health Professionals Scholarship Program Improvement Act of 2025; and legislation on the VA Mental Health Outreach and Engagement Act, 2:15 p.m., 360 Cannon.

*Committee on Ways and Means*, Subcommittee on Work and Welfare, hearing entitled “Aging Out is Not a Plan: Reimagining Futures for Foster Youth”, 9 a.m., 2020 Rayburn.

*Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence*, Full Committee, hearing entitled “FY 2026 Budget Request for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”, 9 a.m., HVC–304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

11 a.m., Thursday, June 12

## Senate Chamber

**Program for Thursday:** Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 12:30 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, Senate will resume consideration of S. 1582, GENIUS Act, with a series of votes on or in relation to Thune Amendment No. 2310 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 2307), a budget point of order, Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, and on the motion to invoke cloture on the bill.

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

10 a.m., Thursday, June 12

## House Chamber

**Program for Thursday:** Complete consideration of S. 331—HALT Fentanyl Act. Complete consideration of H.R. 2056—District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act of 2025. Consideration of H.R. 4—Rescissions Act of 2025.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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# Congressional Record

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