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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, June 20, 2025, at 11 a.m.

Senate

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2025

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

God of second chances who fills us with hope and peace, sustain our Senators and those who work with them with the power of Your Holy Spirit. Lord, work in them to do infinitely more than they can request or imagine. Give them a peace which the world cannot give or take away.

When they are weary, give them rest. And when they are discouraged, empower them to persevere. Prepare their hearts and minds to serve You and country with humility and integrity as they work together with mutual forbearance and respect.

Teach them to seek first Your honor and glory. But above all, fill them with Your inestimable love.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The President pro tempore.

WHISTLEBLOWERS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, I come to the floor to speak about a favorite topic that my friends know I am proud of, protecting whistleblowers and the roles that they play in government.

I have long held that government oversight can't be done without the patriotic work of whistleblowers. Even Department and Agency heads need whistleblowers to know what is really going on in their respective Departments and Agencies.

I tell people that come to my office before their Senate confirmation that whether you are in a very small number of employees Agency or, you know, hundreds of thousands of employees in our Agency, you are at the top; you

can't know what is going on at the bottom. And you need to listen to whistleblowers, and they usually come forward with very important information.

When they don't get that respect from the Department heads, they usually end up coming to the Congress, and many of them come to the office of this Senator.

Just this year, to show you the importance of whistleblowers, I made records public, exposing the political origin of Arctic Frost. Arctic Frost is the case that ultimately became one of Jack Smith's cases against President Trump. Anti-Trump FBI agents and Department of Justice prosecutors started Arctic Frost.

Based on even more records that I have made public, those very same anti-Trump FBI agents were involved in the investigation and prosecution of Peter Navarro, now serving with President Trump in the White House, like he did in the first Trump administration. Those agents that took on Peter Navarro were Assistant Special Agent in Charge Thibault and Special Agent Walter Giardina.

Whistleblowers have also disclosed to me that J.P. Cooney wanted to potentially open yet another case on Trump. J.P. Cooney was Jack Smith's deputy. Allegedly, Cooney wanted to use compulsory process to obtain more information. He improperly based that desire to do so, in large part, on partisan news outlets.

And guess who was included in the communication about the new case against Trump? That same person's name shows up, Special Agent Walter

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



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Giardina. I will have more to speak on that matter later.

Whistleblowers have told me that Special Agent Giardina openly stated his desire to investigate Trump, even if it meant false predication.

I have been able to make all these records publicly available because of brave, patriotic whistleblowers. They are patriots to the highest order. And a lot of this information that I received from whistleblowers wouldn't have been made available or even known that it existed without the help of these whistleblowers.

And because of those whistleblowers, it is now an absolute fact that these cases against President Trump and his associates were politically motivated. My investigative work won't rest. There will be much more coming from this Senator.

U.S. REGULATORY PROCESS

Mr. President, now on another matter, if I can continue for another minute or 2. The U.S. regulatory process for approving farmers' tools like pesticides is the benchmark for all global regulatory standards. In other words, the U.S. Agencies that deal with approving the safety of pesticides stands as a measure of how other global regulatory agencies will approve or disapprove of pesticides.

Now I am going to speak about the MAHA commission. And I don't know whether that acronym means much to people, but it stands for "Make America Healthy Again." Last month, the MAHA commission released a report taking aim at that regulatory process of deciding the safety or not-so-safe safety of pesticides.

If you undermine our already strict and effective regulatory process, you undermine our global competitiveness. The result would be losing out to our competitors on business in the form of exports and direct investment in the United States.

It would also pull other countries away from our standard in favor of others, creating nontariff barriers to trade.

The U.S. regulatory system for food and agriculture rose up alongside these important industries created by pioneers that changed the world through technology. This progress led humanity to the most prosperous time in history.

As conservatives, it is important to remember that often, it is not the lack of regulation but the overregulation of our industry that hinders our prosperity.

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.

ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, on Monday afternoon, the Senate Finance Committee released the text of the centerpiece of our reconciliation bill, making the tax relief we passed in 2017 permanent.

The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act reduced tax rates for every income bracket, doubled the child tax credit, and nearly doubled the standard deduction. That, of course, meant more money in Americans' pockets.

But those lower tax rates and the larger standard deduction and the child tax credit are set to expire at the end of this year, and if we don't take action, American families will be facing a massive tax hike starting in 2026. Americans making less than \$400,000 a year would face a \$2.6 trillion tax hike. A typical family of four making \$80,000 would need to send an additional \$1,700 to Uncle Sam—\$1,700.

Republicans promised the American people that we won't let that happen. With the release of the Finance Committee text, we are one step closer to delivering on that promise. Our bill will extend the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act's lower tax rates. It will extend the doubled child tax credit. It will extend the nearly doubled standard deduction—but not just extend them, Mr. President, make them permanent.

Extending the lower tax rates or the standard deduction was never going to be enough for Republicans. We are making the lower tax rates and the doubled child tax credit and the increased standard deduction permanent so that American families do not have to worry about another looming tax hike a few years down the road. And we are actually going even further by increasing the child tax credit by another \$200—again, on a permanent basis.

Mr. President, that is not all we are doing. We are always going to make life better for the American people by growing our economy. In addition to cutting tax rates for hard-working Americans, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act also implemented historic reform of the business side of the Tax Code. We lowered tax rates for owners of small and medium-sized businesses, farms, and ranches and made it easier for them to recover the cost of investing in their businesses, which in turn freed up cash for them to invest in their operations and their workers.

We lowered our Nation's massive corporate tax rate—which, prior to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, was the highest corporate tax rate in the developed world—to make American businesses more competitive in the global economy and empower them to invest in wages and benefits for their workers. And we brought our international tax system into the 21st century so that American businesses would no longer be operating at a disadvantage next to their foreign counterparts.

Mr. President, it worked. In the wake of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, our econ-

omy grew at a substantially better rate than projected. Real wages increased, unemployment fell to a 50-year low, the poverty rate fell to the lowest level ever recorded, and business investment increased. Everywhere you looked, there was positive economic news.

When we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, we were able to make some of that business tax relief permanent. But like the individual tax relief, other provisions have either already expired, are expiring at the end of this year, or are in the process of phasing out. That includes lower tax rates for small and medium-sized businesses, the section 199A small business tax deduction, and full expensing for new capital investment and domestic research and development. Our legislation will permanently extend these key provisions.

In between these and other new pro-growth policies, like a provision to boost domestic manufacturing by implementing full expensing for new factories and factory improvements, we can expect to see further economic growth and more jobs and opportunities for American workers.

The Council of Economic Advisers, which accurately predicted the economic and wage growth that we achieved in the wake of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, is forecasting 2.9 percent to 3.5 percent long-run GDP as a result of our legislation. That means more jobs, better wages—as much as a \$13,327 increase for a typical family—and more opportunities for American workers. It also means more revenue for the Federal Government—but revenue created the right way, through economic growth, not through higher taxes.

And I should mention that, yesterday, the Congressional Budget Office released a new H.R. 1 analysis, which characteristically underestimates the economic growth—and hence the revenue—this bill will provide. CBO, the Congressional Budget Office, did the same thing with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, when it estimated revenues would be \$1.5 trillion lower than what they have actually been.

The Council of Economic Advisers, by contrast—which was most accurate in its modeling of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act's effects, including its effect on revenue—tells us that passage of our legislation will increase Federal revenues by \$4.1 trillion, more than enough to offset the CBO's deficit estimate.

Mr. President, in addition to promising to make the 2017 tax relief permanent, President Trump outlined multiple other tax proposals on the campaign trail—proposals which were endorsed by the American people with his strong win in November. And with this bill, we are delivering on those promises.

We are suspending taxes on tips for millions of tip workers. We are suspending taxes on overtime for millions of hourly workers. We are suspending taxes on auto loan interest when you buy a new car manufactured in the

United States. And we are increasing the standard deduction for millions of low- and middle-income seniors, making their retirement a little easier and more prosperous.

We are also implementing a program to create savings accounts for newborns, with an initial deposit of \$1,000 to help parents save and invest for their children's future needs.

Mr. President, everything we are doing in this bill is for the sake of making America stronger and more prosperous. And nowhere is that more true than when it comes to the tax portion—the centerpiece—of our bill. The tax provisions in our bill—from the permanent extension of the lower tax rates to the increased child tax credit, to the permanent tax relief for small and medium-sized businesses—will help bring security to American families and prosperity to our country. Working Americans—working Americans—are going to have a better life because of this legislation.

I am proud to be a part of permanently extending and upgrading the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. With that, I want to thank Chairman CRAPO and his members on the Senate Finance Committee for their incredible work on the tax portion of our upcoming bill. I look forward to delivering permanent tax relief for hard-working Americans and American businesses in the very near future.

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

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

DETENTION OF AFGHAN INTERPRETER

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I have come to the floor, briefly, to talk about two subjects.

One relates to a situation that I have been updated on of a gentleman who has been detained by ICE out in California, and I want to talk a little bit about it. We have to go back to "Retrograde."

When we were leaving Afghanistan several years ago, my office spent a lot of time working with various nonprofits and veterans' advocacy organizations to do our very best to get people out of Afghanistan who had served alongside U.S. servicemembers, and we met with a lot of success. Thank God for former special operators and others who were outside of the boundary. We were literally in a network of coordinating the positioning of families to get to the Kabul Airport—HKIA they call it. It was to get them to a specific gate and get them out, them and their families.

Why were we doing that?

It was because the people who helped special operators and forces in Afghanistan had marks on them. They would

be murdered if they were found by the Taliban for supporting and working alongside American citizens, which they did, and many of them lost their lives.

OK. I just became informed over the past day about the detention of a gentleman who had worked for the military as an interpreter, I think, for 3 years directly and then had worked with a contractor. Unfortunately, he was not one of the ones who got out. He was in northern Afghanistan at the time. He was not one of the ones who was fortunate enough to get out before the Taliban was allowed to overrun Kabul and subsequently murder and kill a number of people who had worked alongside Americans for many years.

Well, it turns out this gentleman was in Afghanistan, as was his brother, and they had become targets because they knew that they were working alongside American servicemembers. They murdered his brother, so he decided to flee from Afghanistan to Iran, which was not a particularly friendly territory. Think about that. He was willing to go to Iran because it was a safer place to be than in Afghanistan, and then he subsequently got a humanitarian visa in Brazil.

He did find his way to the United States. Unfortunately, he did so illegally. Instead of being in a safe third country, he did come here. He did violate our immigration laws, but he also stood alongside American servicemembers and was getting out of a horrible situation where, I think, anyone—everyone—would agree that he needed to get out of Afghanistan. I believe he used the CBP One app to try to apply for asylum, and he was paroled here under the Biden administration—and he did abuse the parole system while he was in office. At the end of the day, we have got a guy who served alongside American soldiers, who, undoubtedly, saved American lives in the process, and who was in this country illegally but who is now in a detention center in California.

All I am trying to say, folks, is I want you to obey our laws. The majority of the time, if you come to this country illegally, then I want you to potentially be deported, but you can't cast everybody in that same light. He was also trying to apply for a special immigrant visa under the interpreter program.

So all I am saying is things are moving quickly. It just disturbs me that we have got somebody in detention who served, by all accounts, admirably alongside American servicemen, and he probably saved their lives because those interpreters were embedded in the community. I think we owe it to this person to get him out of detention and into some status to determine what country he should go to. I am not necessarily arguing that he should stay in the United States, but I am arguing that he shouldn't be in detention in California after his service, indirectly and directly, to our country.

That is all I have to say on that matter, but we are going to be tracking it very closely, and I thought it was important to say that on the floor.

ALEX PADILLA

Mr. President, the last thing I am going to leave you with is, I sat on this floor yesterday while Senator PADILLA was speaking, and I have to tell you that the events that occurred—and I am saying this because now I hear about a dustup in New York. Folks, ALEX PADILLA I consider a friend, and I believe that he was very, very—his emotions were on—at a 10—because of some of the things that he has seen occurring in terms of ICE detentions and ICE raids. I agree and disagree with him on some of the policy.

But, folks, we have got to get to a point where elected officials have to take some responsibility for their actions. We have press conferences here all the time. We have a weekly press conference out here with leadership. We have got a press room on the third floor. I wonder if we are actually saying it is OK for me to run out here and interrupt Senator SCHUMER, while he is giving his opening statements, to a presser to ask him a question. I think that that is inappropriate. I think it would be inappropriate to do it to my Democratic colleagues up in the press room on the third floor. I think it would be inappropriate for me to go out and do that out in the field.

So I guess what I am trying to say here is, why don't both sides own up to the fact that they both own some responsibility for what happened there. Senator PADILLA should have found a better way to elevate his concerns to the Secretary of Homeland Security rather than going in there and having that dustup. Having said that, there were clearly people in that building who knew he was a U.S. Senator. So the minute he was removed from that situation in the briefing room, they should have treated him with respect and allowed him to disperse. It was disgusting to me to see somebody wrestled to the floor—anybody but particularly a U.S. Senator who is in a Federal building.

So I would just say to those who are tempted now to think that they can act like they are off the hinge and that they should interrupt a press conference or threaten police officials to arrest them: Think twice. Step up and be leaders. If you have got a point, don't go trying to trend on social media by getting in somebody's face. If you want to make a point, that is what you do. If you want to make a difference, then come to the Senate floor and try to figure out how to get your policies through. That is how this place should work.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the MAGA Supreme Court majority seems

to have forgotten one of its jobs is to protect Americans from discrimination.

The Republicans' cruel crusade against trans Americans infringes on the rights of parents and the rights of kids. Once again, Republicans use these issues to divide America and distract them from their plans to rip healthcare away from millions of people. We will keep fighting to protect the rights of all Americans.

CLASSIFIED BRIEFING

Now, Mr. President, on a classified briefing, as the conflict in the Middle East continues, all of us are concerned for the safety of U.S. troops and citizens and America's interests around the world.

For the information of my colleagues, I have requested a classified briefing on the situation in the Middle East, and I believe we will get one soon. I will keep my colleagues informed as more updates arise.

ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL

Mr. President, on the CBO report of late yesterday, more and more, as people look at the Republicans' so-called Big Beautiful Bill, the uglier and uglier it actually gets. Yesterday, the CBO updated their projections on the impact of the House bill on our national debt and on our economy. The results are dismal. As the New York Times put in a headline, "House Policy Bill Would Add \$3.4 Trillion to Debt, Swamping Economic Gains."

This analysis is new and different because, unlike their last projection, the CBO studied how the Republicans' bill would interact with the economy.

How many times have we heard from Republicans that we shouldn't listen to groups like the CBO? It is because what they are doing so much staves in the face of truth. They don't want to hear the truth because, when people hear the truth, they don't like what Republicans are doing. So they shoot the messenger. The CBO doesn't have an ax to grind, no, and their scores have always been accepted by both parties until now.

So the bottom line is, our Republicans try to discredit the CBO because they don't like hearing the truth, but the truth must be told, and we are telling that truth to the American public day in and day out.

We are telling them that these analyses ignore the economic benefits that supposedly come from the outrageous billionaire tax cuts. Well, now we know that, even after you take into account any impact—any economic impact—of the so-called dynamic scoring created by the Republicans' bill, it is still a loser for working and middle-class families. Only the wealthy gain.

The Republican bill will send interest rates higher, particularly 10-year bonds. And do you know what that means? It means Americans will pay more and more for virtually everything. When interest rates go up, which the Republican bill will do because it makes the deficit even bigger, it will

be more expensive for a working family to buy a home, a car, to send kids to college, to run a business—everything.

The latest CBO report is a warning to Senate Republicans: Doubling down on the House's reckless spending will doom our kids and grandkids to a life of higher costs. They should scrap the Big Beautiful Bill entirely and start over.

Amazingly, Senate Republicans didn't moderate the House bill at all. No. If anything, they made it worse. It is hard to believe it could get worse than the House bill for working families, but, somehow, it is. Senate Republicans are supposed to not be as extreme as the House Republicans, but in this case, they are more so.

After weeks of hearing from one Republican Senator or another saying that they would fix the House bill, that they would moderate the most extreme elements, what Senate Republicans came up with is just as bad or even worse. The Senate Republican bill is, simply put, bigger cuts, bigger betrayal.

So, today, let's look at five ways—there are many, but let's look at five ways the Senate Republican bill is just as bad or even worse than the House version.

First, healthcare.

The House bill already proposes the biggest Medicaid cuts in U.S. history. Their bill would rip healthcare away now from 60 million Americans and make over \$1 trillion in healthcare cuts.

The Senate bill would add even more roadblocks for working Americans, even parents, preventing them from getting healthcare. This bill is just repeal and replace by another name.

The Senate bill squeezes hospitals even harder, particularly rural hospitals. It crushes health centers and decimates rural hospitals.

Are my Republican colleagues going to vote for a bill that is going to close a good chunk of their hospitals in rural areas? We have a lot of rural places in New York, and let me tell you, in many of those rural counties, the hospital is the biggest employer and the only provider of healthcare. So why take them away, especially to give tax cuts to billionaires? It makes no sense, and the American people know it makes no sense. It is vicious.

It means fewer resources for hospitals to stay open and pay their staffs.

And one other thing: Even if you don't have Medicaid or even ACA, your premiums are likely to go up because of all these changes in healthcare.

The second of five of the worst things in the Senate bill is clean energy jobs.

Senate Republicans spent weeks promising they would ease the clean energy cuts passed by the House, but the Senate Republican energy package is a total head fake. It is not real. The cuts in the Senate clean energy bill are every bit as destructive as the House proposal. It phases out tax credits for wind and solar projects within 6 months.

An estimated 850,000 people in the clean energy industry would lose their jobs. Add that to the million or more who will lose their jobs in healthcare and the hundreds of thousands who will lose jobs in other areas. Guess what. When you lose 2 million-plus jobs, you are heading towards a recession. Is that what our Republican colleagues want to do—all to help their billionaires? Billionaires won't mind if there is a recession. They have a big cushion. But what about working families? It will be harder to get a job, harder to keep a job, harder to pay for increased costs. It is amazing what they are doing.

And, to boot, these energy cuts are going to surrender U.S. energy independence to China. Solar is the quickest, cheapest way to put new electrons on the grid. You cut it out, China will dominate, and they will then dominate the world in terms of solar, and they will have the American consumer at their behest. And if you think they are going to charge the Chinese people the same they are going to charge American people, forget it.

Even worse, while the Republicans are gutting clean energy, they are giving special tax breaks to the oil and gas companies. Oil and gas will be the one industry that doesn't have to pay the alternative minimum tax. Is that incredible? So they don't like tax breaks for solar, but tax breaks for the oil companies are great? That is not an all-of-the-above strategy, which so many of my colleagues talk about.

Let's not forget that AI has huge energy demands. It is going to push up the costs for Americans. So why cut off the fastest growing, cheapest, and quickest to construct source of energy, which is solar? It is all ideological. It is beyond rational economics even by the Republicans who love fossil fuels.

It is simply that these rightwing billionaires from Texas and Oklahoma who made a fortune in the Permian Basin, the Anadarko Basin, et cetera, hate clean energy because they know it is the future, and Republicans, at the cost to hundreds of millions of Americans, are bowing down in obeisance to them.

Third—and this one is very important because it has not gotten the attention it deserves—the Senate bill somehow manages to cater even more to the radical gun lobby than the House.

For those who may have missed it, and many did, in the House bill, Republicans snuck a devious provision that reverses a century of safety rules on silencers. We know that silencers are used by people who don't want people to know they have a gun—not by police, not by average citizens, but by criminals. People who go shoot up, mass shootings—they don't want people to hear their shots. And in one case, it is known that they used a silencer to kill more people.

But Senate Republicans go even beyond that. Refusing to be outdone by

their House colleagues, they made it even worse in a dramatic way. They decided to drop regulation and background checks on not only silencers but shotguns and rifles. For 100 years, we have had these laws on the books for gun safety. This is stunning, terrifying, and just totally idiotic.

To the extreme Republicans who slipped these gun provisions into their bill, shame on you. Shame on you for putting the gun lobby over the lives of kids. Shame on you for endangering our families and law enforcement. Shame on you for adding fuel to America's gun epidemic.

As many of you know, I am the author of the Brady Law. I got it passed in the House in 1994, as well as the assault weapons ban. It was always a tradition—not shotguns, not rifles. That is broken by this extreme and dangerous provision that the Senate has added to the bill.

We are going to fight this provision and the provisions on silencers with everything we have got, including in the Byrd bath process, where we believe this provision has no right to be in a reconciliation bill. It is not a revenue raiser. It is policy. It should be knocked out.

Fourth, the Senate bill took House Republican attacks on our courts and dialed them up even more.

Right now, the Trump administration is losing in court about 95 percent of the time when its actions are challenged as unlawful. There are so many actions that the Trump administration is doing that are unlawful, and they are losing. And it is not just liberal or Democratic-chosen judges who are knocking these things out, a lot of them are Republican judges, and a good number are Trump-appointed judges. But they are doing their job. They are obeying the law. They are telling the Trump administration: You cannot break the law.

Right now, because Trump is losing 95 percent of the cases, even from his own appointed judges, he is defying the courts with more and more frequency. And Republicans in Congress want to codify the Trump administration's attacks on the courts.

The House bill, for those who remember, would have prevented courts from enforcing their injunctions if plaintiffs didn't put up massive security bonds. The Senate bill goes even further, remarkably and disgustingly enough. The Senate Republican bill wants to prevent courts from even issuing injunctions against the Federal Government in the first place if plaintiffs don't put up massive security bonds. In other words, Senate Republicans want to turn our justice system into pay to play. If you can't put up the money up-front, then no injunctive relief against the abuses of the Federal Government even though those abuses are at a record high. It is a naked attack on checks and balances, a disturbing escalation against judicial independence.

Finally, debt and taxes—a subject we are focusing on this week.

Senate Republicans, through their proposal, want to pass some of the largest cuts for the ultrarich in American history and then ruin our children's financial future by making these tax cuts permanent.

If Republicans make Trump's tax cuts permanent, our children and grandchildren will be condemned to a lifetime of higher interest rates, higher costs, and diminished potential.

Why are Republicans doing all of this? Well, we know what their North Star is—tax cuts for billionaires. They tie themselves in knots, they do terrible damage to their constituents in so many ways, all so they can give tax breaks to the wealthy.

This is the big difference between Republicans and Democrats: Democrats believe in lowering taxes for working families and the middle class—parents raising their kids, small business owners trying to grow. Republicans, meanwhile, believe in helping those at the very, very top, even at the cost of dooming our children and grandchildren to a lifetime of debt that Republicans only selectively care about. They believe that helping billionaires and big corporations is somehow going to make everyone better off. That has never worked.

When you put it all together, the Senate version of Donald Trump's "Big Ugly Bill" is even worse than the House's. It makes even deeper cuts to healthcare. It destroys American clean energy. It raises costs on working and middle-class families. And it rewards those at the very top at the expense of all the rest of us.

NOMINATION OF RODNEY SCOTT

Mr. President, finally, on the CPB nomination, today, Senate Republicans will confirm Rodney Scott as Commissioner of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, CPB.

It is hard to imagine a worse, more unqualified, more dangerous choice to lead the CPB in this moment than Mr. Scott. His lack of experience alone is enough to disqualify him from the position, but there is even more. During his time at the Border Patrol, Mr. Scott was directly implicated in the alleged coverup of the death of someone in Border Patrol custody. These are the people Donald Trump seems to like, people who break the law. Somehow, he likes that.

There is another one. When pressed by the committee about these allegations, Mr. Scott described his actions as "routine." To cover up the death of someone who is in custody—that is routine? This is sick. This is a person who may have covered up the death of someone in Border Patrol custody, and now Republicans want to put him in charge of border security?

No one who allegedly covered up a wrongful death at the hands of law enforcement should ever be named to a position of leadership.

The Senate should reject his nomination.

At a time when the Trump administration is snatching people off the

streets, conducting military-style raids across America, and demonizing immigrants, Mr. Scott would be nothing more than a rubberstamp for some of Donald Trump's nastiest, crudest immigration policies.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the motion to invoke cloture on Mr. Rodney Scott, who is nominated to serve as the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or CBP.

CBP's mission priorities include countering terrorism and transnational crime, securing the border, facilitating lawful trade and travel, and protecting revenue.

Mr. Scott is well-positioned to lead CBP in fulfilling these important priorities. He has nearly three decades of relevant experience, including serving as a chief patrol agent in the U.S. Border Patrol and as the associate chief in CBP's Office of Anti-Terrorism. At his nomination hearing, Mr. Scott said he "would leverage [his] experience to empower the men and women of CBP to do what they were hired to do—safeguard every American by providing secure borders and keeping trade and travel moving." I know that if confirmed, he will do so.

I thank Mr. Scott for his commitment and for his responsiveness throughout this nomination process. I strongly encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me today in voting to advance Mr. Scott's nomination.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MULLIN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). The majority whip.

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

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

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Scott nomination.

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

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we move ahead with the vote that is scheduled for noon. It is just about that time now.

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 legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 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 A. Husted, Ted Cruz.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH). Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted “yea” and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSOFF) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 319 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Banks	Fischer	Moreno
Barrasso	Graham	Mullin
Blackburn	Grassley	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Curtis	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moody	Young
Ernst	Moran	

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lujan	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Markay	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gallego	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—4

Hagerty	Ossoff
McCormick	Risch

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this motion, the yeas are 50, the nays are 46, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nominee.

The bill clerk read 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. (Reappointment).

VOTE ON TRUSTY NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Trusty nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSOFF) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 320 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Mullin
Boozman	Hawley	Murkowski
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoeven	Ricketts
Capito	Husted	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Lummis	Tillis
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Blunt Rochester	Kim
Booker	Booker	Shaheen
Cantwell	Cantwell	Slotkin
Coons	Coons	Smith
Cortez Masto	Cortez Masto	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Duckworth	Warner
Durbin	Durbin	Warnock
Fetterman	Gallego	Warren
Gillibrand	Gillibrand	Welch
Hassan	Hassan	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Heinrich	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Ossoff	Risch
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate’s actions.

The Senator from Nevada.

THE CALENDAR

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of

the following bills en bloc: S. 154; S. 282; S. 356; S. 1112; and H.R. 2215; further, that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following bills en bloc: S. 154; S. 282; S. 356; S. 1112; H.R. 42, which was received from the House and is at the desk; H.R. 43, which was received from the House and is at the desk; H.R. 618, which was received from the House and is at the desk; and H.R. 2215.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged from the relevant bills, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be considered read a third time en bloc.

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

The bills were read a third time en bloc, as follows:

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SYSTEM CONSERVATION EXTENSION ACT

A bill (S. 154) to amend the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

KATAHDIN WOODS AND WATERS NATIONAL MONUMENT ACCESS ACT

A bill (S. 282) to provide greater regional access to the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument in the State of Maine, and for other purposes, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

A bill (S. 356) to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT

A bill (S. 1112) to adjust the boundary of Big Bend National Park in the State of Texas, and for other purposes, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

ALASKA NATIVE SETTLEMENT TRUST ELIGIBILITY ACT

A bill (H.R. 42) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE MUNICIPAL LANDS RESTORATION ACT OF 2025

A bill (H.R. 43) to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

APEX AREA TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

A bill (H.R. 618) to amend the Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 to include the City of North Las Vegas and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

SALEM MARITIME NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK REDESIGNATION AND BOUNDARY STUDY ACT

A bill (H.R. 2215) to redesignate the Salem Maritime National Historic Site as the “Salem Maritime National Historical Park”, and for other purposes, was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I know of no further debate on the bills en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

The bills having been read the third time, en bloc, the question is, Shall the bills pass en bloc?

The bills were passed en bloc, as follows:

S. 154

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act”.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM CONSERVATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 206 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (43 U.S.C. 620 note; Public Law 113-235), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “2024” and inserting “2026”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

The bill (S. 282) was passed, as follows:

S. 282

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument Access Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION AREA.—The term “authorized acquisition area” means the designated area outside the boundary of the National Monument depicted as “Authorized Acquisition Area” on the map entitled “Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument Proposed Boundary Adjustment”, numbered 686/193,181 and dated March 2024.

(2) NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The term “National Monument” means the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument in the State of Maine established by the Proclamation.

(3) PROCLAMATION.—The term “Proclamation” means Presidential Proclamation Number 9476, dated August 24, 2016 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND FOR NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) BOUNDARY.—The boundaries of the National Monument shall be the boundaries established by the Proclamation.

(b) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire, by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange, land or interests in land within the authorized acquisition area.

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN.—Nothing in this Act authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or an interest in land.

(c) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND; BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On acquisition by the Secretary of any land pursuant to subsection (b)—

(1) the land shall be included in the National Monument; and

(2) the boundaries of the National Monument shall be adjusted accordingly.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the National Monument (including the land added to the National Monument under this Act) in accordance with—

(1) this Act;

(2) the Proclamation; and

(3) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(b) HUNTING, FISHING, AND OUTDOOR RECREATION ON ACQUIRED LAND.—The Secretary shall allow hunting, fishing, or any other outdoor recreation activity on land acquired pursuant to section 3(b)—

(1) if that activity was in existence on the day before the date of acquisition of the land; and

(2) consistent with the management of that activity under the Proclamation.

(c) COLLECTION OF FIDDLEHEAD FERNS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall allow the gathering by hand of fiddlehead ferns (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) in the National Monument for noncommercial personal use and consumption by the general public.

(2) LIMITATION.—If the Secretary determines that the gathering of fiddlehead ferns (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) under paragraph (1) may adversely affect resources of the National Monument, the Secretary may limit the gathering of fiddlehead ferns (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*) under that paragraph in accordance with applicable regulations.

(d) PUBLIC EDUCATION.—In accordance with the mission of the National Park Service, the Secretary shall collaborate with local communities and Tribal governments to educate the public regarding the natural environment and history of land management in the National Monument, including the shaping of that landscape by Native communities and practices, successive generations of timber management, and other activities.

(e) FORESTRY.—In accordance with the management plan for the National Monument, the Secretary may conduct such non-commercial timber harvests as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(f) PROTECTION OF EXISTING ACCESS.—Nothing in this Act affects valid existing rights, including existing rights of access through the National Monument for the removal of timber outside the boundaries of the National Monument.

(g) PUBLIC SAFETY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide to the public appropriate safety education and notification materials to ensure safe interactions between visitors and logging trucks, equipment, and operations on roads in or adjacent to the National Monument.

(2) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall collaborate with affected stakeholders to establish procedures to meet the needs of visitors to the National Monument, logging and trucking operations, and other users of roads in or adjacent to the National Monument to ensure safe interactions between active logging operations and visitors.

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATIVE SITES AND VISITOR FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate the administration of the National Monument, the Secretary may acquire, by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange, not more than 10 acres of land or interests in land, including improvements, for the administration of the National Monument and visitor services outside the boundaries, but within the vicinity, of the National Monument.

(b) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into agreements with State of Maine, units of Tribal or local government, or private entities—

(1) to carry out this section; and

(2) to develop a cooperative information center for the National Monument.

The bill (S. 356) was passed, as follows:

S. 356

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Secure Rural Schools Reauthorization Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000.

(a) SECURE PAYMENTS FOR STATES AND COUNTIES CONTAINING FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) SECURE PAYMENTS.—Section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111) is amended—

(A) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2026”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND 2025 PAYMENTS.—

(1) STATE PAYMENT.—If an eligible county in a State that will receive a share of the State payment for fiscal year 2024 or 2025 has already received, or will receive, a share of the 25-percent payment for that fiscal year distributed to the State before the date of enactment of this subsection, the amount of the State payment shall be reduced by the amount of the share of the eligible county of the 25-percent payment.

(2) COUNTY PAYMENT.—If an eligible county that will receive a county payment for fiscal year 2024 or 2025 has already received a 50-percent payment for that fiscal year, the amount of the county payment shall be reduced by the amount of the 50-percent payment.

“(3) PROMPT PAYMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make all payments under this title for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.”.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2026”.

(b) PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES.—Section 102 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election otherwise required by subparagraph (A) shall not apply for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election described in paragraph (1)(A) applicable to a county in fiscal year 2023 shall be effective for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(G) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—The election made by an eligible county under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) for fiscal year 2023, or deemed to be made by the county under paragraph (3)(B) for that fiscal year, shall be effective for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PAYMENTS FOR EACH OF FISCAL YEARS 2024 AND 2025.—This paragraph does not apply for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.”.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT SPECIAL PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) COMMITTEE COMPOSITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Section 205(d)(6)(C) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(d)(6)(C)) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2026”.

(2) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 208 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7128) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “2025” and inserting “2028”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “2026” and inserting “2029”.

(d) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO EXPEND COUNTY FUNDS.—Section 305 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7144) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2025” and inserting “2028”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “2026” and inserting “2029”.

SEC. 3. RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION.

Section 205(g) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “2023” and inserting “2026”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “concerned,” and inserting “concerned”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “October 3, 2008”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(4), by striking “to extent” and inserting “to the extent”.

(b) USE OF PROJECT FUNDS.—Section 206(b)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7126(b)(2)) is amended by striking “concerned,” and inserting “concerned”.

The bill (S. 1112) was passed, as follows:

S. 1112

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Big Bend National Park Boundary Adjustment Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Big Bend National Park, Proposed Boundary Adjustment”, numbered 155/167,296, and dated November 2022.

(2) PARK.—The term “Park” means the Big Bend National Park established under the Act of June 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 393, chapter 283; 16 U.S.C. 156).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire approximately 6,100 acres of land or interests in land generally depicted on the map as “Tracts to Include in Boundary” by donation or exchange.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) BOUNDARY REVISION AND ADMINISTRATION.—On acquisition of any land or interests in land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) revise the boundary of the Park to include the acquired land or interests in land; and

(2) administer the acquired land or interests in land as part of the Park in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) EMINENT DOMAIN OR CONDEMNATION.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary may not use eminent domain or condemnation.

The bill (H.R. 42) was passed.

The bill (H.R. 43) was passed.

The bill (H.R. 618) was passed.

The bill (H.R. 2215) was passed.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The Senator from Nevada.

APEX AREA TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, we just passed a bipartisan package of bills. Some of them were passed by the Senate in the last Congress, and recently some of them were passed by the House.

The package includes one of my pieces of legislation which was needed in Nevada, which was H.R. 618, the Apex Area Technical Corrections Act. This bill will cut through redtape at the Apex Industrial Park in North Las Vegas and speed up the cumbersome and unnecessary permitting process for businesses looking to build or expand there. Here is how:

All Nevada developers know that the Federal Government owns more than 80

percent of the land in our State. That requires us to have this Federal partnership. Every time a company wants to develop a project on public land, they need a permit from the Bureau of Land Management. That process, as we all know, can take years, and in that time, we are losing out on economic growth and on new job creation. That is what is currently happening at the Apex Industrial Park in North Las Vegas.

APEX has over 7,000 acres of developable land where various companies are building new sites. That includes Air Liquide’s largest hydrogen plant in the world, an 885,000 square foot distribution center for the grocery chain Smith’s, and a 1 million square foot distribution center for the footwear company Crocs. The Smith’s center is projected to add 250 jobs for Nevadans, while the Crocs center could create up to 1,200 jobs.

Unfortunately, because of an outdated permitting law, too many businesses that want to set up shop at APEX are bogged down by burdensome obstacles.

When the Apex Industrial site was created in 1989, Congress passed legislation to transfer Federal land to private ownership, but the Bureau of Land Management maintained control over large utility corridors that crisscrossed throughout the whole development. That means every business that wants to start constructing or even expand at APEX has to go through the complicated Federal permitting process if they want to access necessities like gas, power, sewage, access roads, and broadband lines across those BLM-controlled corridors.

In the initial law passed in 1989, Congress gave Clark County, NV, the authorization to speed up the permitting process, but since then, APEX’s primary management has changed to the city of North Las Vegas and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association as well. Unfortunately, these two entities don’t have the authority to permit new pipelines, power connections, or roads for businesses and their facilities. That has caused delays that could last years.

That is why I am fighting to pass the Apex Area Technical Corrections Act. This bill will give the city of North Las Vegas and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association the authority they need to issue permits and get new and existing businesses the utilities they need to operate.

This legislation cuts through unnecessary government obstacles and allows our businesses to grow at a sustainable pace. It is essential to ensure businesses can efficiently continue to build and expand in Nevada, including at the Apex Industrial Park, bring new jobs to North Las Vegas, and continue to strengthen our economy.

This bill has already passed through the House of Representatives, and I look forward to the President signing it into law soon.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I am really very glad we were able to reach agreement today to pass these four bills by unanimous consent and will send them to the President to be signed into law.

I want to acknowledge and thank my colleague and friend from Nevada Senator CORTEZ MASTO. I also want to acknowledge Senator MARKEY from Massachusetts. They worked with us to try to get us to the place we are today in which we were able to move these bills across the floor.

I also want to thank the chairman of the Energy Committee and the ranking member, Chairman LEE and Ranking Member HEINRICH. Their teams worked with us on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, as well as the cloakroom teams, to make sure we were able to be successful today.

The Senate passed all four of these measures last December, so we have seen them once. Now we have seen them twice. But the House ran out of time at the end of the last Congress to take them up, so we are where we are. But now these bills are going to be going to the President for his signature.

Two of the bills we just passed are important for Alaska Natives, and I am proud to have been able to work on these important measures. It has been a multiyear effort to get them to the President's desk. Again, I don't care, really, if we send an H.R. or if we send a Senate bill to the President; we just want to get it accomplished. We want to get some things done for Alaska.

The first measure, which is H.R. 42, amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, or ANCSA. It amends it to ensure that when Alaska Native elders, the blind, and the disabled receive dividends from their settlement trusts, they do not inadvertently become, then, ineligible to participate in Federal needs-based assistance programs.

This is pretty common sense. You have a situation where Alaska Natives who are aged, blind, or disabled should not have to choose between accepting the settlement trust income they are entitled to or qualifying for Federal benefits such as supplemental security income, SSI, or SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, as well as housing assistance. Now, with this bill, they are not going to have to make that choice.

The second measure is H.R. 43, the Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act. What this does is eliminate a requirement under ANCSA, section 14(c)(3), that Alaska Native village corporations convey land to the State of Alaska to be held in trust for future municipalities, which are not likely to ever be established.

So what we are doing with this measure is sunsetting this requirement and allowing village corporations to regain title to conveyed lands. This will allow village corporations to fully utilize

their lands for the benefit of their communities. This is what we want to see happen. Again, it has been a long time coming. So I am pleased that we are here.

I am hopeful that the Senate can pass more of these similar, very non-controversial bills through the unanimous consent process. We shouldn't get into the practice where we wait until the end of a Congress or perhaps even multiple Congresses for a package to be knit together. People in these communities are waiting on us, as Senator CORTEZ MASTO noted in her State of Nevada and in my State of Alaska. They are waiting on us to deliver these small legislative priorities that will allow them to move forward, whether it is economic development or just making sure that there is a level of equity and fairness.

So I thank my colleagues, I thank the Energy Committee, as well as the floor team, and my staff who helped us move these measures forward.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

NOMINATION OF RODNEY SCOTT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the nomination of Rodney Scott to lead the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency. In my view, this is yet another appalling nomination from the Trump administration.

As a senior Federal official, agents in Mr. Scott's direct chain of command tried to cover up their culpability in the beating death of a man in their custody with his help. His record, in my view, is disqualifying for someone seeking one of the most important law enforcement posts in the Nation.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection has extraordinary discretion to conduct searches of Americans' belongings and phones and to interrogate American citizens at border crossings and to seize illicit goods. The Agency has more than 60,000 employees. Leading this Agency requires someone whose judgment and character are unquestioned. Mr. Scott does not meet that bar.

In 2010, Mr. Scott led the San Diego sector of the Border Patrol, a position that included oversight of a unit that tampered with evidence after agents beat and tased Mr. Anastasio Hernandez-Rojas while in their custody. He died of those injuries soon after.

This unit taped over recordings of the incident and served an illegal subpoena on the hospital for the man's medical records and then refused to share them with local law enforcement. This is according to allegations filed with the Inter-American Human Rights Commission of the Organization of American States and by police investigators.

The actions were so egregious that the Human Rights Commission concluded a few weeks ago that the U.S. Government violated Mr. Rojas's family's right of access to justice.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Critical Incident Team's and DHS Inspector General's reports about the incident, first obtained by the Project on Government Oversight, be printed in the RECORD.

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

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

Case Number: I10-CBP-SND-00957.

Case Title: Use of Force Incident (Death of Anastacio Hernandez Rojas).

Report Status: Final.

Alleged Violation(s): 18 USC 242: Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law.

SYNOPSIS

This investigation was initiated on May 29, 2010, based upon receipt of a referral from the Joint Intake Center, Washington, D.C., reporting that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Customs and Border Protection Officer (CBPO), CBP, San Diego, California, used a non-lethal, Electronic Control Device (ECD) commonly known as a "Taser," to subdue Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas, an undocumented alien (UDA), during an altercation on May 29, 2010, with several U.S. Department of Homeland Security officers. Hernandez-Rojas as subsequently lost consciousness and was transported to a local hospital, where he was placed on a ventilator and declared brain dead by medical personnel and subsequently died on May 30, 2010.

Our investigation, which included a review of the San Diego Police Department (SDPD), Homicide Detail Report Number 10-027149, did not disclose any evidence of misconduct or violations of Use of Force policies of CBP or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) by the CBP and ICE employees involved in the incident. Our review revealed that during the voluntary return of Hernandez-Rojas, he became verbally and physically combative after he was released from his restraints at the pedestrian gate and assaulted the Border Patrol Agents (BPAs) who were escorting him. Even after he was restrained again in handcuffs after the assault, Hernandez-Rojas' resistance and combative behavior continued when DHS personnel attempted to place Hernandez-Rojas into a government vehicle which led to the deployment of the ECD by CBPO b6, b7c. The deployment of the ECD and the level of force utilized by the DHS personnel during the incident were found to be in accordance with both CBP and ICE use of force policies.

The U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), Civil Rights Division, Washington, D.C. declined prosecution of DHS personnel citing lack of prosecutorial merit.

Reporting Agent

Name: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C).

Title: Special Agent.

Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Date: 7/8/11.

Approving Official

Name: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C).

Title: Special Agent-in-Charge.

Signature: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C).

Date: 7/14/11.

Distribution:

San Diego Field Office: Original.

Headquarters: cc

Componenet(s): cc

Other: cc

DETAILS

This investigation was initiated on May 29, 2010, based upon receipt of a referral from the Joint Intake Center, Washington, D.C., reporting that that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Customs

and Border Protection Officer (CBPO), CBP, San Diego, CA, used a non-lethal, Electronic Control Device (ECD) commonly known as a "Taser," to subdue Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas, an undocumented alien (UDA), who was physically combative with several U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officers. Hernandez-Rojas subsequently lost consciousness and was transported to a local hospital, where he was placed on a ventilator and declared brain dead by medical personnel. Hernandez-Rojas died on May 30, 2010. (Exhibit 1)

Allegation: DHS employees used excessive force thereby violating the civil rights of Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas.

On August 3, 2010, DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) reviewed the San Diego Police Department (SDPD) Homicide Detail Case Number 10-027149, reporting that on May 28, 2010, U.S. Border Patrol Agents (BPA) apprehended Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas and b6, b7c, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), while attempting to enter into the United States illegally near Otay Mesa Mountain, San Diego, CA. Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) were subsequently transported to the United States Border Patrol (USBP), Chula Vista Border Patrol Station (CHU), San Diego, CA., for processing and removal from the United States.

The report reflected that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), BPA, USBP, CHU, San Diego, CA. and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), processed Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) for removal and during processing, Anastacio Hernandez became verbally agitated and abusive towards the BPAs and that he refused to follow verbal commands provided by BPA's. Subsequently, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Supervisory Border Patrol Agent (SBPA), USBP, CHU, San Diego, CA., ordered that Anastacio be returned to Mexico for humanitarian reasons. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) subsequently transported Anastacio to a pedestrian gate west of the SYS POE, commonly referred to as the "Whiskey Two" gate for removal from the U.S. While at the Whiskey Two gate, Anastacio Hernandez-Rojas became physically combative towards (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) when they removed his handcuffs. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Immigration Enforcement Agent (IEA), U.S. Immigration and Enforcement (ICE), Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), San Diego, CA., and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), IEA, ICE, ERO, San Diego, CA observed Hernandez-Rojas' assaultive behavior and attempted to render assistance to (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) in regaining control of Hernandez-Rojas (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) deployed expandable batons and delivered strikes to Hernandez-Rojas' lower body and Hernandez-Rojas was again restrained using handcuffs placed behind his back. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), BPA, USBP, Imperial Beach Station (IMB), San Diego, CA., was assigned to the Whiskey Two area and observed and subsequently assisted the DHS employees struggling to control Hernandez-Rojas and called via radio for a supervisor. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) then assisted the other officers with the restraint of Hernandez-Rojas.

According to the SDPD report, based upon his assaultive behavior towards DHS employees, Hernandez-Rojas' voluntary return to Mexico was rescinded and efforts were made to place Hernandez-Rojas into custody for prosecution. When attempts were made by (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) to place Hernandez-Rojas into a nearby USBP unmarked vehicle, Hernandez-Rojas continued physical resistance and assaultive behavior, by kicking towards USBP and ERO personnel. Hernandez-Rojas was physically placed onto the ground in an effort to stop his assaultive behavior.

The SDPD report reflected that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), acting Supervisory BPA (SBPA), Imperial Beach Station (IMB), San Diego, CA. arrived at the Whiskey Two gate with a government owned vehicle (GOV) equipped for prisoner transport minutes after being summoned by (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). At that time, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) attempted to place Hernandez-Rojas, who was restrained by handcuffs into (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) GOV for transport. The report reflects that Hernandez-Rojas struck his head against the rear passenger door window of the transport GOV while agents attempted to aid his entry into the vehicle. Hernandez-Rojas was placed on the ground outside of the transport GOV due to his continued active resistance of DHS officers' efforts to control him.

The SDPD report reflected that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), CBPO, CBP, SYS POE, San Diego, CA. responded to the area and deployed his Taser International, Model X-26, Electronic Control Device (ECD), commonly referred to as a "Taser" on Hernandez-Rojas in an attempt to control him, due to Hernandez-Rojas kicking and actively resisting. When the ECD was no longer utilized on Hernandez-Rojas, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), CBPO, CBP, SYS POE, San Diego, CA. and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) assisted by grabbing Hernandez-Rojas' legs. Hernandez-Rojas then became unresponsive and the employees present initiated first aid, including Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) to Hernandez-Rojas until the arrival of emergency medical personnel.

According to the SDPD report, the San Diego Fire Department's Engine 29 and Medic 29 responded to the scene and continued providing first aid to Hernandez. Hernandez was transported to the Sharp Chula Vista Hospital, where he was determined to be "brain dead" according to medical staff.

The SDPD report reflected that on June 8, 2010, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Lieutenant, Homicide, San Diego Police Department, San Diego, CA., received information from a Mexican media outlet that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), a civilian witness, had recorded the incident involving DHS employees and Anastacio. (Exhibit 2)

The DHS OIG received and reviewed the training records for (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). The review revealed that on August 11, 2009, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) passed the Basic Course for the expandable baton when he attended the Immigration Enforcement Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Brunswick, GA. On September 24, 2009, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) received training and passed expandable baton training. [Agent's Note: ICE IEA certifies each agent with the expandable baton on a quarterly basis and the certification is valid for one year.] (Exhibit 3)

The DHS OIG reviewed five videos dated May 28, 2010, which were provided by (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) a civilian witness present in the area of the Whiskey Two gate at the approximate time of the incident with Hernandez-Rojas. The videos were grainy in appearance, poorly lit, and of poor overall image quality. No investigative value was derived from the review. (Exhibit 4)

The DHS OIG attempted to have the videos recorded on May 28, 2010, by (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) enhanced by the CBP Chicago Laboratory, Chicago, IL, to improve the picture quality of the video. Video enhancement efforts failed to improve the overall quality of the footage, which remained dark, grainy and lacking contrast. No individuals or movements could be identified from the video. (Exhibit 5)

The DHS OIG reviewed CBP Directive No. 4510-029, Policy on the Use of Electronic Controlled Devices" (Policy). The policy pertaining to ECDs was defined as "a device

that uses short-duration electronic pulses to overload a targeted muscle system, causing neuro-muscular incapacitation, with minimal risk of serious physical injury or death. The CBP policy did not prohibit the use of a reasonable number of ECD cycles for the purpose of controlling and restraining a handcuffed subject who demonstrated active resistance. (Exhibit 6)

The DHS OIG interviewed (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), CBPO, Primary Firearms Instructor, CBP, Otay Mesa, CA. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) stated that CBPOs are trained to use necessary numbers of cycles to gain control of a suspect and explained that the ECD has an internal log which records deployments of each ECD. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) explained that the log records the amount of time the trigger is depressed and it does not capture data when the device was properly deployed or if the ECD made direct contact with an object. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) confirmed that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) received training and was certified to carry an ECD at the time of the incident. (Exhibit 7)

The DHS OIG transported the ECD, Serial Number X00-419194, used in the Hernandez-Rojas confrontation to its manufacturer, Taser International, for testing. The ECD was evaluated and determined to be functioning within required specifications. (Exhibit 8)

The DHS OIG reviewed CBP training records pertaining to (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). The records verified that on December 2, 2009, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) received training and recertification for the electronic control device (ECD). (Exhibit 9)

The DHS OIG reviewed the ICE Interim Use of Force Policy. The ICE policy does not prohibit the use of a collapsible baton, straight baton, or impact weapon on a handcuffed subject. [Agent's Note: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) deployed their issued expandable batons and delivered strikes to Hernandez-Rojas at a time when Hernandez-Rojas was released from his handcuffs and fighting with BPAs.] (Exhibit 10)

The DHS OIG reviewed a copy of the San Diego County Medical Examiner, Autopsy Report, Case Number 10-1101, pertaining to the post mortem examination of Hernandez-Rojas. The autopsy report concluded that Hernandez-Rojas' cause of death was anoxic encephalopathy due to resuscitated cardiac arrest due to acute myocardial infarction while being restrained and the manner of death as homicide. (Exhibit 11)

The DHS OIG interviewed (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO), Chief Medical Examiner, San Diego County, San Diego, CA, regarding the autopsy report pertaining to Hernandez. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) stated that Hernandez-Rojas' use of methamphetamine was prior to his arrest and that Hernandez-Rojas' heart attack likely began when he had collapsed at the Whiskey Two gate area. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) said that there was no medical evidence that Hernandez-Rojas was a victim of excessive force. (Exhibit 12)

The DHS OIG discussed the results of this investigation with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), Civil Rights Division (CRD), Washington, D.C., who declined prosecution of any DHS employee involved in this matter, citing that insufficient evidence existed to prove that any crime was committed. (Exhibit 13)

EXHIBITS

Number	Description
1	Memorandum of Activity, Receipt of Complaint, dated May 31, 2010.
2	Memorandum of Activity, San Diego Police Homicide Report, dated August 3, 2010.
3	Memorandum of Activity, Records Review, dated June 2, 2010.
4	Memorandum of Activity, Review of videos, dated August 18, 2010.
5	Memorandum of Activity, Laboratory Coordination, dated September 16, 2010.

Number	Description
6	Memorandum of Activity, Review of ECD Policy dated August 12, 2010.
7	Memorandum of Activity, Interview of (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), dated September 13, 2010.
8	Memorandum of Activity, Diagnostic test of Taser, dated October 18, 2010.
9	Memorandum of Activity, Records Review, dated June 3, 2010.
10	Memorandum of Activity, ICE Interim Use of Force Policy, August 19, 2010.
11	Memorandum of Activity, Review of Autopsy Report, dated August 20, 2010.
12	Memorandum of Activity, Interview of (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), dated August 23, 2010.
13	Memorandum of Activity, U.S. Attorney Coordination, dated May 3, 2011.

**CRITICAL INCIDENT INVESTIGATIVE TEAM
SAN DIEGO SECTOR**

On Friday May 28, 2010, at approximately 1:00 a.m., the Critical Incident Investigative Team responded to an assault on a Federal Agent resulting in a civilian death. The following report is the product of the Critical Incident Investigative Team's investigation into this matter and is based solely on the results of said investigation.

This report is available upon approval of the Chief Patrol Agent of the San Diego Border Patrol Sector. Requests for copies of this report strait be submitted in writing to the Chief Patrol Agent at the address shown on the following page.

Subpoenas for documents and/or investigating agents of the Critical Incident Investigative Team should be directed to the Chief Patrol Agent, attention Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel.

Case Agent: Senior Patrol Agent, Critical Incident Investigative Team.

Date Submitted:

Reviewing Supervisor: Supervisory Border Patrol Agent, Critical Incident Investigative Team.

Date Approved:

**CRITICAL INCIDENT INVESTIGATIVE TEAM
SAN DIEGO SECTOR**

Reviewed: Assistant Chief Patrol Agent, Critical Incident Investigative Team Program Coordinator.

Date Approved:

Critical Incident Investigative Team
San Diego Sector:
Office: 3752 Beyer Blvd, San Ysidro, California 92173-1952.

Mail: United States Border Patrol, San Diego Sector, Critical Investigative Team, 2411 Boswell Road, Chula Vista, California 91914-3519.

Phone:

Fax:

Approved: Paul A. Beeson, Chief Patrol Agent, San Diego Sector.

Date Approved:

Chief Patrol Agent:
Office: 2411 Boswell Road, Chula Vista, California 91914-3519.

Mail: Chief Patrol Agent, United States Border Patrol, 2411 Boswell Road, Chula Vista, California 91914-3519.

Phone:

Fax:

Office of Assistant Chief Counsel
San Diego Sector:
Office: 2411 Boswell Road, Chula Vista, California 91914-3519.

Mail: United States Border Patrol, San Diego Sector Counsel, 2411 Boswell Road, Chula Vista, California 91914-3519.

Phone:

Fax:

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, Mr. Scott admitted before the Finance Committee that he signed the illegal subpoena and expressed no remorse for his actions. He appears so unfazed by these allegations of brazen lawlessness that it seems inevitable he will sanc-

tion similar abuses of power if he is confirmed to lead Customs and Border Protection.

Since Donald Trump took office, on far too many occasions, CBP has shown contempt for the constitutional rights of Americans. For example, in Texas, a 10-year-old U.S. citizen was left in Mexico with her family after being stopped by CBP on her way to a doctor's appointment for brain cancer treatment.

In Washington, CBP detained a family of six, including a pregnant mother who was still breastfeeding her baby, a U.S. citizen. CBP held them in a windowless cell for 24 days. They had no access to due process or ability to contest their detention.

In Arizona, a 19-year-old U.S. citizen with intellectual disabilities, who has difficulty speaking, writing, and reading, was arrested by CBP and charged with illegal entry, despite being an American. CBP kept him detained for 10 days.

There are countless gut-wrenching stories like this. Courts have already raised concerns about CBP's inability to uphold the Constitution.

I am of the view that America needs strong enforcement at the border to protect our people against criminals and drug traffickers, but that does not have to come at the expense of violating Americans' constitutional rights.

Our country does not need a border Agency that indiscriminately violates the rights of Americans or one that feels like it is above due process and above the law. That doesn't make our country safer. It only leads to corruption, more wrongful arrests, and more wrongful deaths.

Americans do not need to choose between security and our rights. We can have both, just as Ben Franklin said many years ago. I fear that confirming Mr. Scott would make our country less secure and less free. For that reason, I strongly oppose this nomination.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the next vote be called.

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

VOTE ON SCOTT NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Scott nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 321 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Mullin
Boozman	Hagerty	Murkowski
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoover	Ricketts
Capito	Husted	Risch
Cassidy	Johnson	Rounds
Collins	Justice	Schmitt
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sheehy
Crapo	Lummis	Sullivan
Cruz	Marshall	Thune
Curtis	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lujan	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Markey	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gallego	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—3

Hyde-Smith Ossoff Tuberville

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The majority leader.

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. 138.

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 bill clerk read the nomination of Daniel Zimmerman, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

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 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. 138, Daniel Zimmerman, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

John Thune, Thom Tillis, Markwayne Mullin, John Barrasso, John R. Curtis, Joni Ernst, Deb Fischer, Pete Ricketts, Roger Marshall, Chuck Grassley, Tommy Tuberville, Bill Cassidy, Jon A. Husted, Mike Rounds, John Kennedy, Katie Boyd Britt, Roger F. Wicker.

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. 140.

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 bill clerk read the nomination of Paul Dabbar, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

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 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. 140, Paul Dabbar, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

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.

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. 93.

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 bill clerk read the nomination of Kenneth Kies, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

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 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. 93, Kenneth Kies, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

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 A. Husted, Ted Cruz.

Mr. THUNE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, recently, the American people have witnessed something that is truly disturbing to them. While President Trump is making America safe by getting criminal illegal aliens off the streets, what they have seen is some on the left are trying to stop the removal of criminal illegal aliens.

This is an issue where about 90 percent of the American people agree they do not want gangs—Tren de Aragua, MS-13—violent gangs—criminals that have committed rape, murder, child sexual abuse, drug traffickers, sex traffickers. They don't want them in their communities.

But when you look at L.A., what you are seeing is that ICE apprehended illegal aliens with these appalling criminal histories. And these are not just charges that have been filed, they are actual convictions that these people have had. I will say this, L.A. and all these other communities where you

have removed these criminal illegal aliens, the streets are going to be safer, communities are going to be safer. Yet you have some pro-illegal leftists in California who have lined up to actually condemn the arrests.

Gov. Gavin Newsom has called them reckless and cruel, and the L.A. mayor, Mayor Bass, claimed that arresting criminals actually sows terror—her words. Representative MAXINE WATERS said President Trump is targeting—her words—the “most vulnerable people.”

These statements are truly at odds with reality, and they make absolutely no sense. How does it sow terror when you are actually apprehending the criminals and taking them off the streets? But when you look at reality and then look at these statements, you see that—whether it is Governor Newsom or Mayor Bass—they did nothing as these violent rioters took over L.A. County streets to protest lawful arrests.

Following the operations, thousands of far-left activists set vehicles on fire; they looted businesses, many owned by those that had immigrated to our country; they shot fireworks at police officers; they blocked off freeways; they burned American flags; and they unleashed chaos across the city. According to Democrats, these riots were, in their word, “peaceful.”

Anyone else could see that the violence that was transpiring was out of control. Even L.A.’s police chief said that his troops were overwhelmed. That is why President Trump deployed 4,000 National Guardsmen and 700 Marines to L.A. to help restore law and order.

Instead of saying thank you to the President for this much needed support as the officers were “overwhelmed,” Democrats started attacking him. In fact, Governor Newsom is suing the Trump administration to remove National Guardsmen from L.A. Once again, the Democrats are siding with criminals over law-abiding citizens.

The images you see of barricaded streets, burning vehicles, looted store fronts, that is what the leftists want. We saw this in 2020, and we saw then that you had elected officials standing on the side of criminals. They are on the side of violent rioters, lawlessness, and chaos.

The American people are tired of crime. They have had enough. As I said earlier, they do not want violent gangs—MS-13 or Tren de Aragua—in their neighborhoods. They want them apprehended, and they want them deported. It is a big reason voters returned President Trump to the Oval Office, and he is going to do everything he can to bring this violence in these cities to an end.

In the Senate, Republicans are working hard to make certain that not only the President but also the administration have the tools that they need to get the job done. My CLEAR Act would ensure that State and local law enforcement officials have the explicit

authority to assist the Federal Government in our immigration enforcement efforts by codifying the 287(g) Program that is so critical. This would enable law enforcement entities just to move forward with that. They wouldn't have to apply for the program.

This month, I also introduced legislation that is backed by the White House that would establish a Deportation Shot Clock. This would require the Federal Government to deport an illegal alien within 15 days of removal proceedings being commenced. This would empower the Trump administration to expedite deportations and ensure that we are getting criminals off our streets faster than ever before.

While Democrats and the leftists out in L.A. are siding with criminals, President Trump and the Republicans here are doing everything we can to help make America safe again.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. President, in recent weeks, new reports have confirmed what the American people had witnessed for 4 years—that President Biden was in serious decline while in office and struggled to fulfill his duties as President of the United States.

To cover all of this up, a close group of close aides and family members, including Hunter Biden and First Lady Jill Biden, reportedly made decisions on behalf of the former President while shielding him from the public eye. Even President Biden's Cabinet Secretaries struggled to reach him, and I am quoting one Secretary here:

There was clearly a deliberate strategy by the White House to have him meet with as few people as [possible].

That is according to a Cabinet Secretary.

Another one said that the President could only “give you 4 to 6 good hours a day.” Everybody knows that you cannot work 4 hours a day and be out of Washington, DC, 40 percent of the time and be the leader of the free world. That is impossible.

While members of the Biden administration are finally speaking out, for years, many of my fellow Tennesseans and I have watched as we saw then-President Biden appear to be unfit to serve in the most demanding and powerful position in the world—and, yes, we have been concerned. Yet, when we raised the alarm, Democrats and the media called us conspiracy theorists and dismissed video evidence of President Biden's decline as “cheap fakes.”

The latest reports confirm that Democrats and the media covered up the former President's decline, but they also point to a much bigger issue: Who was making decisions in the White House while President Biden was tucked in and asleep?

Over 4 years, the Biden administration enacted thousands of new regulations that are costing the American people \$1.8 trillion a year. Who made those decisions?

He appointed 235 far-left judges to the Federal bench. Many had never

been a judge. They had no judicial experience. They had never clerked for a judge. They were activists.

He abused the President's pardon power to protect Biden's family members and to free violent criminals. Yes, of those last-day pardons, it appears he signed only one. That was the one for Hunter Biden.

Because most of these actions were signed with the auto pen, Biden may not have been aware of these actions. That would mean that for 4 years, a small group of insiders was making decisions in the President's name. It was a direct attack on our Nation's constitutional order. Every single American deserves to know who was running this country while he was in office.

That is why earlier today, the Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing on a Biden coverup and heard from constitutional scholars who outlined the legal implications of having a President who was absent from his job. This is just the first step in uncovering the truth, and we are going to continue to push for transparency and get to the bottom of the issue to ensure something like this never happens again.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mrs. BLACKBURN. 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.

GENIUS ACT

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, yesterday I voted against final passage of the GENIUS Act. I think the majority of my colleagues agree that we need sensible regulation of cryptocurrency and stablecoins to protect consumers, safeguard our financial system, and close down their use in illicit finance of criminal activities that jeopardize our security. But this bill missed the mark and was pushed through without the opportunity to vote on several amendments that would have strengthened it.

Stablecoins have been called “the new kingpin of illicit activity” as a tool of money laundering, payment in ransomware attacks, and financing for criminal and terrorist activity. The bill purports to bring stablecoins into the Anti-Money Laundering regulatory regime, but does not adequately enforce those requirements at a time when the Trump administration is rapidly dismantling crypto investigation and enforcement units at the Department of Justice and SEC. It fails to address crypto “mixers,” which make it more difficult to trace illicit transactions; instead, it calls for further study of the issue. And it includes a

loophole to allow Tether, a foreign stablecoin issuer that has been used to help Russians evade U.S. sanctions, to have access to U.S. markets. Several Senators put forward amendments to address these national security risks, including Senator PETERS, who offered a change that would create a system for tracing stablecoin transactions that is similar to the way we track other financial transactions. The majority leader did not allow consideration of any of these amendments.

The GENIUS Act fails to adequately protect consumers or our financial system, allowing risky assets to provide the required 1:1 peg for stablecoins, limiting the number of issuers subject to financial audit, and failing to give the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau clear authority to offer the same protections from fraud a consumer has when using a bank account. There were amendments to fix these issues; they did not get a vote.

But perhaps most egregiously, this GENIUS Act does nothing to constrain President Trump's rampant crypto corruption. It does not address the meme coin the President marketed in exchange for access to an exclusive dinner. And it doesn't address the President's family stablecoin, which has already been used by a state-owned Emirati company to execute a \$2 billion transaction. It is clear that anyone who invests enough in the President's crypto schemes—including foreign governments—will have access to the highest levels of our government. Senator MERKLEY offered an amendment to ensure that no government official—not the President, not Members of Congress—can issue stablecoins or other cryptocurrencies. The majority leader blocked its consideration.

We have experienced the dangers that weak regulatory structures have posed to consumers, investors, and our financial system. We have paid to bail out industry after those systems have failed. We had an opportunity to strengthen the GENIUS Act, build safeguards around a growing sector, and stamp out its use in corrupt and criminal activities. Instead, we barreled forward without even a vote on those amendments. Because we could not make those critical improvements, I voted against the bill.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent, but had I been present, I would have voted yes on roll-call vote No. 313 on the cloture motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Gary Andres, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

I was necessarily absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 314 on the cloture motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2025.

TRIBUTE TO MARK A. MONE

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Mark A. Mone, the ninth chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, UWM, on his retirement from the position. Over the past 11 years, Dr. Mone has transformed UWM into a top-tier research institute, through strong partnerships and investments, advancing equity through education, and addressing societal issues through research and strategic re-invention.

From early in his career, Dr. Mone showed a strong commitment to public service. A first-generation college graduate, Dr. Mone earned his B.A. in organizational management from Central Washington University during his initial career as a chef, food and beverage director, and senior leader in hospitality operations. He went on to earn an M.B.A. from Idaho State University and a Ph.D. in organizational behavior and organization theory from Washington State University, credentials that would guide his exemplary leadership in higher education.

Dr. Mone continued his commitment to public service at UWM, transforming thousands of students' futures through meaningful community partnerships. He co-created and served as founding chair of the Higher Education Regional Alliance—a partnership with 17 colleges and universities and 10 economic development and community partner organizations—to increase the number of college graduates and address the growing need for highly skilled talent in the State. He also cofounded and co-led M-Cubed—a critical initiative of UWM, Milwaukee Public Schools, and Milwaukee Area Technical College that jointly serve more than 120,000 students—to close the achievement gap.

In addition, Dr. Mone achieved remarkable capital and operational successes throughout his time at UWM, which were enabled by his leadership of the Made in Milwaukee, Shaping the World comprehensive campaign, achieving over \$251 million, and continuing with record fundraising years. These financial successes have led to the creation and enhancement of key facilities such as the Lubar Entrepreneurship Center, the Kenwood Interdisciplinary Research Complex, the Orthopedic Hospital of Wisconsin Center, and the soon-to-be-completed chemistry building. Renovations to the UWM Student Union and the College of Engineering and Applied Science have further modernized campus infrastructure and enriched student experiences.

Perhaps most notably, Dr. Mone has championed UWM's mission as an access institution, expanding opportunities for first-generation and underrepresented students while simultaneously enhancing academic excellence and research prominence. His dedication to student success and community engagement has left an incredible mark on thousands of lives across Wisconsin and positioned UWM as a leader in addressing the challenges of the 21st century.

As Dr. Mone embarks on the next chapter of his life, I offer my heartfelt congratulations and deep gratitude for his unwavering commitment to higher education, the city of Milwaukee, and the entire State of Wisconsin. He has made a significant impact on the UWM community, and his enthusiasm, dedication, and efforts will be greatly missed.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FRANK PEPE PIZZERIA NAPOLETANA

- Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Frank Pepe Pizza Napoletana, a bona fide institution in Connecticut.

Frank Pepe was born in the foothills of Maori, Italy, near Naples. He immigrated to the United States as a teenager in 1909, having neither money nor fluency in English but with a strong work ethic and ambition to make a life for himself. After briefly returning to Italy to fight in World War I, he met Filomena Volpi in Maori in 1919. Together, they moved back to New Haven, marrying and settling down to raise a family.

In New Haven, Frank worked first in a pasta factory and then in a bakery on Wooster Street. While at the bakery, Frank began making his own version of the classic "apizza"—then a relatively obscure ethnic dish—and selling them off of a special headdress in the Wooster Square market. As his tomato pies became increasingly popular, he eventually saved enough money to buy a wagon before taking over the bakery's operations in June 1925 and officially establishing Frank Pepe Pizzeria Napoletana.

In his early years, Frank employed a small staff of relatives. His wife Filomena was especially invaluable. Unlike Frank, she could speak and write English and so took over the pizzeria's administrative and other business-related operations.

Business was booming, and in 1937, Frank bought the larger building next door at 157 Wooster Street, where the primary New Haven location still stands. Frank also became incredibly active in the New Haven community, coming to be known as "Old Reliable" for his numerous contributions to his neighborhood and unwavering love for his growing extended family.

Frank Pepe passed away in 1969, leaving the pizzeria to his two daughters Elizabeth and Serafina. They continued to expand the pizzeria, purchasing the old bakery next door in the late 1970s and reopening it as Frank Pepe's The Spot.

Frank Pepe's reputation as one of—if not the—premier pizzerias in the country continued to spread far and wide. In the early 1990s, Elizabeth and Serafina retired and passed the pizzeria on to their children Anthony, Francis,

Lisa, Bernadette, Genevieve, Jennifer, and Gary, who still operate the business to this day. They have also overseen its expansion across the country, now having 17 stores in 7 States.

Frank Pepe's story is truly quintessentially American: an immigrant who came to America in search of a better life, bringing with him an element of his cultural heritage that bettered his community. And Frank Pepe's continues to make some of the best pizza in the world. I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring the 100th anniversary of Frank Pepe Pizzeria Napoletana and the tremendous legacy of the Pepe family. •

TRIBUTE TO CHRIS MCGUINESS

- Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing Chris McGuiness of Polson, MT, for his selfless and unwavering commitment to the safety of his community.

Mr. McGuiness is renowned by his peers as being the epitome of a genuine volunteer. While maintaining a full-time engineering job and volunteering with local organizations, Mr. McGuiness has dedicated up to 15 hours a week volunteering with the Polson Fire Department for the past 25 years. During his time with Polson FD, McGuiness earned the title of captain and is consistently commended for his hard work and dedication to the department.

In addition to his time spent volunteering with the Polson Fire Department, McGuiness also volunteers for the Polson Rural Fire Department Search and Rescue and with the Polson High School tennis team. McGuiness finds joy in helping others; from responding to emergency calls to his day-to-day life around town, he is constantly inspiring others to service.

Volunteers are the backbone of many smalltown and rural communities around Montana. Often, our volunteers are overlooked and not thanked enough for all that they do to support the organizations that keep our communities thriving. It is the generosity and kindness of people like Mr. McGuiness that Montana became known as the Last Best Place.

I am pleased and honored to recognize Polson Volunteer Fire Captain Chris McGuiness for his steadfast commitment to his community. I am confident that your dedication to serving others has not only inspired those around you but is making a truly positive impact on the people of Polson. You make Montana Proud. •

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 227. A resolution condemning Hamas for its premeditated, coordinated, and brutal terrorist attacks on October 7, 2023,

against Israel and demanding that Hamas immediately release all remaining hostages and return them to safety, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1397. A bill to require the Secretary of State to establish a quantum cooperation program to enhance international cooperation in quantum information science.

S. 1463. A bill to allow the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding for the purpose of scientific and technical cooperation in the mapping of critical minerals and rare earth elements, and for other purposes.

S. 1478. A bill to provide the United States Government with additional tools to deter state and non-state actors from wrongfully detaining United States nationals for political leverage, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 1579. A bill to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) as international organizations for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1731. A bill to require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy in response to the global basing intentions of the People's Republic of China.

S. 1780. A bill to provide for congressional oversight of security assistance to Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 1801. A bill to facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports, and for other purposes.

S. 1883. A bill to require the executive branch to develop a whole-of-government strategy to disrupt growing cooperation among the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are the foremost adversaries of the United States, and mitigate the risks posed to the United States.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 1900. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to pursue more equitable treatment of Taiwan at the international financial institutions, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

* Andrew Puzder, of Tennessee, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Nominee: Andrew F. Puzder.

Post: Representative of the United States to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$1,000, 6/20/2024, Byron Donalds; \$5,000,

5/28/2024, Freedom and Security PAC (R);

\$5,000, 5/28/2024, Republican Party of Texas;

\$19,000, 4/26/2024, Republican Nat. Comm.;

\$3,300, 3/19/2024, Tim Sheehy; \$520, 3/8/2024,

Steve Garvey; \$990, 2/23/2024, Nat. Republican

Sen. Cmte.; \$3,435, 1/30/2024, John Rose; \$500,

1/30/2024, Mark Green; \$521, 10/13/2023, John

Schroder; \$3,300, 9/30/2023, Vivek

Ramaswamy; \$3,300, 8/26/2023, Mike Pence;

\$50,000, 8/15/2023, MAGA, Inc.; \$6,600, 8/1/2023,

Vivek Ramaswamy; \$3,300, 7/7/2023, Rick

Scott; \$1,700, 7/7/2023, Rick Scott; \$500, 7/1

2023, Ryan Zinke; \$6,600, 6/27/2023, Mike

Pence; \$3,300, 6/22/2023, Donald Trump; \$5,000,

6/22/2023, Save America (R); \$25,000, 5/31/2023,

Republican Nat. Cmte.; \$3,300, 5/25/2023, Ted

Cruz; \$500, 5/1/2023, Mark Green; \$6,600, 3/17

2023, Blackburn TN Victory Fund; \$500, 12/30

2022, Kelly Tshibaka; \$5,000, 12/1/2022, Fron

ters of Freedom Action; \$500, 11/30/2022,

Kelly Tshibaka; \$966, 11/16/2022, Nat. Repu

blican Sen. Cmte.; \$966, 11/16/2022, Republican

Party of GA.; \$967, 11/16/2022, Republican Nat.

Cmte.; \$967, 11/16/2022, Republican Nat. Cmte.

\$2,900, 11/16/2022, Herschel Walker; \$1,000, 11/1

2022, Eric Schmidt; \$1,000, 11/1/2022, Tiffany

Smiley; \$1,000, 10/31/2022, Tiffany Smiley;

\$500, 10/30/2022, Kelly Tshibaka; \$2,900, 8/9

2022, Natl. Republican Sen. Cmte.; \$2,900, 8/9

2022, JD Vance; \$1,000, 6/14/2022, Andy Ogles;

\$2,900, 6/14/2022, Ann Wagner; \$5,800, 6/14/2022,

Ann Wagner; \$1,000, 6/7/2022, Champion Amer

ican Values; \$13,500, 5/23/2022, Republican

Natl. Cmte.; \$36,500, 5/23/2022, Republican

Natl. Cmte.; \$1,000, 5/16/2022, Champion Amer

ican Values; \$1,000, 5/2/2022, Elder for Amer

ica; \$2,900, 2/13/2022, Morgan Ortagus; \$1,000, 1

20/2022, Elder for America; \$1,000, 11/29/2021,

Nat. Republican Cong. Cmte., \$2,900, 11/11

2021, James Langford; \$1,000, 11/11/2022, John

Rose; \$2,900, 7/23/2021, Eric Schmidt; \$1,000, 7

23/2021, Mike Carey; \$10,000, 7/21/2021, Larry

Elder; \$8,100, 7/19/2021, Lanhee Chen; \$1,000, 7

13/2021, Glen Youngkin; \$5,800, 6/25/2021, Carla

Sands; \$36,500, 6/18/2021, Republican Natl.

Cmte.; \$13,500, 6/18/2021, Republican Natl.

Cmte.; \$100, 5/3/2021, Marsha for Senate TN;

\$2,500, 5/16/2021, Marsha PAC (R); \$400, 5/16

2021, Republican Party of TN; \$2,900, 5/13/2021,

Mike Lee; \$2,500, 5/3/2021, Marsha PAC (R);

\$300, 5/3/2021, Marsha Blackburn; \$2,900, 4/30

2021, Blackburn TN Victory Fund (R); \$2,900,

3/15/2021, Marco Rubio; \$2,800, 1/29/21,

Huckabee Sanders, Sarah; \$2,800, 1/29/21,

Huckabee Sanders, Sarah.

* Stacey Feinberg, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Nominee: Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

Post: U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, donee:

1. Trump 47 Committee, Inc., \$50,000.00, 07/

30/2024, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

2. Trump 47 Committee, Inc., \$75,000.00, 07/

30/2024, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

3. Trump 47 Committee, Inc., \$100,000.00, 05/

30/2024, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

4. Byron Donalds for Congress, \$3,300.00, 04/

23/2024, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

5. Byron Donalds for Congress, \$3,300.00, 04/

17/2024, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

6. Chief James Craig for Governor, \$100.00,

07/22/2021, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

7. Burgess 4 Utah, \$2,900.00, 03/31/2021,

Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

8. Take Back the House 2022, \$25,000.00, 03/

30/2021, Stacey Woolf Feinberg.

* Howard Brodie, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Finland.

Nominee: Howard Brodie.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Finland.

Nominated: March 24, 2025.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Jimena Aparicio Hernandez (wife).

Shaindel Brodie (child).

Michal Brodie (child).

Solomon Aparicio Brodie (minor child).

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:

See Appendix.

Appendix

Howard Brodie Political Contributions: 7/18/2022, \$5,000, Abraham Lincoln PAC; 7/18/2022, \$10,800, Rubio Victory Committee, Marco Rubio for Senate, \$5,800, Republican Party of Florida, \$5,000; 7/18/2022, \$5,000, Team LaHood; 7/22/2022, \$5,000, Heartland Values PAC; 7/25/2022, \$2,500, Big Sky Opportunity PAC; 7/25/2022, \$5,000, Republican Majority Fund: State and Local; 7/25/2022, \$5,800, Friends of Allan Fung; 7/26/2022, \$2,900, Bennett for Colorado; 7/27/2022, \$2,900, Laxalt for Senate; 8/9/2022, \$2,900, Marc for US Inc.; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Carlos Gimenez for Congress; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Ron Johnson for Senate, Inc.; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Doctor Oz for Senate; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Scheller for Congress, Inc.; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Salazar for Congress; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Friends of Jeremy Shaffer; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Kean for Congress Inc.; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Bogner for Congress; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, Van Drew for Congress; 9/16/2022, \$2,900, JD Vance for Senate Inc.; 9/21/2022, \$2,900, Ted Budd for Senate; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Cotton for Senate, Inc. (transfer from Cotton Victory); 3/29/2023, \$700,000, Protect the House 2024.

Transfers from Protect the House 2024: 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc.; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, John Duarte for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Kevin McCarthy for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Oregon Republican Party; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, North Carolina Republican Party; 3/29/2023, \$11,600, Cotton Victory; 3/29/2023, \$41,300, NRCC; 3/29/2023, \$123,900, NRCC; 3/29/2023, \$123,900, NRCC; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Brandon For Congress NY22; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Nancy Mace for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$5,000, Republican Majority Fund; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Marc for US Inc.; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Ciscomani for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Patriots for Perry; 3/29/2023, \$5,000, Congressional Leadership Fund; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Ashley Hinson for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Kiggans for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Republican Party of Texas; 3/29/2023, \$5,000, Majority Committee PAC—MC PAC; 3/29/2023, \$10,000, New Jersey Republican State Committee; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Lori-Chavez Deremer for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Republican Party of Arizona, LLC; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Nevada Republican Central Committee; 3/29/2023, \$3,300, Lauren Boebert for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Friends of David Schweikert; 3/29/2023, \$10,000, Republican Party of Florida; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Michelle Steel for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Iowans for Zach Nunn; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Miller-Meeks for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Washington State Republican Party; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Colorado Republican Committee; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Republican Party of Virginia Inc; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Washington State Republican Party; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Ohio Republican Party State Central & Executive Committee; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Illinois Republican Party—Federal; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, Republican Party of Iowa; 3/29/2023, \$10,000, NY Republican Federal Campaign Committee; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Ken Calvert for Congress Committee; 3/29/2023, \$6,600,

Desposito for New York; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Lawler for Congress, Inc; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Brian Fitzpatrick for All of Us; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Van Orden for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$9,975, New Hampshire Republican State Committee; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Chuck Edwards for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Kevin Kiley for Congress; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, John James Congress, Inc.; 3/29/2023, \$10,000, Republican Federal Committee of Pennsylvania; 3/29/2023, \$6,600, Valado for Congress; 4/1/2023, \$6,600, Mike Garcia for Congress; 6/27/2023, \$6,600, Kean for Congress Inc.; 6/30/2023, \$6,600, Don Bacon for Congress; 6/30/2023, \$9,975, Republican Campaign Committee of New Mexico; 6/30/2023, \$9,975, Republican Party of Minnesota-Federal; 6/30/2023, \$6,600, Monica for Congress; 6/30/2023, \$6,600, Anna Paulina Luna for Congress.

11/16/2023, \$3,300, Mario Diaz-Balart for Congress.

7/11/2024, \$844,600, Trump 47 Committee.

Transfers from Trump 47 Committee: 7/11/2024, \$5,000, Save America; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Iowa; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Connecticut Republican State Central Committee, Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Maine Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Oklahoma Leadership Council; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, West Virginia Republican Party, Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, California Republican Party Federal Account; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Louisiana; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Arizona, LLC; 7/11/2024, \$41,300, Republican National Committee; 7/11/2024, \$123,900, Republican National Committee; 7/11/2024, \$123,900, Republican National Committee; 7/11/2024, \$123,900, Republican National Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Georgia Republican Party Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Illinois Republican Party—Federal; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Kansas Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Ohio Republican Party State Central & Executive Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican State Committee of Delaware; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Michigan Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Indiana Republican State Committee, Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Mississippi Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Oregon Republican Party Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Tennessee Republican Party Federal Election Account; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Nevada Republican Central Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Montana Republican State Central Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Guam; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, New Jersey Republican State Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Massachusetts Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, North Carolina Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Wisconsin; 7/11/2024, \$6,600, Never Surrender, Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Florida; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Rhode Island Republican State Central Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, South Carolina Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, NY Republican Federal Campaign Committee; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Alaska Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Missouri Republican State Committee-Federal; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Federal Committee of Pennsylvania; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Washington State Republican Party; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Virginia Inc.; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, DC Republican Party Federal Account; 7/11/2024, \$10,000, Maryland Republican State Central Committee; 8/19/2024, \$10,000, New Hampshire Republican State Committee; 8/27/2024, \$10,000, Republican Campaign Committee of New Mexico; 8/27/2024, \$10,000, Republican Party of Kentucky; 8/27/2024, \$10,000, South Dakota Republican Party; 8/27/2024, \$10,000, Utah Republican Party; 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Hern for Congress; 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Hogan for Maryland Inc.; 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Guy for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Lawler for Congress, Inc. (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs

Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Emmer for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Hudson for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Lori Chavez-Deremer for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Don Bacon for Congress (Refund to be issued); 8/30/2024, \$3,135, Salazar for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Young Kim Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 8/30/2024, \$3,300, Friends of Dave Joyce; 9/3/2024, \$79,611, United Democracy Project ('UDP'); 9/7/2024, \$3,300, John James for Michigan (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 9/7/2024, \$3,300, Mission First People Always PAC (Transfer from John James for Michigan); 9/9/2024, \$3,300, Mario Diaz-Balart for Congress (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 9/9/2024, \$3,300, Brian Fitzpatrick for All of Us (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 9/12/2024, \$3,300, MVL PAC; 9/12/2024, \$3,300, Womack for Congress Committee (Earmarked via American Israel Public Affairs Committee Political Action Committee); 12/4/2024, \$13,200, Cotton Majority Committee; 12/4/2024, \$5,000, Republican Majority Fund (Transfer from Cotton Majority Committee); 12/4/24, \$8,200, NRSC (Transfer from Cotton Majority Committee).

I did not make any state or local contributions during the covered time period.

Shaindel Brodie Political Contributions: 2/8/24, \$78, Trump Save America Joint Fundraising Committee (via WinRed).

* Arthur Fisher, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Austria.

Nominee: Arthur Fisher.

Post: Republic of Austria.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

FEC Campaign Contributions, Arthur Graham Fisher, 2021-Present:

Committee name, report year, report type, date of contribution, contribution receipt amount, and contributor aggregated YTD:

Missouri First, 2021, YE, 8/9/2021, 5000, 5000.

The G Team, 2021, Q3, 8/9/2021, 10800, 10800.

Bernie Moreno for Ohio, 2021, Q2, 5/7/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q2, 5/7/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q2, 5/7/2021, 2900, 5800.

Nevada Republican Central Committee, 2022, 12G, 9/30/2022, 2900, 2900.

Team Ronny, 2021, YE, 11/6/2021, 2900, 2900.

Bo Hines for Congress, 2022, Q2, 5/16/2022, 5800, 5800; 2022, Q2, 5/16/2022, 2900, 2900; 2022, Q2, 5/16/2022, 2900, 5800.

NRCC, 2021, M4, 3/28/2021, 10000, 10000.

Jim Banks for Congress, Inc., 2022, Q2, 6/28/2022, 2900, 2900.

Stand for America PAC, 2021, MY, 2/10/2021, 5000, 5000.

Young Kim for Congress, 2021, Q3, 7/3/2021, 2900, 2900.

Tim Scott for Senate, 2021, Q2, 6/13/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q2, 6/13/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q2, 6/13/2021, 2900, 5800.

Texans for Ronny Jackson, 2021, YE, 11/6/2021, 2900, 2900.

Cawthorn Triumph Committee, 2021, MY, 3/28/2021, 10000, 10000.

Noem Victory Fund, 2021, YE, 8/13/2021, 4000, 4000.

Friends of McCormick, 2021, Q1, 2/10/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q1, 2/10/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/7/2021, 2900, 8700.

Friends of Todd Young, Inc., 2021, Q3, 7/4/2021, 5800, 5800.

Doctor Oz for Senate, 2022, 30G, 10/28/2022, 2900, 2900.

Grietens for U.S. Senate, 2021, Q3, 8/9/2021, 2900, 2900; 2021, Q3, 8/9/2021, 2900, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 5800, 5800.

The Pat McCrory Committee, 2021, Q3, 8/24/2021, 2900, 5800.

Sands for Senate, 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/18/2021, 5800, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/27/2021, 2900, 5800.

Salazar for Congress, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 2900, 2900.

Laxalt Victory Committee

Salazar Victory Committee, 2022, 30G, 11/3/2022, 7900, 7900.

Team Herschel, Inc., 2021, Q3, 9/30/2021, -2900, 2900; 2021, Q3, 9/30/2021, 2900, 5800; 2021, Q3, 9/30/2021, 5800, 5800.

Making a Difference in Service to Our, 2021, Q1, 1/29/2021, -2700, 5600; 2021, Q1, 1/29/2021, 4600, 5600; 2021, Q1, 1/29/2021, 2700, 5600; 2021, Q1, 8/17/2021, 200, 5800.

Laxalt for Senate, 2022, Q3, 9/30/2022, 2900, 2900.

*Nicholas Merrick, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Czech Republic.

Nominee: Nicholas A. Merrick.

Post: Ambassador to Czech Republic.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Lance Gooden For Congress Committee, \$1,000, 10/25/24, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Friends of Dave McCormick, \$3,300, 12/20/23, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Save America (Trump), \$330, 11/17/23, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Trump Save America Joint Fundraising Committee, \$3,300, 11/17/23, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Never Surrender, Inc (Trump), \$2,970, 11/17/23, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Dave McCormick for US Senate, \$1,000, 2/15/22, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Moran Victory Committee, \$500, 8/16/21, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Moran for Kansas, \$500, 8/16/21, Nicholas A. Merrick.

Save America (Trump), \$330, 11/17/23, Leslie Merrick—spouse.

Trump Save America Joint Fundraising Committee, \$3,300, 11/17/23, Leslie Merrick.

Never Surrender, Inc (Trump), \$2,970, 11/17/23, Leslie Merrick.

Ron Johnson For Senate, Inc, \$500, 4/26/22, Leslie Merrick.

Ron Johnson Victory, \$500, 4/26/22, Leslie Merrick.

*Roman Pipko, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Estonia.

Nominee: Roman Pipko.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Estonia.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Trump National Committee JFC, \$1,800, 10/30/2024, Roman Pipko, Bolduc 2022 Inc, \$80, 11/7/2022, Roman Pipko, Bolduc 2022 Inc, \$180, 11/4/2022, Roman Pipko.

*Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

Nominee: Luigi Rinaldi.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:

Angela Rinaldi: \$100.00, 3/9/2024, Pete Harckham for NY—ID# 308666.

Louis Rinaldi Inc.: \$2,000.00, 10/21/2021, Friends of Rob Astorino—ID# 138131; \$1,500.00, 5/30/2024, Cacace for D.A.—ID# 414167; \$1,000.00, 10/8/2021, Citizens for Judge D'Alessio—ID# 186025; \$2,000.00, 9/18/2020, Friends of Rob Astorino—ID# 13813; \$1,000.00, 5/14/2022, Squirrell for Supreme Court—ID# 154840; \$500.00, 5/15/2023, Friends for Tom Diana—ID# 18639.

Michael Rinaldi: \$500.00, 8/31/2021, Friends of Robert Scorrano—ID# 165050; \$100.00, 7/19/2021, Team Brower—ID# 186148; \$115.00, 8/10/2020, Republican National Committee; \$15.00, 7/21/2020, Republican National Committee; \$100.00, 10/5/2020, Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.; \$19.00, 10/9/2020, Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.; \$100.00, 11/4/2020, WINRED; \$100.00, 7/21/2020, WINRED; \$75.00, 8/2/2020, WINRED; \$50.00, 8/19/2020, WINRED; \$100.00, 10/5/2020, WINRED; \$19.00, 10/9/2020, WINRED; \$1.00, 10/9/2020, WINRED; \$100.00, 10/25/2020, WINRED; \$56.25, 8/2/2020, Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.; \$18.75, 8/2/2020, Republican National Committee; \$2.72, 10/4/2020, Republican National Committee; \$0.05, 10/9/2020, Republican National Committee; \$100.00, 12/18/2020, Republican National Committee; \$100.00, 2/8/2021, WINRED; \$100.00, 8/13/2022, WINRED; \$46.85, 8/12/2024, Never Surrender, Inc.; \$100.00, 5/31/2024, WINRED; \$47.00, 5/31/2024, WINRED; \$50.00, 5/31/2024, WINRED; \$52.05, 8/12/2024, Trump National Committee JFC, Inc.; \$52.05, 8/12/2024, WINRED; \$47.00, 10/1/2024, Trump National Committee JFC, Inc.; \$47.00, 10/1/2024, WINRED.

*Jacob Helberg, of Florida, to be an Under Secretary of State (Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment).

*Benjamin Black, of New York, to be Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

*Paul Kapur, of California, to be Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KING, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 2103. A bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to authorize mandatory funding for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 2104. A bill to amend section 11101 of title 49, United States Code, to ensure that rail carriers provide transportation or service in a manner that fulfills the shipper's reasonable service requirements; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2105. A bill to require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct planning and design activities for Tye Gate and Arnold Gate infrastructure improvements at Dyess Air Force Base, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. ALSO BROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. Kaine, Mr. KIM, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATTZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 2106. A bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet certain eligibility requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. REED, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2107. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 regarding proprietary institutions of higher education in order to protect students and taxpayers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 2108. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish an axle weight variance for certain commercial motor vehicles transporting dry bulk goods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2109. A bill to require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct planning and design activities for an addition to a child development center at Dyess Air Force Base, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 2110. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 2111. A bill to require a cap on the number of foreign students who may enroll in a university under the Student and Exchange Visitor Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 2112. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to modify the definition of hemp, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 2113. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit earnings on balances maintained at a Federal Reserve bank by or on behalf of a depository institution; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 2114. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to modify provisions relating to commercial motor vehicle operator testing requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 2115. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish a criminal penalty for interfering with commerce by blocking public roads; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr.

TILLIS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MORENO, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. McCORMICK:

S. 2116. A bill to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to annually review, update, and report on the facilities and property of the United States Government determined to be national security sensitive for purposes of review of real estate transactions under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HUSTED (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 2117. A bill to establish the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence in the Financial Services Sector to report to Congress on issues related to artificial intelligence in the financial services sector, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

S. 2118. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, and title 10, United States Code, to provide best value through the multiple award schedule program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 2119. A bill to enhance United States support for identifying and recovering Ukrainian children who were abducted by the Russian Federation, and to hold accountable those who are responsible for such abductions; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KAINES, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 2120. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2026 through 2030, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 2121. A bill to reauthorize certain programs that provide for opioid use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WELCH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 2122. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the exclusion of individuals from service on a Federal jury on account of sexual orientation or gender identity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHATTZ, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 2123. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to take certain actions to increase diversity of ownership in the broadcasting industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHATTZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 2124. A bill to provide enhanced protections for election workers; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 2125. A bill to require a report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 2126. A bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SCHATTZ (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2127. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a tax on certain trading transactions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2128. A bill to encourage and facilitate efforts by States and other stakeholders to conserve and sustain the western population of monarch butterflies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FETTERMAN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 2129. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow certain abused or abandoned spouses to file as unmarried or heads of households; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. KAINES, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 2130. A bill to make improvements to the AUKUS partnership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. GALLEGOS):

S. 2131. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a public awareness campaign to increase awareness of the importance of father inclusion and engagement in improving overall health outcomes during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2132. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent and mitigate the potential for conflicts of interest following government service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 2133. A bill to repeal the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 2134. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that veterans in each of the 48 contiguous States are able to receive services in at least one full-service hospital of the Veterans Health Administration in the State or receive comparable services provided by contract in the State; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2135. A bill to modify other transaction authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2136. A bill to modify and extend the pilot program to accelerate contracting and

pricing processes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2137. A bill to provide for the use of procedures other than competitive procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2138. A bill to modify buy-to-budget requirements for end items, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2139. A bill to provide for the expedited procurement for experimental purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINES, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHATTZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 287. A resolution reaffirming the importance of the United States promoting the safety, health, and well-being of refugees and displaced persons in the United States and around the world; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. LEE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MORENO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ERNST, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BRITT, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Res. 288. A resolution condemning the rise in ideologically motivated attacks on Jewish individuals in the United States, including the recent violent assault in Boulder, Colorado, and reaffirming the commitment of the Senate to combating antisemitism and politically motivated violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. Res. 289. A resolution recognizing the importance of pollinators to ecosystem health and agriculture in the United States by designating June 15 through June 22, 2025, as "National Pollinator Week"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 290. A resolution commemorating June 19, 2025, as "Juneteenth National Independence Day" in recognition of June 19,

1865, the date on which news of the end of slavery reached the slaves in the Southwestern States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. Res. 291. A resolution celebrating the June 2025 North Atlantic Treaty Organization Summit in the Hague, the Netherlands, and reaffirming priorities pertaining to transatlantic security and our commitment to NATO; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 292. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 19, 2025, as "World Sickle Cell Awareness Day" in order to increase public awareness across the United States and global community about sickle cell disease and the continued need for empirical research, early detection screenings, novel effective treatments leading to a cure, and preventative care programs with respect to complications from sickle cell anemia and conditions relating to sickle cell disease; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. SMITH):

S. Res. 293. A resolution commending the Minnesota Frost for winning the 2025 Professional Women's Hockey League Championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ALSO BROOKS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

S. Res. 294. A resolution designating the week of May 18 through May 24, 2025, as "National Public Works Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. HAS-SAN, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. MORENO):

S. Con. Res. 15. A concurrent resolution expressing support for America's law enforcement professionals; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 167

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 167, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 284

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 284, a bill to reauthorize the Congressional Award Act.

S. 439

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 439, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income gain from the sale of qualified real property interests acquired under the authority of the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program administered by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 1043

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1043, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the energy credit for qualified fuel cell property.

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for a Savings Opportunity and Affordable Repayment plan as an income contingent repayment plan.

S. 1375

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1375, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate the exception for de minimis payments by third party settlement organizations with respect to returns relating to payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, as in effect prior to the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1477

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1477, a bill to address the homelessness and housing crises, to move toward the goal of providing for a home for all Americans, and for other purposes.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 1609

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1609, a bill to provide for further comprehensive research at the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke on unruptured intracranial aneurysms.

S. 1638

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1638, a bill to protect the United States from artificial intelligence applications based in or affiliated with countries of concern, and for other purposes.

S. 1668

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1668, a bill to amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit the President, Vice President, Members of Congress, and individuals appointed to Senate-confirmed positions from issuing, sponsoring, or endorsing certain financial instruments, and for other purposes.

S. 1894

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1894, a bill to amend MAP-21 to modify provisions relating to a categorical exclusion for projects of limited Federal assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 1939

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSO BROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1939, a bill to provide protections for good faith donations of pet food and supplies.

S. 2069

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) 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. 2096

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2096, a bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the Transition Assistance Program and Solid Start Program to address mental health issues, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. REED, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2107. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 regarding proprietary institutions of higher education in order to protect students and taxpayers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2107

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Our Students and Taxpayers Act of 2025" or "POST Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. 85/15 RULE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

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

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(F) meets the requirements of paragraph (2);"

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

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

“(2) REVENUE SOURCES.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) ALTERNATIVE FINANCING ARRANGEMENT.—The term ‘alternative financing agreement’ means a financing agreement between—

“(I) a student of an institution; and

“(II)(aa) the institution;

“(bb) any entity or individual—

“(AA) in the institution’s ownership tree; or

“(BB) with any common ownership of the institution and the entity providing the funds; or

“(cc)(AA) an entity that has any other relationship or agreement with the institution; or

“(BB) an entity with common ownership with an entity described in subitem (AA).

“(ii) FEDERAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUNDS.—The term ‘Federal education assistance funds’ means Federal funds that are disbursed or delivered to or on behalf of a student to be used to attend such institution, as calculated under subparagraph (C).

“(B) 85/15 RULE.—In order to qualify as a proprietary institution of higher education under this subsection, an institution shall derive not less than 15 percent of the institution’s revenues from sources other than Federal education assistance funds, as calculated in accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (C).

“(C) IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-FEDERAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT.—In making calculations under subparagraph (B), an institution of higher education shall—

“(i) use the cash basis of accounting;

“(ii) consider as revenue only those funds generated by the institution from—

“(I) tuition, fees, and other institutional charges for students enrolled in programs eligible for assistance under title IV;

“(II) activities conducted by the institution that are necessary for the education and training of the institution’s students, if such activities are—

“(aa) conducted on campus or at a facility under the control of the institution;

“(bb) performed under the supervision of a member of the institution’s faculty;

“(cc) required to be performed by all students in a specific educational program at the institution; and

“(dd) related directly to services performed by students;

“(III) a contractual arrangement with a Federal agency for the purpose of providing job training to low-income individuals who are in need of such training; and

“(IV) funds paid by a student, or on behalf of a student by a party unrelated to the institution, its owners, or affiliates, for an education or training program that is not eligible for assistance under title IV, as long as—

“(aa) such noneligible program does not include any courses offered in an eligible program of the proprietary institution;

“(bb) such noneligible program is provided by the institution, and taught by an instructor of the institution, at—

“(AA) its main campus or one of its additional locations, as approved by the appropriate accrediting agency or association;

“(BB) another school facility approved by the appropriate State agency or accrediting agency or association; or

“(CC) an employer facility; and

“(cc) such noneligible program is not a program where the institution is merely providing facilities for test preparation courses, acting as a proctor, or overseeing a course of self-study;

“(iii) presume that any Federal education assistance funds that are disbursed or deliv-

ered to an institution on behalf of a student or directly to a student will be used to pay the student’s tuition, fees, or other institutional charges, regardless of whether the institution credits such funds to the student’s account or pays such funds directly to the student, except to the extent that the student’s tuition, fees, or other institutional charges are satisfied by—

“(I) grant funds provided by an outside source that—

“(aa) has no affiliation with the institution; and

“(bb) shares no employees, executives, or board members with the institution; and

“(II) institutional scholarships described in clause (vi);

“(iv) include no loans made by an institution of higher education as revenue to the school, except for payments made by current or former students to the institution during the fiscal year for which the determination is being made on such loans that are—

“(I) used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other institutional charges;

“(II) bona fide, as evidenced by standalone repayment agreements between the students and the institution that are enforceable promissory notes;

“(III) issued at intervals related to the institution’s enrollment periods;

“(IV) subject to regular loan repayments and collections by the institution; and

“(V) separate from the enrollment contracts signed by the students;

“(v) include funds from an income share agreement, or any other alternative financing agreement, with a student only if—

“(I) the institution clearly identifies the student’s institutional charges, and such charges are the same or less than the stated rate for institutional charges;

“(II) the agreement clearly identifies the maximum time and maximum amount a student would be required to pay, including the implied or imputed interest rate and any fees and revenue generated for a related third party, the institution, or an entity described in subparagraph (A)(i)(II), for that maximum time period; and

“(III) all payments under the agreement are applied with a portion allocated to the return of capital and a portion allocated to profit, with revenue, interest, and fees not included in the calculation;

“(vi) include a scholarship provided by the institution—

“(I) only if the scholarship is in the form of monetary aid based upon the academic achievements or financial need of students, disbursed to qualified student recipients during each fiscal year from an established restricted account; and

“(II) only to the extent that funds in that account represent designated funds, or income earned on such funds, from an outside source that—

“(aa) has no affiliation with the institution; and

“(bb) shares no employees, executives, or board members with the institution; and

“(vii) exclude from revenues—

“(I) the amount of funds the institution received under part C of title IV, unless the institution used those funds to pay a student’s institutional charges;

“(II) the amount of funds the institution received under subpart 4 of part A of title IV;

“(III) the amount of funds provided by the institution as matching funds for any Federal program;

“(IV) the amount of Federal education assistance funds provided to the institution to pay institutional charges for a student that were refunded or returned; and

“(V) the amount charged for books, supplies, and equipment, unless the institution

includes that amount as tuition, fees, or other institutional charges.

“(D) REGAINING ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), a proprietary institution of higher education that fails to meet the requirements of such subparagraph for a fiscal year shall be ineligible for purposes of this paragraph for a period of not less than 2 institutional fiscal years. To regain eligibility under this paragraph, the proprietary institution shall demonstrate compliance with all eligibility and certification requirements under section 498 for a minimum of 2 institutional fiscal years after the institutional fiscal year in which the institution became ineligible.

“(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than the third full award year (as defined in section 481(a)(1)) that begins after the date of enactment of the Protecting Our Students and Taxpayers Act of 2025, and by July 1 of each succeeding year, the Secretary shall submit to the authorizing committees a report that contains, for each proprietary institution of higher education that receives assistance under title IV and as provided in the audited financial statements submitted to the Secretary by each institution pursuant to the requirements of section 487(c)—

“(i) the amount and percentage of such institution’s revenues received from Federal education assistance funds; and

“(ii) the amount and percentage of such institution’s revenues received from other sources.”

(b) REPEAL OF EXISTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 487 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (24);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (25) through (29) as paragraphs (24) through (28), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (24)(A)(ii) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (d)”; and

(D) in paragraph (26) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by striking “subsection (h)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(2) by striking subsection (d);

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (j) as subsections (d) through (i), respectively;

(4) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (d) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)), by striking “(a)(25)” and inserting “(a)(24)”; and

(5) in subsection (f)(1) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)), by striking “subsection (e)(2)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)”; and

(6) in subsection (g)(1) (as redesigned by paragraph (3)), by striking “subsection (a)(27)” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting “subsection (a)(26)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 152 (20 U.S.C. 1019a)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking “subsections (a)(27) and (h) of section 487” and inserting “subsections (a)(26) and (g) of section 487”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(B)(i), by striking “section 487(e)” and inserting “section 487(d)”; and

(2) in section 153(c)(3) (20 U.S.C. 1019b(c)(3)), by striking “section 487(a)(25)” each place the term appears and inserting “section 487(a)(24)”; and

(3) in section 496(c)(3)(A) (20 U.S.C. 1099b(c)(3)(A)), by striking “section 487(f)” and inserting “section 487(e)”; and

(4) in section 498(k)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1099c(k)(1)), by striking “section 487(f)” and inserting “section 487(e)”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the second full award year that begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) AWARD YEAR.—In this section, the term “award year” has the meaning given the term in section 481(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(a)(1)).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 287—RE-AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES PROMOTING THE SAFETY, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND AROUND THE WORLD

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAIN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 287

Whereas June 20, 2025, is an international day designated by the United Nations as “World Refugee Day”, to recognize refugees around the globe and celebrate the strength and courage of people who have been forced to flee their homes to escape conflict or persecution due to their race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group;

Whereas July 28, 2025, is the 74th anniversary of the adoption of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, held at Geneva on July 28, 1951, which defines the term “refugee” and outlines the rights of refugees and the legal obligations of nation states to protect such rights;

Whereas, in 2025, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (referred to in this preamble as “UNHCR”) reported that as of the end of 2024—

(1) there were more than 123,000,000 displaced people who had been forced from their homes worldwide, which is more displaced people than at any other time in recorded history, including more than 31,000,000 refugees, 8,400,000 asylum seekers, and 73,500,000 internally displaced persons;

(2) 73 percent of all refugees worldwide were hosted in low- and middle-income countries and fewer than 1 percent of refugees are ever resettled;

(3) there were 6,100,000 Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers and an additional 7,400,000 people displaced inside Syria as a result of years of conflict, but the fall of the Assad regime has raised renewed hope for return for many displaced Syrians, with more than 500,000 Syrian refugees returning to the country and an estimated 1,200,000 internally displaced Syrians returning to their area of origin as of May 2025;

(4) approximately 8,800,000 Ukrainians were forcibly displaced as a result of the ongoing invasion of Ukraine by Russia, including more than 5,000,000 Ukrainian refugees;

(5) there were an estimated 5,800,000 Afghan refugees around the world, representing a decrease from 2023 in part due to deporta-

tions from refugee-hosting countries, which placed vulnerable Afghans, including women and girls, at risk of persecution;

(6) more than 14,300,000 people were forcibly displaced due to the ongoing conflict in Sudan, representing nearly 1 in 3 Sudanese, including an estimated 2,800,000 refugees who have fled to neighboring countries, many of whom are women or children;

(7) there were more than 6,000,000 Venezuelan refugees and migrants globally, the majority of whom were hosted in Latin America;

(8) more than 1,000,000 people were forcibly displaced in Haiti due to widespread violence, representing a 200 percent increase during the year;

(9) more than 90 percent of the population of Gaza (approximately 2,000,000 people) had been internally displaced since October 2023;

(10) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, one of the largest internal displacement crises in the world continued to grow, with approximately 7,400,000 forcibly displaced people within or from the country as a result of violence between armed groups;

(11) an estimated 1,100,000 Rohingya refugees resided in Bangladesh, constituting the largest refugee settlement in the world, with thousands more Rohingya refugees residing in nearby countries; and

(12) in the Sahel region, which encompasses Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, an estimated 3,500,000 people were forced to flee their homes, an 89 percent increase since the end of 2020;

Whereas the vast majority of people fleeing persecution do not have access to refugee resettlement and instead must seek protection through asylum or other humanitarian pathways;

Whereas welcoming people from around the world who have been oppressed and persecuted is a tenet of our Nation and the United States is home to a diverse population of refugees and immigrants who contribute to the economic strengths and cultural richness of our communities;

Whereas, since seeking asylum is a protected right under United States domestic and international law, the United States is legally obligated to contribute to the maintenance of a humane and functioning international asylum system;

Whereas the principle of non-refoulement is also a central tenet of the United States refugee and asylum systems and thousands of people living in the United States who immigrated from countries around the world would be subject to harm if they were deported to their countries of origin or to third countries due to widespread conflict or persecution in such countries;

Whereas the United States Refugee Admissions Program, which was established in 1980—

(1) is a lifesaving pillar of global humanitarian efforts;

(2) advances United States national security and foreign policy goals; and

(3) supports regional host countries;

Whereas, through the United States Refugee Admissions Program the number of refugees who arrived in the United States increased from only 11,411 during fiscal year 2021 to 100,034 during fiscal year 2024;

Whereas Executive Order 14163 (90 Fed. Reg. 8459; relating to realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program), which was issued on January 20, 2025, indefinitely suspending all refugee admissions to the United States, put at risk the lives and well-being of refugees fleeing violence and persecution, including Afghans, Burmese Rohingya, and Sudanese;

Whereas, as of June 2025, the ongoing refugee admissions ban remains in effect;

Whereas—

(1) more than 100,000 refugees who had been conditionally approved for refugee status by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services remain indefinitely stranded;

(2) more than 22,000 refugees who were considered “ready for departure” and who had completed all necessary medical checks, security screenings, and interviews remain indefinitely stranded; and

(3) more than 12,000 refugees who had flights booked to travel to the United States, many of whom had begun to move and sell belongings in preparation for their resettlement, remain indefinitely stranded;

Whereas the Trump administration’s selective resettlement of Afrikaners to the United States over tens of thousands of already-approved refugees who have fled persecution is a politically motivated and unjust decision that excludes those most in need of protection;

Whereas the Constitution of the United States protects all individuals within its jurisdiction, regardless of citizenship status, and should afford refugees and asylum seekers full due process before deportation or other adverse action affecting their protection;

Whereas attempts to suspend refugee admissions, bar individuals based on religion or nationality, or implement blanket asylum bans and indiscriminate removal or detention policies are inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212), our treaty obligations, and established international human rights norms;

Whereas the Trump administration’s travel ban, issued in Proclamation 10949, dated June 4, 2025 (90 Fed. Reg. 24497), which went into effect on June 9, 2025, blocking individuals from 12 countries from entering the United States and restricting the entry of nationals from 7 other countries, could deny refugees and asylum-seekers fleeing conflict, violence, and persecution the chance to seek safe refuge in the United States;

Whereas resettlement is an essential part of a comprehensive strategy to respond to refugee crises, promote regional stability, and strengthen United States national security;

Whereas resettlement to the United States is available for the most vulnerable refugees who undergo rigorous security vetting and medical screening processes;

Whereas the United States supports the efforts of the UNHCR to increase protection for, and the global resettlement of, LGBTQI+ refugees overseas;

Whereas women and girls have an increased risk of sexual violence, exploitation, and trafficking while they are traveling to seek safe living conditions;

Whereas refugee resettlement organizations, businesses, and other community and faith-based groups offer support for refugees who resettle in the United States, and groups of private citizens step forward to support newly arrived refugees through Welcome Corps, a refugee sponsorship initiative under the United States Refugee Admissions Program, which was terminated by the Trump administration;

Whereas, according to a study by the Department of Health and Human Services, between 2005 and 2019, refugees and asylees in the United States contributed an estimated \$581,000,000,000 in total revenue across all levels of government;

Whereas most refugees integrate and quickly become self-sufficient members of their respective communities by joining the workforce, paying taxes, supporting local commerce, helping to address labor demand in critical industries, and creating new jobs;

Whereas robust funding for international and domestic protection and assistance for

refugees and other displaced populations bolsters United States national security, foreign policy, economic, and humanitarian interests; and

Whereas the Trump administration's sweeping cuts to United States foreign assistance have reduced support to refugees abroad, including through the reduction in food rations to refugees in camps, threatening to destabilize fragile situations; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the urgency to establish and follow comprehensive, fair, and humane policies to address forced migration and refugee challenges;

(2) reaffirms the bipartisan commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of millions of refugees and asylum seekers, including the education of refugee children and displaced persons fleeing war, persecution, or torture in search of protection, peace, hope, and freedom;

(3) recognizes the many individuals who have risked their lives working, either individually or on behalf of nongovernmental organizations or international agencies, such as UNHCR, to provide lifesaving assistance and protection for people around the world who have been displaced from their homes;

(4) reaffirms the imperative to fully restore United States asylum protections enshrined in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) by rejecting harmful bans and restrictions that limit refugees' access to protections and due process at the United States border;

(5) reaffirms the importance of the United States Refugee Admissions Program as a critical tool of the United States Government—

(A) to strengthen national and regional security; and

(B) to encourage international solidarity with host countries;

(6) calls upon President Trump to lift the indefinite suspension of the United States Refugee Admissions Program and to fully restore resettlement to the United States; and

(7) calls upon the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations—

(A) to uphold the United States' international leadership role in responding to displacement crises with humanitarian assistance and to strengthen its leadership role in the protection of vulnerable refugee populations that endure gender-based violence, torture, human trafficking, persecution, and violence against religious minorities, forced conscription, genocide, and exploitation;

(B) to work in partnership with the international community to find solutions to existing conflicts, prevent new conflicts from emerging, and tackle the root causes of involuntary migration;

(C) to continue supporting the efforts of the UNHCR and advance the work of nongovernmental organizations to protect refugees and asylum seekers regardless of their country of origin, race, ethnicity, or religious beliefs;

(D) to continue to alleviate pressures, through humanitarian and development assistance, on frontline refugee host countries that absorb the majority of the world's refugees, while effectively advocating for refugee well-being, including access to education and livelihoods;

(E) to meaningfully include refugees and displaced populations in creating and achieving the policy solutions affecting them;

(F) to respond to the global refugee crisis by meeting robust refugee admissions goals;

(G) to implement the United States' pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum

held in Geneva in December 2023 to expand refugee protection;

(H) to address barriers faced by refugees with disabilities by ensuring accessible infrastructure and the availability of disability-related services and social protection schemes; and

(I) to reaffirm the goals of "World Refugee Day" and reiterate the United States' strong commitment to protect refugees and asylum seekers who live without adequate material, social, or legal protections.

SENATE RESOLUTION 288—CONDEMNING THE RISE IN IDEOLOGICALLY MOTIVATED ATTACKS ON JEWISH INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE RECENT VIOLENT ASSAULT IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE SENATE TO COMBATING ANTISEMITISM AND POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. LEE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MORENO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ERNST, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BRITT, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 288

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, in Boulder, Colorado, a peaceful gathering held by the group "Run for Their Lives" was violently attacked by an individual armed with incendiary devices, resulting in multiple injuries, including to elderly participants, in what authorities have called a targeted, ideologically motivated act of terrorism;

Whereas this attack represents the latest in a growing trend of politically and religiously motivated violence directed at Jewish individuals and institutions across the United States;

Whereas, on May 21, 2025, two Israeli Embassy staff members, Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Lynn Milgrim, were fatally shot outside the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, DC, following a reception for diplomats, and the suspect shouted "Free, free Palestine!" during his arrest;

Whereas, on April 13, 2025, an individual set multiple fires using incendiary devices at the Pennsylvania Governor's Residence while Governor Josh Shapiro and his family were inside following a Passover Seder;

Whereas the suspect in the attack on the Pennsylvania Governor's Residence, motivated by hostility toward the Governor's stance on Israel and Palestinians, admitted intent to cause harm and now faces charges including attempted murder, terrorism, and arson;

Whereas these attacks, though distinct in method and geography, share a common pattern of targeting Jewish individuals or symbols of Jewish life and civic engagement;

Whereas no individual in the United States should be subjected to violence or intimidation because of their religion, heritage, or peaceful advocacy; and

Whereas acts of antisemitism, whether expressed through threats, vandalism, or violence, are fundamentally incompatible with the values of the United States and must be condemned unequivocally: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the June 1, 2025, targeted act of terror in Boulder, Colorado, as a cowardly act of ideologically motivated violence;

(2) recognizes this attack as part of a disturbing pattern of targeted aggression against Jewish individuals in the United States;

(3) reaffirms its commitment to protecting the rights of all individuals in the United States to assemble peacefully and practice their faith without fear of violence;

(4) calls on Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to ensure thorough investigation and prosecution of all such incidents; and

(5) urges elected officials, community leaders, and civil society to speak out against antisemitism and politically motivated violence in all forms.

SENATE RESOLUTION 289—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF POLLINATORS TO ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES BY DESIGNATING JUNE 15 THROUGH JUNE 22, 2025, AS "NATIONAL POLLINATOR WEEK"

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 289

Whereas pollinators like native bees, butterflies and moths, birds and bats, and beetles play a vital role in agriculture throughout the United States and help produce a healthy and affordable food supply while also maintaining the health and diversity of ecosystems;

Whereas various native pollinator species help reproduce at least 80 percent of flowering plants, making pollinators indispensable for sustaining the biodiversity of natural ecosystems;

Whereas enhancing native pollinator and honey bee populations can result in improved and essential pollination services for neighboring land, including agriculture and wildlife ecosystems;

Whereas it is in the strong economic interest of agricultural producers and consumers in the United States to help ensure healthy, sustainable, pollinator populations, as pollinators add more than \$18,000,000,000 in revenue to crop production in the United States each year, including more than 100 crops that either need or benefit from native pollinators;

Whereas pollinators also contribute to clean air and water, stable soil, and a diversity of wildlife needed for healthy and productive natural ecosystems;

Whereas more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of North American bumble bees are facing risk of extinction while iconic species like the North American migratory monarch butterfly and the American bumble bee have declined by 85 percent and 90 percent, respectively, due to dwindling habitat, disease, and other threats;

Whereas the Western monarch butterfly population has significantly declined from nearly 10,000,000 butterflies in the 1980s to fewer than 2,000 butterflies in 2020, and the

population of this iconic species remains perilously small and vulnerable to yearly fluctuations, prompting the monarch butterfly to be proposed as threatened;

Whereas nearly 70 native pollinator species are listed by the Federal Government as threatened or endangered, with the rusty patched bumble bee, the Poweshiek skipperling, and the Dakota skipper listed within the past decade; and

Whereas declines in the health and population of native pollinators potentially pose a substantial threat to global food webs, ecological diversity, and human health: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of June 15 through June 22, 2025, as “National Pollinator Week”;

(2) acknowledges the significance that all types of pollinators play in sustaining agriculture, promoting biodiversity, and maintaining the overall health of natural ecosystems;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Pollinator Week with appropriate ceremonies and conservation and educational activities; and

(4) intends to—

(A) continue working to conserve native pollinator species and their various habitats; and

(B) work to improve the overall understanding of the importance of native pollinators.

SENATE RESOLUTION 290—COMMEMORATING JUNE 19, 2025, AS “JUNETEENTH NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF JUNE 19, 1865, THE DATE ON WHICH NEWS OF THE END OF SLAVERY REACHED THE SLAVES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 290

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach the frontier areas of the United States, in particular the State of Texas and the other Southwestern States, until months after the conclusion of the Civil War, more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as “Juneteenth National Independence Day”, as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest have continued the tradition of observing Juneteenth National Independence Day for more than 150 years;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day began as a holiday in the State of Texas and is now a Federal holiday that is celebrated in all 50 States and the District of Columbia as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in December 1865; and

Whereas, over the course of its history, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates June 19, 2025, as “Juneteenth National Independence Day”;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth National Independence Day to the United States;

(3) supports the continued nationwide celebration of Juneteenth National Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(4) recognizes that the observance of the end of slavery is part of the history and heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 291—CELEBRATING THE JUNE 2025 NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SUMMIT IN THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AND REAFFIRMING PRIORITIES PERTAINING TO TRANSATLANTIC SECURITY AND OUR COMMITMENT TO NATO

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 291

Whereas the June 2025 NATO Summit (also known as the “Hague Summit”), which will take place on June 24th and 25th, 2025 in the Hague, the Netherlands, will convene all 32 NATO Allies and many NATO Partners, including Ukraine and the Indo-Pacific nations of Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the Hague Summit will take place during the fourth year of the Russian Federation’s unprovoked, illegal, full-scale war against Ukraine;

Whereas, following calls from the United States Government to increase defense spending among European Allies, the Hague Summit is expected to revise NATO Allies’ defense spending pledge from 2 percent of each country’s gross domestic product that was agreed to through the 2014 Wales Summit Declaration, to a reported target of 5 percent of each country’s gross domestic product, which includes a commitment to spend 1.5 percent of each country’s gross domestic product on investments in defense-related infrastructure and capabilities;

Whereas Article 10 of the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington April 4, 1949—

(1) establishes NATO’s open-door policy; and

(2) permits the admission of any European country whose government is willing and able to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area and assume the requirements and responsibilities of membership;

Whereas NATO continues to provide critical leadership to maintain stability in the Western Balkans, particularly through the Kosovo Force (KFOR) and NATO Headquarters Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which closely coordinates with the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Operation Althea, the European Union force that is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina (also known as the “Dayton Agreement” or the “Dayton Accords”), done at Dayton November 21, 1995;

Whereas each NATO communiqué since the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine has acknowledged Russia as a significant and direct threat to NATO Allies;

Whereas the Russian Federation, in addition to continuing its campaign of aggression and violence against the people of Ukraine, has conducted hybrid warfare against NATO Allies, including by weaponizing its energy exports, destroying undersea cables, and perpetrating cyberattacks;

Whereas the Hague Summit will invite Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to discuss NATO’s continued support for Ukraine’s defense against Russian aggression.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the enduring bipartisan commitment of the United States Senate to the North Atlantic Treaty and the United States’ obligations to NATO’s collective defense under Article 5 of the Treaty;

(2)(A) welcomes increased defense spending by NATO Allies;

(B) recognizes that 23 NATO Allies have met their Wales Summit pledge to spend at least 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense; and

(C) encourages the remaining NATO Allies to accelerate efforts to meet such target;

(3) welcomes the ambition of the Hague Summit to increase the defense and defense-related spending target to 5 percent of gross domestic product and encourages the United States Government to meet this benchmark;

(4) continues to support the open-door policy permitting any European nation to consider pursuing NATO membership;

(5)(A) acknowledges NATO’s role in promoting peace and stability in the Western Balkans; and

(B) encourages NATO to sustain a robust focus on this region, especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

(6) welcomes NATO’s continued support for Ukraine through the Ukraine Defense Contact Group and the Compressive Assistance Package for Ukraine and encourages all NATO Allies to continue significant support for Ukraine in sustaining its fight against Russian aggression.

SENATE RESOLUTION 292—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 19, 2025, AS “WORLD SICKLE CELL AWARENESS DAY” IN ORDER TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND GLOBAL COMMUNITY ABOUT SICKLE CELL DISEASE AND THE CONTINUED NEED FOR EMPIRICAL RESEARCH, EARLY DETECTION SCREENINGS, NOVEL EFFECTIVE TREATMENTS LEADING TO A CURE, AND PREVENTATIVE CARE PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO COMPLICATIONS FROM SICKLE CELL ANEMIA AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO SICKLE CELL DISEASE

Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 292

Whereas sickle cell disease (referred to in this preamble as “SCD”) is a group of inherited red blood cell disorders, a genetic condition present at birth, and a major health problem in the United States and worldwide;

Whereas the 2025 theme of World Sickle Cell Awareness Day, “Global Action, Local Impact: Empowering Communities for Effective Self-Advocacy”, is an immediate call to bring voices together to improve the health and quality of life for individuals living with SCD and their families;

Whereas, in 1972, Dr. Charles Whitten co-founded the Sickle Cell Disease Association of America to improve research, education, and health care for SCD patients and which is now headquartered in Hanover, Maryland;

Whereas, in 1972, Congress passed the National Sickle Cell Anemia Control Act (Public Law 92-294; 86 Stat. 136), which, for the first time, provided authority to establish education, information, screening, testing, counseling, research, and treatment programs for SCD;

Whereas sickle cell trait (referred to in this preamble as “SCT”) is a gene mutation that causes a single misspelling in the DNA instructions for hemoglobin, a protein that aids in carrying oxygen in the blood, and can result in chronic complications for individuals living with SCD, including anemia, stroke, infections, organ failure, tissue damage, intense periods of pain referred to as vaso-occlusive crises, and even premature death;

Whereas SCT occurs when an individual inherits 1 copy of the sickle cell gene from 1 parent, and, although most individuals who have SCT live normal lives, when both parents have SCT, there is a 25 percent chance that any of their children will have SCD;

Whereas there are an estimated 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 individuals with SCT in the United States, with many unaware of their status;

Whereas an estimated 100,000 individuals have SCD in the United States, with 1 out of every 365 African-American births and 1 out of every 16,300 Hispanic-American births resulting in SCD, and nearly 1 out of 13 African-American babies are born with SCD;

Whereas SCD affects millions of individuals throughout the world, especially individuals of genetic descent from certain countries in sub-Saharan Africa, South and Central America, Saudi Arabia, India, and the Mediterranean basin;

Whereas the variance relating to the prevalence of SCT ranges greatly by region and demography, with overall rates as high as 40 percent in parts of Africa;

Whereas, in many countries that are poor in resources, 90 percent of children with SCD do not live to see adulthood;

Whereas approximately 1,000 children in Africa are born with SCD each day, more than ½ of whom will die before their fifth birthday;

Whereas, in 2006, the World Health Assembly passed a resolution, adopted by the United Nations in 2009, recognizing SCD as a public health priority with a call to action for each country to implement measures to tackle the disease, and in 2010, the World Health Assembly passed a resolution relating to preventing and managing birth defects, including SCD;

Whereas screening newborns for SCD is a crucial first step for families to obtain a timely diagnosis, to obtain comprehensive care, and to decrease the mortality rate for children with respect to SCD;

Whereas approved treatments for SCD are limited, with the Food and Drug Administration approving only 4 SCD therapies since 2017;

Whereas there is an immediate need for lifesaving therapeutics that can improve the duration and quality of life for individuals with SCD;

Whereas, in 2020, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine developed a comprehensive strategic plan and blueprint for action to address SCD, which highlights the need to develop new innovative therapies and to address barriers to the equitable access of approved treatments;

Whereas, in 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services, in partnership with the American Society of Hematology and the SickleInAfrica Consortium, and in collaboration with the World Health Organization, hosted a webinar for a joint effort to strengthen efforts to combat SCD during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond;

Whereas the late Kwaku Ohene-Frempong, M.D., Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics at the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, an American Society of Hematology member who founded and served as a member of the Global Sickle Cell Disease Network, was a leader in advancing the body of knowledge in SCD research, public health, and medicine and is recognized as immeasurably benefitting thousands of children worldwide;

Whereas there are emerging genetic therapy technologies, including 2 therapies approved by the Food and Drug Administration in December of 2023, that can modify the hematopoietic stem cells of a patient to enable them to generate healthy red blood cells to prevent sickle cell crises;

Whereas hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (commonly known as “HSCT”) is currently the only cure for SCD, and while advancements in treatment for complications associated with SCD have been made, more research is needed to find widely available and accessible treatments and cures to help individuals with SCD; and

Whereas, although June 19, 2025, has been designated as “World Sickle Cell Awareness Day” to increase public awareness across the United States and global community about SCD, there remains a continued need for empirical research, early detection screenings, novel effective treatments leading to a cure, and preventative care programs with respect to complications from sickle cell anemia and conditions relating to SCD: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of World Sickle Cell Awareness Day;

(2) commits to ensuring equitable access to new sickle cell disease (referred to in this resolution as “SCD”) treatments by shining the light among all economic, racial, and

ethnic groups to improve health outcomes for individuals living with SCD;

(3) calls on the Department of Health and Human Services to create global policy solutions aimed at providing support for the global community with respect to SCD and, in partnership with local governments, the domestic resources needed to provide access to newborn screening programs, therapeutic interventions, and support services with respect to SCD;

(4) supports eliminating barriers to equitable access to innovative SCD therapies, including cell, gene, and gene-editing therapies in the Medicare and Medicaid systems for the most vulnerable patients;

(5) encourages the people of the United States and the world to hold appropriate programs, events, and activities on World Sickle Cell Awareness Day to raise public awareness of SCD traits, preventative-care programs, treatments, and other patient services for those suffering from SCD, complications from SCD, and conditions relating to SCD;

(6) encourages the President to form a Sickle Cell Disease Interagency Group, which should include the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to work toward policies that will support equitable and appropriate access to innovative SCD therapies; and

(7) with respect to the policies described in paragraph (6), urges the interagency group described in that paragraph to consider options that not only address access to potential future curative treatments for SCD, but also address the bias that the population most affected by SCD continues to face within the United States and global healthcare systems.

SENATE RESOLUTION 293—COMMENDING THE MINNESOTA FROST FOR WINNING THE 2025 PROFESSIONAL WOMEN’S HOCKEY LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 293

Whereas, on May 26, 2025, the Minnesota Frost (referred to in this preamble as the “Frost”) won their second straight Walter Cup, beating the Ottawa Charge 2 to 1 in game 4 of the 2025 Professional Women’s Hockey League (referred to in this preamble as the “PWHL”) Championship Finals (referred to in this preamble as the “Championship”);

Whereas Frost Forward Liz Schepers, from Mound, Minnesota, scored the Championship-winning goal 12 minutes into overtime of the Championship-deciding game;

Whereas Frost Goaltender Maddie Rooney, from Andover, Minnesota, made 33 stops and finished the 2025 playoffs with a record of 5 wins and 0 losses;

Whereas the Frost and the Ottawa Charge played an exhilarating Championship series where all 4 games in the best-of-5 series went into overtime;

Whereas the Frost lost game 1 of the Championship series but came back to win 3 straight, including a triple-overtime game;

Whereas the Ottawa Charge Rookie Goaltender Gwyneth Philips won the 2025 Ilana Kloss Playoff MVP award in a losing effort;

Whereas the PWHL is commended for a great and entertaining second season;

Whereas the PWHL reached the 1,000,000th fan attendance milestone on March 16, 2025;

Whereas the innovative and competitive play of the PWHL continues to excite and inspire people throughout the United States and Canada; and

Whereas there is more to look forward to during the PWHL 2025–2026 season with expansion teams beginning play in Vancouver, British Columbia, and Seattle, Washington: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Minnesota Frost for winning the 2025 Professional Women's Hockey League Championship, their second straight championship;

(2) recognizes the dedication, perseverance, and hard work of the players, coaches, and staff of the Minnesota Frost in winning the championship;

(3) recognizes the difficulty of winning 2 straight championship titles in any league or sport; and

(4) congratulates and thanks the fans, players, coaches, and staff of the Minnesota Frost for a great 2024–2025 season.

SENATE RESOLUTION 294—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 18 THROUGH MAY 24, 2025, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK”

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ALSO BROOKS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 294

Whereas public works professionals work around the clock to ensure the vital infrastructure, facilities, and services of communities to deliver dependable, sustainable, and resilient human needs that include the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States, while advancing the quality of life for all;

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals who represent Federal, State, and local governments, and private sector organizations throughout the United States;

Whereas public works professionals design, build, operate, and maintain the transportation systems, water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, sanitation and waste management systems, and other structures and facilities that are vital to the people and communities of the United States;

Whereas many public works professionals are first responders and are the first to arrive and last to leave a natural disaster area or incident scene; and

Whereas understanding the role that public infrastructure plays in protecting the environment, improving public health and safety, contributing to economic vitality, and enhancing the quality of life of every community of the United States is in the interest of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 18 through May 24, 2025, as “National Public Works Week”;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the important contributions that public works professionals make every day to improve—

(A) the public infrastructure of the United States; and

(B) the health, safety, and well-being of our communities that public works professionals serve; and

(3) urges individuals and communities throughout the United States to join with representatives of the Federal Government in activities and ceremonies that are designed—

(A) to pay tribute to the public works professionals of the United States; and

(B) to recognize the substantial contributions that public works professionals make to the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 15—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSIONALS

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. MORENO) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 15

Whereas more than 800,000 law enforcement officers in the United States risk their lives daily to serve and protect their communities;

Whereas the law enforcement officers of the United States perform their difficult and dangerous job honorably and professionally, with the overwhelming majority of Americans having a positive opinion of their interactions with police;

Whereas innovative and dedicated efforts by law enforcement officers successfully brought down crime rates over the past 3 decades from the historic highs experienced in the 1990s;

Whereas there are more than 24,000 names of fallen law enforcement heroes listed on the walls of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dating back to the first death in the line of duty in 1786;

Whereas the environment for officers has become increasingly more hostile and their safety more precarious;

Whereas 2023 saw the highest officer assault rate of the past 10 years, with more than 79,000 law enforcement officers assaulted by criminals;

Where, in the past 3 years, 1,055 officers have been shot and 172 killed in the line of duty;

Whereas more than 2,500 law enforcement officers in the United States have died in the line of duty during the past decade;

Whereas a law enforcement officer will typically encounter between 400 and 600 traumatic events during the career of the officer, compared with 3 or 4 traumatic events encountered by the average citizen;

Whereas the unusually high number of traumatic events experienced by law enforcement officers has contributed to a 54 percent higher suicide rate among officers than among other workers in the United States;

Whereas the number of full-time State and local officers dropped by 5.3 percent between 2019 and 2021, the equivalent of nearly 37,000 fewer officers, leaving behind a dangerously low level of sworn officers to serve and protect communities throughout the United States; and

Whereas supporting law enforcement officers with the equipment, training, and funding needed to protect communities from criminal violence has long received overwhelming public support across the political spectrum: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) highly respects and values United States law enforcement professionals and

greatly appreciates all that those officers do to protect and serve our communities;

(2) remembers and honors those officers and their families who have experienced a death or injury in the line of duty;

(3) calls for increased measures to be taken to maximize the safety and well-being of officers, including more policing personnel, improved training and equipment, tough penalties for assaulting or killing a law enforcement professional, and increased mental health resources for officers; and

(4) calls on all levels of government to ensure that law enforcement professionals receive the support and resources needed to keep the United States safe.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

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

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing in open and closed session.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges

of the floor be granted to my first session summer interns Amanda Edgar, Grace Kolean, Jeffry Alsup, Rhiannon Dobbins, Wesley Hulbert, Selby Long, Brooke Markoff, Mia Parish, Karley Thrun, Drake Ward, Braxton Zine, and Vanessa Auth and to my Senate Committee on Indian Affairs interns Elmore Limberhand, Julia King, and Austin West for the month of June 2025 in the 119th Congress.

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

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 293 and S. Res. 294.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 293 and S. Res. 294) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSIONALS

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 15, which is at the desk.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 15) expressing support for America's law enforcement professionals.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 15) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

RECOGNIZING JUNE 2, 2025, AS THE 39TH ANNIVERSARY OF C-SPAN CHRONICLING DEMOCRACY IN THE SENATE

Mrs. BLACKBURN. 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. 259.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 259) recognizing June 2, 2025, as the 39th anniversary of C-SPAN chronicling democracy in the Senate.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. 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. 259) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 2, 2025, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HEINOUS ATTACK AT THE PULSE NIGHTCLUB ON JUNE 12, 2016

Mrs. BLACKBURN. 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. 275.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 275) honoring the memory of the victims of the heinous attack at the Pulse nightclub on June 12, 2016.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 275) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 12, 2025, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 2025, THROUGH MONDAY, JUNE 23, 2025

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma session only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and

times: Friday, June 20, at 3:15 p.m.; further, that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, June 20, it stand adjourned until 4:30 p.m. on Monday, June 23; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; finally, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motions filed on June 18 ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of the very patient Senator CANTWELL.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

TIKTOK

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise to express my concerns about reports that President Trump is going to again extend the deadline for getting TikTok out of the control of ByteDance and the Chinese Government—concern because that means that, again, we are going to allow this national security issue to fester and to continue on, maybe for several more months.

What we know now, though, in the middle of a global conflict, during which we know our enemies can weaponize TikTok to spread their propaganda and turn the world against the United States, we need to take action. While I know there are legitimate uses of TikTok, it is also used by governments, in particular the Chinese, to spread lies and indoctrinate people about what China, Iran, and Russia want Americans to believe about our own country, about our own government. This is alarming when an app is the top news source of Americans under the age of 30. Let me give some examples of these practices.

In December 2023, Rutgers University found that TikTok's algorithm disproportionately amplified anti-Israel and, by extension, anti-Semitic content compared with other social media platforms. This amplification observed in the context of a major geopolitical events, such as the portrayal of the Israel-Hamas conflict, and such hashtags "I stand with Israel" or "Pray for Israel" were unrepresented. That means they weren't represented at a ratio of six to one.

According to the Jewish Federation of North America, individuals on TikTok for over 30 minutes a day were

17 percent more likely to be anti-Semitic. And last year, anti-Semitic comments on TikTok rose 912 percent.

My fear is that a similar study would show that in between the issues that we do think are legitimate businesses on TikTok, that there is a bias and anti-American content being pushed about even the current hostilities now in Iran. That is why I would like to submit for the RECORD a report by Rutgers University entitled “A Tik-Toking Timebomb: How TikTok’s Global Platform Anomalies Align with the Chinese Communist Party’s Geostrategic Objectives,” which can be found online at https://networkcontagion.us/wp-content/uploads/A-Tik-Tok-ing-Timebomb_12.21.23.pdf.

On the flip side of another example is the current topics that China doesn’t like to talk about—they are sensitive to. You are never going to see any information on TikTok about Tiananmen Square and what happened.

And now, we are in a trade war. In a new report last month, Rutgers University found that following President Trump’s decision to put new tariffs on China, TikTok drove content pushing Americans to buy directly from Chinese manufacturers, as well as content denigrating U.S. companies. The research pointed it out—and it resulted in tens of millions of views on Chinese products, suggesting the platform influenced the user and drove behavior that changed at a massive scale. That is to say, now, TikTok is being used against us in a trade war.

I am also concerned that despite this clear and present danger, these extensions just continue to give China an ability to unduly influence American citizens. The President needs to implement the law that Congress gave him, that the Supreme Court has upheld, and protect our military and our citizens against this foreign misinformation that is taking place. Last week, I asked Secretary Bessent from the Treasury whether he had been discussing TikTok at meetings with Chinese officials in London. He said they had not.

I am concerned that these extensions of the TikTok deal are illegal. Note that Congress passed this law, and the President extending the deadline to allow them to continue to operate in the United States under the control of ByteDance and the Chinese Government is not what Congress intended.

Congress said in the law that any deal on the sale of TikTok must include a transfer of the ownership of TikTok’s source code, training data, and recommendation algorithms. This may be, for some people, not really clear, but we would not let the Chinese Government own ABC or NBC, and we shouldn’t let them broadcast their content into the United States on ABC or NBC, and we shouldn’t allow them to do the same with TikTok.

The Supreme Court, as I said, unanimously upheld this law that Congress passed. I am concerned that each extension, though, of not getting a deal, puts America and some of our leading tech companies at great financial risk.

Under the law, app stores that distribute and support TikTok are subject to severe penalties: up to \$5,000 per user and that could amount to billions of dollars in damages. And while the current administration has signaled that they won’t enforce the law, the statute of limitations for that liability is 5 years, meaning future administrations could apply those penalties retroactively.

So simply put, we cannot continue to allow foreign adversaries to control technology that can fuel domestic and political polarization and civil unrest. We need the President to follow the law that Congress passed and bring TikTok under U.S. ownership.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY,
JUNE 20, 2025, AT 3:15 P.M.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 3:15 p.m. on Friday.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:17 p.m., adjourned until Friday, June 20, 2025, at 3:15 p.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 18, 2025:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OLIVIA TRUSTY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM JULY 1, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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

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 Thursday, June 19, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

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. Grynkevich, USAF, to be general and Commander, United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, both of the Department of Defense.

SD-50

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine protecting America from the cartels.

SH-216

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 navy.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy, and Consumer Rights
To hold hearings to examine deregulation and competition, focusing on regulatory burdens to unlock innovation and spur new entry.

SD-226

<p>3 p.m.</p> <p>Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Digital Assets To hold hearings to examine exploring bipartisan legislative frameworks for digital asset market structure.</p>	<p>2 p.m.</p> <p>Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe To receive a briefing on advancing the Armenia-Azerbaijan peace deal.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">JUNE 25</p> <p>10 a.m.</p> <p>Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Justice.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SD-138</p> <p>Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs To hold hearings to examine the Semi-annual Monetary Policy Report to the Congress.</p>
<p>Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Business meeting to consider S. 233, to amend the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 to modify the authority of the Office of National Drug Control Policy with respect to the World Anti-Doping Agency, S. 254, to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to protect the cultural practices and livelihoods of producers of Alaska Native handicrafts and marine mammal ivory products, S. 434, to establish the Commercial Space Activity Advisory Committee, S. 836, to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to strengthen protections relating to the online collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and teens, S. 1872, to direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the feasibility of manufacturing in the United States products for critical infrastructure sectors, and the nominations of Bryan Bedford, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and routine lists in the Coast Guard.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SD-538</p> <p>Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights To hold hearings to examine China and lawfare against American energy dominance.</p>
<p>10:15 a.m.</p> <p>Committee on Environment and Public Works To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Usha-Maria Turner, of Oklahoma, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and David Wright, of South Carolina, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2030.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SR-232A</p> <p>Committee on Indian Affairs To hold hearings to examine the nomination of William Kirkland, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.</p>
<p>10:30 a.m.</p> <p>Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider the nominations of Penny Schwinn, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary, and Kimberly Richey, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, both of the Department of Education, and Daniel Aronowitz, of Virginia, and David Keeling, of Kentucky, both to be an Assistant Secretary, Jonathan Berry, of Maryland, to be Solicitor, Andrew Rogers, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Anthony D'Esposito, of New York, to be Inspector General, Andrea Lucas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Jeremiah Workman, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training, all of the Department of Labor, and other pending business.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SD-628</p> <p>Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights To hold hearings to examine China and lawfare against American energy dominance.</p>
<p>10:45 a.m.</p> <p>Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider the nominations of Penny Schwinn, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary, and Kimberly Richey, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, both of the Department of Education, and Daniel Aronowitz, of Virginia, and David Keeling, of Kentucky, both to be an Assistant Secretary, Jonathan Berry, of Maryland, to be Solicitor, Andrew Rogers, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Anthony D'Esposito, of New York, to be Inspector General, Andrea Lucas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Jeremiah Workman, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training, all of the Department of Labor, and other pending business.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SR-418</p> <p>Committee on Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings to examine correcting mismanagement of the veterans crisis line.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">JUNE 26</p> <p>9:30 a.m.</p> <p>Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider the nominations of Penny Schwinn, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary, and Kimberly Richey, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, both of the Department of Education, and Daniel Aronowitz, of Virginia, and David Keeling, of Kentucky, both to be an Assistant Secretary, Jonathan Berry, of Maryland, to be Solicitor, Andrew Rogers, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Anthony D'Esposito, of New York, to be Inspector General, Andrea Lucas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Jeremiah Workman, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training, all of the Department of Labor, and other pending business.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SD-430</p> <p>Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine certain pending nominations.</p>

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

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

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3453–S3459

Measures Introduced: Thirty-seven bills and nine resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2103–2139, S. Res. 287–294, and S. Con. Res. 15.

Pages S3469–71

Measures Reported:

S. Res. 227, condemning Hamas for its premeditated, coordinated, and brutal terrorist attacks on October 7, 2023, against Israel and demanding that Hamas immediately release all remaining hostages and return them to safety.

S. 1397, to require the Secretary of State to establish a quantum cooperation program to enhance international cooperation in quantum information science, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1463, to allow the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding for the purpose of scientific and technical cooperation in the mapping of critical minerals and rare earth elements, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1478, to provide the United States Government with additional tools to deter state and non-state actors from wrongfully detaining United States nationals for political leverage, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1579, to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), and the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) as international organizations for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act.

S. 1731, to require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy in response to the global basing intentions of the People's Republic of China, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1780, to provide for congressional oversight of security assistance to Mexico, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1801, to facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and

nuclear exports, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1883, to require the executive branch to develop a whole-of-government strategy to disrupt growing cooperation among the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are the foremost adversaries of the United States, and mitigate the risks posed to the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1900, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to pursue more equitable treatment of Taiwan at the international financial institutions. **Pages S3466–67**

Measures Passed:

Colorado River Basin System Conservation Extension Act: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of S. 154, to amend the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program, and the bill was then passed.

Page S3458

Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument Access Act: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of S. 282, to provide greater regional access to the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument in the State of Maine, and the bill was then passed.

Page S3458

Secure Rural Schools Reauthorization Act: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of S. 356, to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and the bill was then passed.

Page S3458

Big Bend National Park Boundary Adjustment Act: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of S. 1112, to adjust the boundary of Big Bend National Park in the State of Texas, and the bill was then passed.

Page S3458

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Trust Eligibility Act: Senate passed H.R. 42, to amend the

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs.

Page S3458

Alaska Native Village Municipal Lands Restoration Act: Senate passed H.R. 43, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide that Village Corporations shall not be required to convey land in trust to the State of Alaska for the establishment of Municipal Corporations.

Page S3459

Apex Area Technical Corrections Act: Senate passed H.R. 618, to amend the Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 to include the City of North Las Vegas and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association.

Page S3459

Salem Maritime National Historical Park: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2215, to redesignate the Salem Maritime National Historic Site as the “Salem Maritime National Historical Park”, and the bill was then passed.

Pages S3459–61

Commending the Minnesota Frost: Senate agreed to S. Res. 293, commending the Minnesota Frost for winning the 2025 Professional Women’s Hockey League Championship.

Pages S3476–77

National Public Works Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 294, designating the week of May 18 through May 24, 2025, as “National Public Works Week”.

Page S3477

America’s law enforcement professionals: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 15, expressing support for America’s law enforcement professionals.

Page S3478

C-SPAN 39th Anniversary: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 259, recognizing June 2, 2025, as the 39th anniversary of C-SPAN chronicling democracy in the Senate, and the resolution was then agreed to.

Page S3478

Memory of the victims of the Pulse nightclub: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 275, honoring the memory of the victims of the heinous attack at the Pulse nightclub on June 12, 2016, and the resolution was then agreed to.

Page S3478

Zimmerman Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Daniel Zimmerman, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Pages S3463–64

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, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent

agreement of Wednesday, June 18, 2025, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, June 23, 2025.

Pages S3463–64

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S3463

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

Page S3463

Dabbar Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Paul Dabbar, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

Page S3464

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 Daniel Zimmerman, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Page S3464

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S3464

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

Page S3464

Kies Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Kenneth Kies, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Pages S3464–65

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 Paul Dabbar, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

Page S3464

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S3464

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

Page S3464

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the cloture motions filed on Wednesday, June 18, 2025, ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, June 23, 2025.

Page S3478

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 53 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 320), Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2025.

Page S3458

By 51 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 321), Rodney Scott, of Oklahoma, to be Commissioner of U.S.

Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security. **Pages S3453–58, S3461–63**

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

By 50 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 319), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S3453–58**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Pages S3467–69**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S3471**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3471–77**

Additional Statements: **Page S3466**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S3477**

Privileges of the Floor: **Pages S3477–78**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—321) **Pages S3458, S3463**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 3:17 p.m., until 3:15 p.m. on Friday, June 20, 2025. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S3479.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: ARMY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Department of Defense concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army, after receiving testimony from Daniel P. Driscoll, Secretary, and General Randy A. George, Chief of Staff, both of the Army, Department of Defense.

DOD BUDGET

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program for the Department of Defense, after receiving testimony from Peter B. Hegseth, Secretary, Bryn Woollacott MacDonnell, performing the duties of the Under Secretary (Comptroller), and General John Daniel Caine, USAF, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, all of the Department of Defense.

MODERNIZING AMERICA’S RAIL NETWORK

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Freight, Pipelines, and Safety concluded a hearing to examine modernizing America’s rail network, after receiving testimony from Ian Jefferies, Association of American Railroads, and Clarence E. Anthony, National

League of Cities, both of Washington, D.C.; Peter Gilbertson, Anacostia Rail Holdings Company, Chicago, Illinois, on behalf of the American Short Line and Regional Railroad Association; and Husein A. Cumber, Brightline Holdings, LLC, Miami, Florida.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Energy, after receiving testimony from Christopher Wright, Secretary of Energy.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Jacob Helberg, of Florida, to be Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, Andrew Puzder, of Tennessee, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank of Ambassador, Paul Kapur, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for South Asian Affairs, Howard Brodie, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Finland, Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Nicholas Merrick, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic, Arthur Fisher, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Austria, Roman Pipko, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Estonia, and Stacey Feinberg, of California, to be Ambassador to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, all of the Department of State, and Benjamin Black, of New York, to be Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

NATO SUMMIT 2025

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine NATO Summit 2025, focusing on an assessment of transatlantic security cooperation, after receiving testimony from Alina Polyakova, Center for European Policy Analysis, and Peter Rough, Hudson Institute Center on Europe and Eurasia, both of Washington, D.C.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing 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, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BIDEN PRESIDENCY

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the Biden presidency and the Constitution, after receiving testimony from John C.

Harrison, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; Theodore Wold, Claremont Institute's Center for the American Way of Life, Boise, Idaho; and Sean M. Spicer, former White House Press Secretary, Alexandria, Virginia.

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 Friday, June 20, 2025.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY,**JUNE 20, 2025***(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)***Senate**

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE
3:15 p.m., Friday, June 20

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
11 a.m., Friday, June 20

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

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



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