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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 17, 2025, at 11 a.m.

Senate

Monday, June 16, 2025

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Oh, mighty God, sustainer of humanity, we thank You for commanding light to shine out of darkness, for stretching out the heavens, and laying the foundation of the Earth.

Lord, we praise You for calling us to be Your people, for revealing Your purposes in Your Holy word, and for extending to us Your mercy and faithful-

Bless the Members of this body and all who support them. Give them such trust in You that holding onto Your word, they may be strong in this and in every time of challenge, grief, and pain. Impart to them grace to permit You to order their steps. And, Lord, bring peace to our Nation and world.

We pray in Your merciful Name.

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. MORENO). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes.

The Senator from Iowa.

NATIONAL ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President. today, I come to the Senate to recognize June as National Elder Abuse Awareness Month. I am introducing a resolution with Democratic Senator BLUMENTHAL for this very purpose. This is a time to shed light on a crisis that too often remains in the shadows.

Last year, an estimated one in six older Americans experienced some form of abuse in a community setting, whether physical, emotional, financial, or neglect. For every elder abuse case that is reported, as many as 24 go unreported, it is estimated.

These aren't just numbers. They are our parents, our grandparents, our neighbors, and our veterans. Elder abuse isn't limited by geography or income. It occurs in nursing homes and private residences, the very places meant to offer these elderly people care and protection.

With a fast-growing senior population in our country, the urgency to act has never been greater. This month, we recommit to building a society that views aging not as a burden but as a source of wisdom, experience, and continued contribution.

We recommit to raising awareness of elder abuse and implementing protec-

tions for those in our society who protected us first. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring older Americans this month.

In the Senate Judiciary Committee, which I chair, I am working to support Protect Our Seniors. So tomorrow, I am holding a hearing to examine how scammers are targeting older Ameri-

This continues my effort to ensure that seniors are protected from financial predators and can live with the security and the dignity that these seniors deserve.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

PRESIDING OFFICER. clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

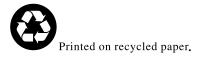
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS SHOOTING

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, over the weekend, while most of the country slept, a gunman targeted two Minnesota State legislators in their homes. He pretended to be a police officer, and he gunned down Democratic State legislator John Hoffman and his wife. Fortunately, they survived and are recovering from surgery and reportedly in stable condition. We pray for State Senator Hoffman and his wife's full recovery.

Then the gunman attacked another Democratic State legislator with over

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



20 years of service, Minnesota Speaker Emerita Melissa Hortman, and her husband Mark. She and her husband leave behind two children.

These killings are not only horrifying for Minnesota but a tragedy for America. This heinous act of political violence defies American values and democracy.

Unfortunately, we have seen a disturbing increase in political violence in recent years, seemingly, as part of a misguided and sickening attempt to strike fear and intimidation in the hearts of the American people and those who engage in public service.

Violence and hate have no place in America. Leaders on both sides of the aisle must speak out and condemn these violent acts. I have said this repeatedly, but it bears repeating: Political violence from the right or the left is never—never—acceptable. It is never the answer.

We must condemn these violent acts when they happen. We also must speak out against the radical language we see online and even language coming from our colleagues.

One Member of this body tweeted a picture of the Minnesota shooter and wrote:

This is what happens when Marxists don't get their way.

He tweeted another picture of the shooter and wrote:

Nightmare on Waltz Street.

Apparently, it was an attempt to blame Minnesota Governor Tim Walz for the shooting.

Another one of my colleagues from the other side of the aisle tweeted about the shooting:

The degree to which the extreme left has become radical, violent, and intolerant is stunning and terrifying.

To attempt to politicalize this tragedy is absolutely unacceptable. This rhetoric from elected officials is beyond dangerous and incites even more violence. It is reprehensible, and it must be called out on both sides of the aisle—both sides of the aisle—because in the land of the free and the home of the brave, everyone should feel safe expressing their political views, and we must never do so in a way that condones violence or intimidation.

I pray for Minnesota during this heartbreaking time and vow to continue to denounce and combat political violence of any kind.

GENIUS ACT

Mr. DURBIN. On another topic, over the weekend, President Trump hosted a military parade to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the U.S. Army and, coincidentally, his 79th birthday.

Spending up to \$45 million of taxpayers' money on this kind of pomp and circumstance, while at the same time proposing a budget to eviscerate medical research for the military and to take health insurance away from 16 million Americans is not a cause for national celebration. Meanwhile, the President's crypto business unfolds. Throughout his first term, President Trump was officially skeptical of crypto currency. In a social media post from July 11, 2019, the President said:

I am not a fan of Bitcoin and other Cryptocurrencies, which are not money, and whose value is highly volatile and based on thin air. Unregulated Crypto Assets can facilitate unlawful behavior, including drug trade and other illegal activity.

That is a quote from the President in his first term. Once the President figured out how to personally make this part of his investment portfolio, his tune changed.

This is how President Trump is using the unregulated crypto industry to enrich himself and his family. Three days before he took office, President Trump launched his meme coin, a novelty item similar to baseball cards or Beanie Babies. Yet they hold no intrinsic value

Meme coins are risky and highly volatile. Despite the risk, many investors purchased President Trump's meme coin, and in the first few weeks after its launch, the President, in his second term, profited up to \$100 million in trading fees, while more than 200,000 investors lost money. There has never been a precedent for anything like this in the history of the Presidency.

Then President Trump auctioned off access to himself by hosting a "crypto gala" dinner here in Washington. The President made a whopping \$148 million just off this dinner, from 220 investors willing to pay for face time with the President. But nearly half of the "winners" of this meme coin competition were still "losers." About 95 attendees suffered a net \$3.95 million loss by purchasing President Trump's meme coin. In total, 764,000 investors lost money to President Trump's meme coin scam.

But his corruption does not stop there. His family started its own crypto firm now, World Liberty Financial, and, in March, they launched their own stablecoin, right as the Senate was working on the GENIUS Act, legislation to regulate—so-called regulate—the stablecoin market.

Conveniently, this legislation allows the President and his family to continue owning and issuing stablecoins. There has never been anything like this in the history of the Presidency. Passing the GENIUS Act will help the stablecoin market grow tenfold, over the next 3 years, to a \$2 trillion market.

I am going to vote no on this legislation when it comes up this week. We prohibit Members of Congress from activity in crypto currency. The same should be true for the Presidency. Why are we having two different standards? I think the answer is obvious.

That means, if the Senate passes this legislation tomorrow, it would give Congress's blessing for President Trump and his family to further enrich themselves, with very little protection for consumers.

President Trump's crypto dealings, reportedly, account for nearly 40 percent of his net worth. All of the years and decades of investment notwithstanding, 40 percent of President Trump's net worth has been generated in just a few months in the second term of his Presidency with this cryptocurrency. In just a few months, the family—the Trump family—has pulled in approximately \$1 billion from crypto—\$1 billion.

Tomorrow's vote on the GENIUS Act could bring us closer to enabling President Trump's latest scam. This is shameful; it is corrupt—especially since we could have stopped this from happening if we had conducted an open amendment process, as Leader Thune promised. We could have had amendments on the floor that would have brought real regulation to this industry. Instead, we have phony regulation.

I filed an amendment to crack down on ATM operators who are scamming seniors out of their life savings with crypto machines. My amendment would have created guardrails to prevent crypto ATM fraud. Approximately 13 States have done so, and we should do so on a national basis.

But we won't have that opportunity. They have foreclosed all amendments to this bill. We can't even debate it on the floor and ask for a vote.

Instead, the GENIUS Act will allow the crypto scam to continue at the expense of unsuspecting Americans and to the enrichment of the President and his family.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS SHOOTINGS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, last night, law enforcement apprehended the man suspected in the assassination of Minnesota State Representative Melissa Hortman and her husband and the shootings of State Senator John Hoffman and his wife.

We in the Senate thank our law enforcement for their remarkable work in bringing the attacker into custody. As we have all seen, the attacker planned to continue his killing spree had he not been thwarted and had a list of over 70 public officials potentially targeted for violence, including Members of the Senate. Naturally, a number of Members in the Senate remain profoundly shaken. The victims were friends of our colleagues from Minnesota. Some of them were together at a dinner the night before the shooting. To think that one moment, you can celebrate each other's company—laugh and joke, share a meal, a drink-only for violence to strike the next moment makes us all sick to our stomachs. It is haunting.

My prayers are with the families of the victims. I am heartbroken for the loss of Representative Hortman and her husband. I can't get their faces those nice pictures of such nice people—out of my mind.

On the other hand, I am glad to hear Senator Hoffman and his wife are making progress toward recovery. May God bless them all and their loved ones.

SENATE SECURITY

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, as we convene, I want to start with this: My highest priority right now is working with the Senate leadership on both sides, the Senate Sergeant at Arms, and Capitol Police to ensure everyone's safety. This weekend, I asked Capitol Police and the Sergeant at Arms to increase the security for Members, including Senator Padilla and the Minnesota Senators. Knowing that the Sergeant at Arms, her entire operation, and the Capitol Police are there to help us right now is comforting.

Tomorrow, the Senate will hold an all-Members' briefing, organized at my request and that of Senator Thune, with the Sergeant at Arms, to talk about security for Members. The Sergeant at Arms and Capitol Police are doing an outstanding job and have bent over backwards, under very difficult circumstances, to keep everyone safe. Tomorrow's briefing will be a chance for them to convey what they are doing for Members to keep them safe.

NATIONAL PROTESTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, second, I would like to take a moment and step back and share a quick word on the events of this weekend—the good and the bad alike.

On one hand, this weekend we witnessed one of the largest peaceful demonstrations in American history. Nearly 5 million Americans took to the streets and made their voices heard against the rise of authoritarianism on our shores. I was proud to be one of them. We gathered in the streets. We gathered in front of State capitols. We gathered on beaches and at national parks and in cities and towns, big and small alike. For the most part, the demonstrations were peaceful. In some cities, there were acts of unlawful disruption, and those who broke the law should be held accountable. I have always been clear that the right to free speech is fundamental but must be exercised peacefully.

But, again, for the most part, the millions who marched this weekend did so peacefully. In many cities, there wasn't a single incidence of lawbreaking. In fact, the demonstrations were much more than just simply peaceful; they were inspiring. After all the attacks we have seen this year against our institutions and our values, it is so comforting to know that the roots of democracy run deep in this country; and even though we may disagree fiercely, the marches remind us we can stand up for our country and our democracy while still keeping the peace.

What happened in Minnesota, however, should be a warning. Political violence is not just on the rise in America; it is becoming all too normal, and it falls on all of us to stop it. When lawmakers are shot in their own homes, when a Governor's mansion is set ablaze, when the spouse of a Speaker of the House is nearly beaten to death, when a violent mob storms the U.S. Capitol, and when a gunman tries to assassinate the President of the United States, it is not enough to just condemn these acts and move on. We need to recognize something needs to change. Condemning violence is only the first step—necessary—but a first step. We must all work together to address violence's root causes. We must take a serious look at the toxic forces that are radicalizing too many Americans into embracing violence.

Most of all, when violence strikes, the answer is for us to come together regardless of party. That is especially important for U.S. Senators. Sadly, we didn't see that this weekend. I wish I didn't have to say this, but I was deeply disappointed and sickened to see a Member of this Chamber use the tragedy in Minnesota to take cheap, political shots at the other side on social media and risk escalating a perilous moment. What the senior Senator from Utah posted after the shootings was reckless and beneath the dignity of his office. For a Senator to fan the flames of division with falsities while the killer was still on the loose is deeply irresponsible. He should take down his post immediately and apologize to the families of the victims.

And this isn't even about politics. This is about simple human decency. Our divisions run deep, but we are still all Americans. We may disagree sometimes, many times, maybe most of the time, but we are still human beings. The victims this weekend—no matter what party they belonged to—still leave behind kids who now will never speak to their parents ever again.

So I say to my colleagues: Now is the time to speak with moral clarity. Every single one of us must condemn political violence no matter where it comes from and work together to eradicate its root causes.

We cannot be silent because silence only serves to enable more violence. And in the meantime, I will continue to work with Leader Thune, with the Capitol Police, the Sergeant at Arms, and all of my colleagues to ensure the safety of every Senator and our staffs.

This is a dark moment for America, but I believe firmly in my bones we will endure.

ALEX PADILLA

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, on Senator Padilla, what happened last week to Senator Padilla was be-

yond the pale. I don't care who you are or what your views are, there is never justification for Federal agents to put their hands on a Member of the U.S. Senate, throw him onto the ground, and cuff him for no reason other than he was doing his job. The way agents treated Senator Padilla is what you see in totalitarian regimes.

It is outrageous that Secretary Noem let this happen and then lied about the incident after the fact. Neither the Senate, nor any member of government, can tolerate a Member of this Chamber being treated in this way. Secretary Noem has proven herself to be derelict in her responsibilities.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant bill clerk read the nomination of Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The assistant bill clerk read as fol-

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. 130, Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

John Thune, Pete Ricketts, Bill Hagerty, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Roger F. Wicker, John R. Curtis, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Bernie Moreno, Katie Boyd Britt, Mike Lee, Mike Rounds, Deb Fischer, Steve Daines, Rick Scott of Florida, James Lankford, Jon Husted, Ted Cruz.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 145.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant bill clerk read the nomination of Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. GRAHAM. I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Andres nomination.

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 assistant 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. 145, Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

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, John Hoeven, Mike Crapo, Ashley B. Moody, Marsha Blackburn, Katie Boyd Britt.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarly absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the

Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SUL-LIVAN), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Budd) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Mur-RAY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from California (Mr. Schiff), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. Shaheen), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Welch) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 44, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 313 Ex.]

YEAS-44

Banks	Graham	Moody
Barrasso	Grassley	Moreno
Blackburn	Hagerty	Mullin
Boozman	Hassan	Ricketts
Capito	Hawley	Rounds
Cassidy	Hoeven	Schmitt
Collins	Husted	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Johnson	Sheehv
Cramer	Lankford	Thune
Crapo	Lee	Tillis
Cruz	Lummis	
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Whitehouse
Ernst	McCormick	Young

NAYS-33

Booker Kim Sc Cantwell King Sl- Coons Klobuchar Sn Durbin Luján Va Fetterman Markey Wa Gallego Merkley Wa	hatz humer otkin nith in Hollen arner arren
Gillibrand Murphy Wy	yden

Blumenthal Kennedy Rosen Moran Schiff Budd Murkowski Shaheen Cortez Masto Murray Sullivan Duckworth Ossoff Warnock Fischer Paul Welch Justice Peters Wicker Kellv Risch

(Mrs. HYDE-SMITH assumed the Chair.)

NOT VOTING-23

(Mr. MORENO assumed the Chair.) The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). On this vote, the yeas are 44, the nays are 33. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

GENIUS ACT

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss S. 1582, the GENIUS Act.

I believe that this legislation as it is currently drafted is fundamentally flawed. It exposes taxpayers, consumers, and the financial system to unacceptable risk, and it creates venues for criminals, terrorists, and rogue governments to finance their illicit activities. Despite these dangerous flaws, we will not have the opportunity to offer one, single substantive amendment, and with a bill of this nature, the legislative process should require a very significant amendment process.

This legislation before us places the government's stamp of approval on so-called stablecoins, which are crypto dollars that could be minted by any-one—Amazon, Walmart, Facebook, X, the Trump family, and even foreign companies. It gives stablecoin issuers an enormous privilege: a U.S. Government license to effectively create dollars without demanding very much of anything in return.

Here is how the business works. You give a stablecoin company a dollar. The company gives you back an IOU that is recorded on a blockchain. The stablecoin company takes your dollar and invests it in various assets that generate interest and yield. The company keeps that interest and yield, but it is supposed to give you back your dollar whenever you ask for it. You can also take the IOU, which you receive for your dollar, and transfer it to other people, and you can use it to buy other things, mostly other crypto.

If this sounds similar to a bank, that is because it is. Banks allow customers to send and receive money. Stablecoins allow customers to do the same thing—just outside the banking system and purportedly in a faster and cheaper way. Now, competition can force banks to do a better job, and it should be more convenient for consumers to transfer funds. However, I believe that competition should come from the merits of the product and the underlying technology, not from regulatory arbitrage as provided in the GENIUS Act.

The light-touch regulatory regime in this bill is premised on two faulty assumptions. First, it assumes customer funds are safe because they are fully reserved with one-to-one backing of all customer liabilities. Second, it assumes that stablecoin issuers are inherently risk-free because they engage in only one activity: issuing stablecoins. But experience tells us that these kinds of assumptions are flawed.

During the 2008 financial crisis, we saw institutions with very similar if not these exact characteristics fail and get billions in taxpayer bailouts. We were assured that money market funds were low risk because they were fully reserved with shares pegged to a dollar. We were assured that derivatives were innovative tools that didn't need heavyhanded regulation. We were assured that Fannie and Freddie were safe because they engaged in one simple business. However, taxpayers needed to backstop \$2 trillion in money market fund liabilities. The government gave AIG—an insurance company

involved with derivatives—a \$200 billion bailout, and taxpayers still stand behind \$8 trillion in Fannie and Freddie liabilities.

Now, I do not believe it is appropriate to apply the full spectrum of banking regulations to stablecoins, but many more elements of the banking laws and the money transmission laws must be imported into this bill in order to make it work. There are dozens of sensible and basic rules that apply to similar firms that handle people's money. The GENIUS bill says that stablecoin companies no longer need to comply with many of these consumer protection laws. Instead, they can comply with a Federal framework containing very few of them.

Now let me highlight a few specifics that I think the public should be aware of.

First, stablecoin companies could operate with near-zero capital. The bill says that capital requirements "shall not exceed what is sufficient to maintain the ongoing operations of the issuer." This establishes a ceiling, not a floor, not a minimum level of capital that regulators would deem appropriate given the business activities.

This repeats the mistakes of the 1990s and the 2000s, when nonbank financial institutions like Lehman Brothers operated with barely 3 percent capital ratios. When the firm got into trouble, there was no cushion to bear losses, and customers and taxpayers had to step in.

Strong capital is critical. Indeed, in March 2023, when Silicon Valley Bank failed, taxpayers bailed out the uninsured deposits of a stablecoin company to the tune of \$3.3 billion.

Second, the audit requirement is calibrated so narrowly that it does not cover a single existing stablecoin company—not one. Independent audits make it harder for companies to cook the books or dip into customer funds. I can't imagine why we wouldn't require these types of audits for stablecoin companies holding vast amounts of cash and securities.

Third, there are no merger or changein-control rules. These rules, if in place, could prohibit felons convicted of financial crimes and fraud from acquiring a stablecoin issuer. Now, if this bill passes, they can go ahead and acquire it.

Fourth, the enforcement provisions are dangerously weak. The government will need to wait until wrongdoing has already occurred before it can act. It would be powerless to intervene early to prevent people from getting harmed in the first place, and even then, there is no power for regulators to revoke a company's charter. If one of these companies brazenly mishandles customer funds, the regulators will not have adequate tools to stop them.

Fifth, when a stablecoin company fails, it must go through ordinary bankruptcy, and that, I believe, is a mistake. We have seen other crypto firms, like FTX and Celsius, go bankrupt recently. Customers have waited for many, many months and in some cases years to get their money back. Instead, we should set up a bank-like resolution regime, guaranteeing that customers immediately get their money back up to a limit, and the industry should pay for that insurance to satisfy those customers who have been denied their funds.

Sixth, regulators have no express authority to issue new rules to address emerging threats as they arise. Without the ability to issue updated rules, the GENIUS Act will become outdated very quickly. Given the speed of financial innovation, these regulations could be out of date—maybe within a year or less.

Together, these flaws make the GE-NIUS bill worse than the status quo, and that brings me to what I consider one of the biggest problems in the legislation: the effect on national security.

GENIUS allows foreign-based stablecoin companies to operate freely in the United States. Today, the world's largest stablecoin—in other words, the world's largest cryptodollar—is issued not in the United States but in El Salvador. This stablecoin is called Tether, and it is the biggest beneficiary of this bill.

Let me tell you a bit about Tether. Tether was fined by U.S. regulators in 2021 for misleading customers into thinking that their funds were fully backed. Despite this misconduct, Tether has never undergone an audit, and this bill would not require one.

Tether is used by North Korea. According to FBI indictments in 2023, North Korean IT workers have "obtained illegal employment in the tech and crypto industry and then asked to be paid in stablecoins like Tether. . . After receiving payment, they funneled their earnings back to North Korea."

According to government reports, North Korea has used at least \$5 billion of stolen crypto to fund its weapons of mass destruction programs. This comprises between 40 percent and 50 percent of its budget for these programs.

Tether is also used by terrorists. According to the Treasury Department's 2024 National Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment, "ISIS and other terrorist groups have moved towards using stablecoins, including Tether, to move or store funds."

In October 2023, the Senator from Wyoming asked then-Attorney General Garland to open a criminal investigation into Tether because it has "facilitated significant illicit finance activity . . . including significant terrorism financing for Hamas' malevolent attack on Israel."

Tether is used by Russian arms dealers. According to testimony before the Banking Committee by the Deputy Treasury Secretary in 2024, "[W]e've seen Russia increasingly turning to alternative payment mechanisms—including the stablecoin Tether—to try to circumvent our sanctions and con-

tinue to finance its war machine" in Ukraine.

Tether is also used for human trafficking, scams, and fraud. According to a report published by the United Nations in 2024, Tether "has become a preferred choice for [Southeast Asian] cyber-fraud operations and money launderers alike due to its stability and the ease, anonymity, and low fees of its transactions." During a single year, from the middle of 2022 through the middle of 2023, a blockchain analysis company uncovered "\$17 billion of Tether transactions connected to . . . various criminal activities," including human trafficking and romance scams.

And the list goes on. Iranian diplomats, Venezuelan oil companies, drug traffickers, ransomware attackers—all are drawn to Tether.

Under the GENIUS bill, Tether could be offered and sold in the United States without being required to meet any U.S. anti-money laundering or sanctions compliance requirements. Tether would just need to demonstrate the ability to freeze its coins if they fall into the wrong hands—a technological capability that Tether already has and that it has apparently refused to use because it still tolerates illicit activity.

Tether would not be subject to fullblown licensure and supervision. Tether would instead need to meet homecountry requirements in El Salvador that are "comparable" to U.S. requirements, but this term is ill-defined and may be materially weaker than the standards in the United States. In fact, I would suggest those standards are highly subjective given the arrangements we have seen in El Salvador with its President and its legal system. These weak restrictions would not even kick in for 3 years after enactment. That means business as usual for Tether. It means more WMD proliferation, more Iranian oil sales, more Russian arms deals, more tax evasion, more black-market drug sales, and more human trafficking.

Further, if Tether chooses not to meet these bare requirements, then it could not be offered or sold on centralized trading venues in the United States.

But there is a huge exception allowing Tether to offer its stablecoin in the United States through decentralized trading ventures, also known as DeFi. DeFi platforms are exactly where North Korea trades crypto and where the bulk of illicit activity occurs.

According to the Treasury Department, North Korea laundered at least \$455 million in stolen crypto on just one DeFi platform called Tornado Cash as of 2022. Last year, North Korea laundered at least \$147 million through the same platform.

If these trades occurred with real dollars in real banks, the government would have tools to stop them. But because these trades occur using foreignissued cryptodollars outside the banking system, the government lacks these tools, and the GENIUS Act would not give them those tools.

As we place in effect the U.S. Government stamp of approval on Tether, I think it is entirely sensible to be providing Treasury with new authorities to address how Tether is used for illegal purposes around the world.

We should also be looking at the stronger approach taken in Europe, where Tether may not be offered or sold—full stop—unless it is fully licensed and meets all EU laws.

If someone is in the business of creating dollars in any form, they should be subject to full U.S. jurisdiction. If someone creates a platform that is used by North Korea to launder stolen dollar alternatives, they should be within the reach of U.S. sanctions laws. I hope Republicans and Democrats can at least agree on that. But this bill does not respect these commonsense principles.

Last Congress, the Department of Treasury sent up a legislative package with new authorities to crack down on Tether. The Deputy Secretary testified before the Banking Committee about that package. I worked across the aisle with Senators Warner, Brown, and Romney on legislation to implement some of these provisions. Unfortunately, we could not get it enacted.

The bill before us contains none of these provisions. I have filed an amendment to provide these tools to Treasury; but, regrettably, as I have indicated before, we will not have an opportunity be to vote on any amendments

There is another aspect of this bill normalizing the operation of Tether. It turns out that Trump's Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick has millions of dollars in financial interests tied to Tether. The investment bank Cantor Fitzgerald that Mr. Lutnick ran and owned manages Tether's reserves and generates millions of dollars in fees. Cantor has provided Tether with working capital through a hybrid debt-equity investment. It has been reported that Cantor owns 5 percent of Tethera stake worth millions of dollars. Cantor and Tether have just announced a new Bitcoin fund for retail investors.

Mr. Lutnick—the Secretary of Commerce and someone who I think has had some influence on how this bill has turned out and how it will be implemented—says he is divested from Cantor. But what he has really done is turned ownership and control over to his adult children who are in their twenties. Now, I invite the American people to judge for themselves whether Mr. Lutnick no longer has any financial exposure or business ties with Tether.

Just a few month ago, the Trump family began issuing a stablecoin called USD1. This token has already been used by a foreign government to funnel money to Trump. Let me say that again: A foreign government has funneled money to the President of the United States. It turns out an Abu

Dhabi sovereign wealth fund made a \$2 billion investment in a crypto company called Binance. But instead of using real dollars, they used USD1, the Trump cryptocurrency. That raises, I think, serious questions about a President of the United States receiving significant money from a foreign government.

Rather than doing something about the President's obvious conflicts, the bill expressly affirms that he is able to call his stablecoin USD1. There is actually a provision green-lighting this name. We have given, legislatively, the President the use of this stablecoin name for his financial benefit.

And the bill empowers the President's handpicked regulators to write the rules that will govern the stablecoin business. By authorizing money creation by shadowy offshore firms associated with the President of the United States and the Secretary of Commerce, this bill undermines our economy's most valuable asset—and that is the U.S. dollar. The effect may not be immediate, but I think it will happen eventually.

The dollar is the world's reserve currency because the United States is considered a stable, predictable, and open society with a strong rule of law that countries and businesses want to trade and partner with.

When the United States becomes less stable, less predictable, and less open, when politically connected people get special treatment, when Congress normalizes financial self-aggrandizement by the President, all of that makes the dollar less attractive and makes this country look like it is ruled by a despot.

However, proponents claim this bill strengthens the dollar by stimulating demand for Treasury securities. But that cannot be justified at this point by the data. The entire stablecoin market is only 0.01 percent of the Treasury market. And according to an investor letter from the Elliott hedge fundnow, that firm is run by a major Republican donor, so I don't think this is a partisan description—the dollar enjoys an "immense advantage" as the world's reserve currency. But they point out that if the U.S. Government encourages adoption of crypto alternatives, that will "marginalize the dollar" and be "profoundly dangerous."

Even if legislation would modestly strengthen the dollar, it could not offset the erosion of the dollar that the administration is engineering through actions like sky-high tariffs and a trade embargo with China. And it could accelerate the erosion of the dollar if one day stablecoins become "legal tender" that could be used to pay taxes. And it wouldn't surprise me if one day the President sat at his desk and wrote a Presidential order that crypto can be used to pay taxes.

I offered an amendment in the Banking Committee, which would prohibit this by declaring that the legal tender of the United States was the dollar, and the amendment was defeated.

We need to apply real guardrails that will protect consumers and provide real tools for our national security Agencies to address this new technology—real guardrails and real tools, not words on a page that give the false appearance of protection when things go

I would urge my colleagues to oppose this fundamentally flawed bill.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BANKS. Mr. President, 10 years feels like a lifetime ago. In May of 2015, I had just returned from serving a tour in Afghanistan and had just started my campaign—my very first campaign—for Congress. But not even a few weeks later, on this day, June 16—10 years ago today—Donald Trump came down that golden escalator in Trump Tower in New York City and changed American politics forever. He took the Republican Party and the country by storm, and our country is better off for it.

No one in the history of this country has dominated American politics for an entire decade like Donald Trump has, and it has been a wild ride. The Republican Party is better off because of that. Our country is better off today because of that too.

Remember, when President Trump came down that golden escalator, we were in the political wilderness. Republicans hadn't won a national election in 12 years, and Republican experts, you might recall, gathered in 2013 to do an autopsy report.

And what did they say? They said the best way to win a national election was to embrace amnesty. Boy, were they wrong.

It may seem like a lifetime ago, but it wasn't too long ago when Republicans and Democrats in this Chamber were working together to pass so-called comprehensive immigration reform, or also known as amnesty—remember the Gang of 8.

But President Trump shifted us away from that ideology and that mindset. He changed the Republican Party from one that wanted to pass amnesty to one that would fight to save jobs from illegal labor.

Donald Trump was the first Republican in my lifetime to say that immigration should put the interests of the American workers first and foremost. It is one of the reasons that he was so different from other Republicans back in 2015 and 2016, when he came down that escalator talking about putting American workers first.

It turns out that all working-class voters—whether they were Black or White, Latino or Asian—all they wanted was a shot at the American dream for themselves and their kids, just like every other generation of Americans had before them.

And, today, the new Republican Party is that multiracial, workingclass coalition, thanks to Donald Trump. Working-class Americans are now the backbone of the GOP, and those are the men and women that President Trump stands up for every day and fights for, and I am proud to stand up with him.

It wasn't that long ago, as well, that leaders in both the Republican Party and the Democratic Party ignored the fact that China was ripping off our country and stealing jobs from American workers. Those same experts assured us that allowing China into the World Trade Organization and establishing permanent normal trading relations with China would gradually turn the communist China into a liberal democracy. Once again, they couldn't have been any more wrong than what they were.

The political class completely ignored communist China's ambition to destroy our manufacturing base. For decades, they stood by and watched as China stole our American technology, copied our products, broke trade rules, and built entire industries on the backs of slave labor. They supported a trade system that made our country poor and more dependent on our enemies abroad.

President Trump, from the moment he came down that golden escalator, recognized that this was a bad deal for American families, workers, and for our national security. In fact, at one of his very first campaign stops in Fort Wayne, IN, where I am from, he used stronger language about China than any other political leader before him.

In his first term, President Trump rewrote the national security strategy and named China a national security threat for the very first time.

And this time around, President Trump's trade agenda is working. His tariffs are already bringing back manufacturing jobs to the United States and encouraging companies to invest trillions in American manufacturing and get out of China instead.

In the last few months, thanks to this President's "America First" agenda, we have seen Honda announcing that they are going to build their next-generation Civic in Greensburg, IN. General Motors announced it would increase truck production in Fort Wayne. Eli Lilly plans to invest \$27 billion in American manufacturing. Novartis also just announced a \$23 billion investment in their American facilities, creating more good-paying jobs for Hoosiers.

President Trump's policies are strengthening America's economy and bringing critical manufacturing back home, while weakening China's economy. Imports from China have already dropped 35 percent, and China's economy is struggling because of it. And President Trump has got their attention. The Chinese are begging him to make a deal.

He is the first President, you see, in my lifetime to understand China's economic and military threat. Every President before President Trump played footsie with China, but President Trump is the only person tough enough to be in that negotiating room with communist China.

We finally have a President who is putting American workers and their families that they provide for first. Our country is stronger and more secure because of it. No other President since Reagan has done more to protect our national security.

President Trump projects peace through strength and puts the American people's interests first in our foreign policy as well. He is rebuilding our national defense and our industrial base after his predecessors depleted it. He got our NATO allies to step up to the plate and invest more in their collective defense when other Presidents tried and failed to do the same thing.

And President Trump is the greatest peacemaker of my lifetime. He is the only President not to get our country into a new war in the last four decades. Our enemies respect us again. They fear us. Our allies respect us. The "America First" foreign policy is working because President Trump rejected the failed thinking of the past.

I thank God that President Trump came down that escalator 10 years ago today. It is a date that we should all mark on our calendar and never forget. American politics hasn't been the same since; I don't think it ever will be again—and for the better. For all the reasons that I have already mentioned, our country is stronger and more united today. Our workers and families are better off. Our streets are safer, and opportunity and the American dream are within reach.

The American people are charting our country's future again—not China, not the elites, not multinational corporations—the American people. It is a new direction, and it never would have happened without President Trump's leadership and coming down that escalator 10 years ago today. I am proud to stand with President Trump.

I yield the floor. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

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-1156. A communication from the Acting Chair and President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to Turkiye; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1157. A communication from the Chief for Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Motor Carrier Routing Regulations" (RIN2126-AC79) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1158. A communication from the Chief for Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Penalties Schedule Update" (RIN2126-AC80) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 10, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GALLEGO:

S. 2085. A bill to require 12-month continuous, full benefit coverage for pregnant individuals under Medicaid and CHIP, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KAINE:

S.J. Res. 59. A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KING, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. Res. 279. A resolution designating June 2025 as "Great Outdoors Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

S. Res. 280. A resolution celebrating the 250th birthday of the United States Army and honoring the bravery and patriotism of soldiers and veterans from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and Fort Riley, Kansas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 243

At the request of Mr. Hawley, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Gallego) was added as a cosponsor of S. 243, a bill to extend the period for filing claims under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and to provide for compensation under such Act for claims relating to Manhattan Project waste, and to improve compensation for workers involved in uranium mining.

S. 366

At the request of Mr. Padilla, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 366, a bill to posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to Muhammad Ali, in recognition of his contributions to the United States.

S. 470

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 470, a bill to amend the CARES Act to remove a requirement on lessors to provide notice to vacate, and for other purposes.

S. 691

At the request of Mr. Young, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 691, a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and for other purposes.

S. 890

At the request of Mr. Coons, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) were added as cosponsors of S. 890, a bill to increase the number of landlords participating in the Housing Choice Voucher program.

S. 900

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) 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. 1155

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1155, a bill to amend the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to make technical corrections.

S. 1162

At the request of Mr. Marshall, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Cassidy) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schmitt) were added as cosponsors of S. 1162, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove short-barreled rifles, short-barreled shotguns, and certain other weapons from the definition of firearms for purposes of the National Firearms Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1677

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1677, a bill to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

S. 1705

At the request of Mr. Cotton, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Schatz) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1705, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to issue standards with respect to chip security mechanisms for integrated circuit products, and for other purposes.

S. 1844

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Kim) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1844, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander descent in the settling and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other pur-

S. 1977

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1977, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure the timely completion of all removal proceedings.

S. 2024

At the request of Ms. Baldwin, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Welch) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) were added as cosponsors of 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.

S. 2060

At the request of Mr. Hagerty, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. Moody) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2060, a bill to prohibit sanctuary jurisdictions from receiving community development block grants.

S. 2069

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. Padilla) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2069, a bill to amend title XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide for 12-month continuous enrollment of individuals under the Medicaid program and Children's Health Insurance Program.

S. RES. 145

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Pennsyl-

vania (Mr. Fetterman) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 145, a resolution protecting the Iranian political refugees, including female former political prisoners, in Ashraf-3 in Albania.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 279—DESIGNATING JUNE 2025 AS "GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH"

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. Peters, Mr. King, Mr. Hickenlooper, Mr. Welch, Mr. Warner, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Wyden, and Mr. Marshall) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 279

Whereas hundreds of millions of individuals in the United States participate in outdoor recreation annually;

Whereas Congress enacted the Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-249; 130 Stat. 999) to assess and analyze the outdoor recreation economy of the United States and the effects attributable to the outdoor recreation economy on the overall economy of the United States:

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account, updated in November 2024 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, shows that outdoor recreation generated \$1,200,000,000,000 in economic output in 2023, comprising approximately 2.3 percent of the current-dollar gross domestic product of the United States:

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account shows that, from 2020 to 2023, the outdoor recreation sector grew nearly 3 times faster than the overall economy of the United States while also providing 5,000,000 jobs across the United States;

Whereas the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116-152; 134 Stat. 682) provides billions of dollars to spend on priority deferred maintenance projects on Federal lands and waters and permanently funds the Land and Water Conservation Fund;

Whereas regular outdoor recreation is associated with economic growth, positive health outcomes, and better quality of life;

Whereas outdoor recreation activities at the Federal, State, and local levels have seen a recent surge in participation;

Whereas many outdoor recreation businesses are small businesses that are cornerstones of rural communities, and outdoor recreation is part of the national heritage of the United States:

Whereas it is imperative that the United States ensures that access to outdoor recreation is available to all its people for generations to come: and

Whereas June 2025 is an appropriate month to designate as "Great Outdoors Month" to provide an opportunity to celebrate the importance of the great outdoors: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) designates June 2025 as "Great Outdoors Month"; and

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to responsibly participate in recreation activities in the great outdoors during June 2025 and year-round.

SENATE RESOLUTION 280—CELE-BRATING THE 250TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND HONORING THE BRAVERY AND PATRIOTISM OF SOLDIERS AND VETERANS FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS AND FORT RILEY, KANSAS

Mr. MARSHALL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 280

Whereas, on June 14, 1775, the Second Continental Congress passed a resolution creating the first continental army that could represent all 13 colonies, becoming the first national institution of the United States;

Whereas, when Congress declared independence on July 4, 1776, the Continental Army became known collectively as the Army of the United States (referred to in the preamble as the "Army");

Whereas, from the Revolutionary War to present-day missions, Army soldiers have consistently demonstrated their resolve to defend freedom at home and abroad:

Whereas, since the establishment of the Army in 1775, Army soldiers, civilians, and their families have supported the United States, bearing true faith and allegiance to the United States and the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas, since its inception, the Army's mission has been to deploy, fight, and win the wars of the United States;

Whereas the soldiers from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and Fort Riley, Kansas have been pivotal to the Army's mission of winning the wars of the United States;

Whereas Fort Leavenworth, established in 1827, is the oldest continuously operating military installation west of the Mississippi River and the oldest permanent settlement in Kansas;

Whereas Fort Leavenworth has been known historically as the "intellectual center of the Army" for being responsible for cultivating and teaching leader development, collective training, and Army doctrine and battle command;

Whereas the Combined Arms Center located at Fort Leavenworth delivers professional military education and functional training through 20 branch and 7 non-branch schools, providing the Army with agile, adaptive, and expert professional soldiers and leaders:

Whereas all modern 5-star Army generals have passed through and studied at Fort Leavenworth, including George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Henry Arnold, Dwight Eisenhower, and Omar Bradley;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division, currently garrisoned at Fort Riley, is the oldest continuously serving division in the Army and was constituted on May 24, 1917;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division, nicknamed "The Big Red One", has consistently been the first division to deploy into the wars of the United States, sending the first troops into World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, and Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

Whereas, during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the first to reach England, the first to fight the enemy in North Africa and Sicily, the first on the beaches in Normandy during D-Day, and the first to capture a major German city;

Whereas, during Operation Desert Storm, the 1st Infantry Division was instrumental in breaking the Iraqi lines;

Whereas elements of the Big Red One served admirably during the Global War on Terrorism in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom, Enduring Freedom, and Inherent Resolve;

Whereas, for the Army celebration in Washington D.C. on June 13, 2025, 450 soldiers from the 1st Infantry Division marched in the parade, honoring the bravery and sacrifices of those who came before them;

Whereas soldiers from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, along with the Army as a whole, will continue to fulfill their mission of winning the wars of the United States; and

Whereas the 250th birthday of the Army is a historic milestone worthy of national recognition, celebrating its enduring legacy and contributions to the defense of freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) congratulates the United States Army on its 250th anniversary, commemorating its establishment on June 14, 1775:

(2) honors the extraordinary service, sacrifice, and commitment of all who have served in the United States Army:

(3) expresses profound gratitude to the soldiers and veterans of the United States Army for their unwavering dedication to protecting the United States;

(4) honors the bravery and patriotism of the soldiers and veterans from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and Fort Riley, Kansas; and

(5) calls upon the people of the United States to join in celebrating the 250th anniversary of the United States Army with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and expressions of appreciation for its enduring legacy and service to the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I have one request for a committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, June 16, 2025, at 4 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 12 noon on Tuesday, June 17, the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 98, Olivia Trusty, and if cloture is invoked, all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination at 4:30 p.m.; further, that at 2:15 p.m. the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 99, Olivia Trusty, and if cloture is invoked, all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the Trusty nomination at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader on Wednesday, June 18; further, with respect to Executive Calendar No. 145, Gary Andres, all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the Andres nomination following the cloture vote on Executive Calendar No. 99; further, that following the disposition of Calendar No. 98, the Senate execute the order of June 11 with respect to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, and, if agreed to, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday and Wednesday's sessions of the Senate, the motions 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.

NATIONAL WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS MONTH

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 247.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 247) designating May 2025 as "National Wildfire Preparedness Month".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and 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 the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 247) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 22, 2025, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 279, which is at the desk.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 279) designating June 2025 as "Great Outdoors Month".

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 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. 279) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 2025

Mr. MORENO. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 17; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day. morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of Calendar No. 98, Olivia Trusty, under the previous order; further, that following the cloture vote on Executive Calendar No. 98, Senator Padilla be recognized to speak for up to 20 minutes, and following his remarks, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MORENO. 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 6:59 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 17, 2025, at 11:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RILEY BARNES, OF TEXAS, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR, VICE DAFNA HOCHMAN RAND, RESIGNED

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ALAN BOEHME, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY), VICE KURT D. DELBENE, RESIGNED. KAREN BRAZELL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR BENEFITS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, VICE JOSHUA DAVID JACOBS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JEREMY CARL, OF MONTANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS), VICE MICHELE JEANNE SISON.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

THEODORE COOKE, OF ARIZONA, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION, VICE M. CAMILLE CALIMLIM TOUTON, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

JEREMY ELLIS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DE-VELOPMENT VICE BAE OLIVER.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

MICHAEL GRAHAM, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2030. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STELLA HERRELL, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, VICE ADRIENNE WOJCIECHOWSKI, RESIGNED.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

PAUL INGRASSIA, OF NEW YORK, TO BE SPECIAL COUNSEL, OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL, FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE HAMPTON Y. DELLINGER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

YEHUDA KAPLOUN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE DEBORAH E. LISTA OF DESIGNIES. LIPSTADT, RESIGNED.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

JOHN LAVALLE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EX-PIRING DECEMBER 8, 2030, VICE ANTON GEORGE HAJJAR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MORVARED NAMDARKHAN, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (CONSULAR AFFAIRS), VICE RENA BITTER, RESIGNED.

BERNARDO NAVARRO, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE AMBAS-SADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PERU

DARRYL NIRENBERG, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AMBAS-SADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO ROMANIA.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEANINE PIRRO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MATTHEW M. GRAVES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

KATHERINE SCARLETT, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, VICE BREN-DA MALLORY, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ALEXANDER VELEZ-GREEN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A DEP UTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE ALEXANDRA BAKER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BRADLEY WALKER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE AM-BASSADOR AT LARGE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS

FREEDOM, VICE RASHAD HUSSAIN.

TODD WILCOX, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (DIPLOMATIC SECURITY), VICE GEN-TRY O. SMITH, RESIGNED.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DAVID WRIGHT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2030, (RE-APPOINTMENT)

THE JUDICIARY

EDWARD L. ARTAU, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE ROBERT N. SCOLA, JR., RETIRED. EMIL J. BOVE III, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED

STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT, VICE JOSEPH A. GREENAWAY, JR., RETIRED. KYLE CHRISTOPHER DUDEK, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DIS-TRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE CHARLENE EDWARDS HONEY-WELL, RETIRED.

JOHN M. GUARD, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES
DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLOR-

DIA, VICE TIMOTHY J. CORRIGAN, RETIRED.

ANNE-LEIGH GAYLORD MOE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DIS-TRICT OF FLORIDA VICE BRIAN J DAVIS RETIRED

JORDAN EMERY PRATT, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, VICE STEVEN D. MERRYDAY, RETIRING.

IN THE ARMY

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 major general

BRIG. GEN. KAREN S. MONDAYGRESHAM

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE TO THE GRADE IN-DICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPOR-TANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS CHAPLAINS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND

To be colonel

ERIC O. DEAN ARCHIE N. DURHAM VINCENT M. GARCIA WILLIAM I. HARRISON PETER T HOFMAN TRACY C. HUDGINS CHUL W. JEON DAVID M. JOHNSTON II DANIEL P. KERSEY WILLIAM A. MARTIN JOSHUA A. METZ JOSEPH R. ODELL RALPH L. PRICE JOHN E. SCOTT MATTHEW W. SPRECHER JORGE L. TORRES DAN S. URQUHART JOHN C. VERDUGO

WITHDRAWALS

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on June 16, 2025 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nominations:

EDWARD MARTIN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MAT-THEW M. GRAVES, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON

THEW M. GRAVES, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON MARCH 10, 2025.

JOHN SIMBRMEYER, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION FOR THE TERM OF THREE YEARS, VICE E. SEQUOYAH SIMBRMEYER, TERM EXPIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON APRIL 29, 2025.

YEHUDA KAPLOUN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE SPECIAL ENVOY, TO MONITOR AND COMPATA ANTI SEMITISM

CIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE DEBORAH E. LIPSTADT, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON MAY 6, 2025.

STELLA HERRELL, OF NEVADA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, VICE ADRIENNE WOJCIECHOWSKI, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JUNE 2, 2025.

ALEXANDER VERLEZ-GREEN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE ALEXANDRA BAKER, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JUNE 2 2025

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the Congressional Record on Monday and Wednesday of each week

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 17, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

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 Employment Opportunity Commission.

SD-430

10·15 a.m

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Biden presidency and the Constitution.

SD-226

10.30 a m

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army.

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar nominations; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine NATO Summit 2025, focusing on an assessment of transatlantic security cooperation.

SD-419

SD-192

2:30 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

JUNE 24

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Vice Admiral Charles B. Cooper II, USN, to be admiral and Commander, United States Central Command, and Lieutenant General Alexus G. Grynkewich, USAF, to be general and Commander, United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, both of the Department of Defense.

SD-G50

JUNE 25

2 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To receive a briefing on advancing the Armenia-Azerbaijan peace deal.

2212-RHOB

POSTPONEMENTS

JUNE 18

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Whitney D. Hermandorfer, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Zachary M. Bluestone, Maria A. Lanahan, and Cristian M. Stevens, each to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri, Joshua M. Divine, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri, Bart McKay Davis, of Idaho, to be United States Attorney for the District of Idaho for the term of four years, and David Metcalf, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

SD-106

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages \$3397-\$3406

Measures Introduced: One bill and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2085, S.J. Res. 59, and S. Res. 279–280. Page S3403

Measures Passed:

National Wildfire Preparedness Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 247, designating May 2025 as "National Wildfire Preparedness Month", and the resolution was then agreed to.

Page S3405

Great Outdoors Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 279, designating June 2025 as "Great Outdoors Month". Page S3405

Scott Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

Page S3399

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025.

Page S3

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. Page S3400

Andres Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Page S3400

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 44 yeas to 33 nays (Vote No. EX. 313), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Page S3400

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, at 12:00 noon, on Tuesday, June 17, 2025, Senate vote on the

motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, and if cloture is invoked, all post-cloture time be expired, and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination at 4:30 p.m.; that at 2:15 p.m., Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025, and if cloture is invoked, all post-cloture time be expired, and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader on Wednesday, June 18, 2025; that with respect to the nomination of Gary Andres, all post-cloture time be expired and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025; that following disposition of the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, Senate execute the order of June 11, 2025, with respect to S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins.

Page S3405

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 11:30 a.m., on Tuesday, June 17, 2025, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, under the previous order; and that following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on that nomination of Olivia Trusty, Senator Padilla be recognized to speak for up to 20 minutes. Page S3406

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Riley Barnes, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Edward L. Artau, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

D618

Alan Boehme, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Information and Technology).

Emil J. Bove III, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Karen Brazell, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Benefits of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Kyle Christopher Dudek, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Jeremy Carl, of Montana, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Organizations).

John M. Guard, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Theodore Cooke, of Arizona, to be Commissioner of Reclamation.

Anne-Leigh Gaylord Moe, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Jeremy Ellis, of California, to be Inspector General, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Jordan Emery Pratt, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Michael Graham, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2030.

Stella Herrell, of New Mexico, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Paul Ingrassia, of New York, to be Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, for the term of five years.

Yehuda Kaploun, of Florida, to be Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, with the rank of Ambassador.

John LaValle, of New York, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2030.

Morvared Namdarkhan, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Consular Affairs).

Bernardo Navarro, of Puerto Rico, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Peru.

Darryl Nirenberg, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Romania.

Jeanine Pirro, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for the term of four years.

Katherine Scarlett, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

Alexander Velez-Green, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Bradley Walker, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom.

Todd Wilcox, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Diplomatic Security).

David Wright, of South Carolina, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2030.

- 1 Army nomination in the rank of general.
- 1 Space Force nomination in the rank of general. Routine lists in the Army. Page S3406

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Edward Martin, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for the term of four years, which was sent to the Senate on March 10, 2025

John Simermeyer, of North Carolina, to be Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission for the term of three years, which was sent to the Senate on April 29, 2025

Yehuda Kaploun, of North Carolina, to be Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, with the rank of Ambassador, which was sent to the Senate on May 06, 2025

Stella Herrell, of Nevada, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, which was sent to the Senate on June 02, 2025

Alexander Verlez-Green, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, which was sent to the Senate on June 02, 2025

Page S3406

Executive Communications: Page S3403

Additional Cosponsors: Page \$3404

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Page S3404

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page \$3405 Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—313) Page \$3400

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4 p.m. and adjourned at 6:59 p.m., until 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 17, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page \$3406.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, June 17, 2025.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D548)

H.J. Res. 87, providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision". Signed on June 12, 2025. (Public Law 119–15)

H.J. Res. 88, providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision". Signed on June 12, 2025. (Public Law 119–16)

H.J. Res. 89, providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision". Signed on June 12, 2025. (Public Law 119–17)

S. 160, to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes. Signed on June 12, 2025. (Public Law 119–18)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

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, 10:30 a.m., SVC–217.

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, 10:30 a.m., SD–124.

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, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine scammers exposed, focusing on protecting older Americans from transnational crime networks, 10:30 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 3 p.m., SH–219.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 17 through June 20, 2025

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 12 noon.

At 2:15 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025, and on confirmation of the nomination of Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

At 4:30 p.m., If cloture is invoked on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination. Following disposition of the nomination, Senate will vote on passage of S. 1582, GENIUS Act.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: June 17, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the intelligence community, 10:30 a.m., SVC–217.

June 17, 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, 10:30 a.m., SD–124.

June 18, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army, 10:30 a.m., SD-192.

Committee on Armed Services: June 18, 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, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 17, 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, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

June 18, Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Freight, Pipelines, and Safety, to hold hearings to examine modernizing America's rail network, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 18, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 18, business meeting to consider pending calendar nominations; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine NATO Summit 2025, focusing on an assessment of transatlantic security cooperation, 10:30 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 18, 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 Employment Opportunity Commission, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 17, to hold hearings to examine scammers exposed, focusing on protecting older Americans from transnational crime networks, 10:30 a.m., SD–226.

June 18, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Biden presidency and the Constitution, 10:15 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 17, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 3 p.m., SH–219.

June 18, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House Committees

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, June 17

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 12

At 2:15 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025, and on confirmation of the nomination of Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

At 4:30 p.m., If cloture is invoked on the nomination of Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination. Following disposition of the nomination, Senate will vote on passage of S. 1582, GENIUS Act.

(Senate will recess following the remarks of Senator Padilla until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 11 a.m., Tuesday, June 17

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11 a.m.



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