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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 4, 2025, at 2 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2025

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, You look down from Heaven upon humanity's children, seeking for those to use for Your glory. May our lawmakers live with such faithfulness that they will be Your redemptive instruments at a time when truth seems a rare commodity.

Lord, when a house is burning, the first step should be to unite in extinguishing the flames, not seeking to discover who started the fire. Today, inspire our lawmakers to unite in putting out the fire of this government shutdown that has already burned far more than anticipated.

We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

MORNING BUSINESS

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

The Senator from Iowa.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on Thursday, I sounded the alarm as the lapse in government funding endangered food assistance for 42 million Americans and rapidly approached. That was November 1, the approach date. I called on Senator SCHUMER to end the partisanship and vote for a clean extension of government funding.

Forty-five Democrats have opposed a clean extension of funding 13 times. Republicans have voted for it 13 times.

The Trump administration is putting a temporary bandaid on the program, tapping into emergency funds that will cover half a month of food stamps.

Meanwhile, I have Iowans calling my office, asking me where they can get food for their families.

This is a sad commentary on the politics in our Nation—in a nation of abundance.

I always say you are only nine meals away from a revolution. Just think, if you are a family, you have children, 3 days without any food, what action you might take if you can't properly feed them. We have seen those sorts of revolutions in other countries.

So let's feed the American people with the bipartisan cooperation they deserve and the bipartisan cooperation

that has always been a part of the Food Stamp Program because, over decades ago, two famous Senators, Dole and McGovern, in a bipartisan fashion, came up with the idea that why should we have people that are nutrition deficient in the United States when the Federal Government has warehouses full of plenty of food. That is the basis for the Food Stamp Program. We should continue that bipartisan cooperation.

I hope the Democrats will wake up and give families a permanent solution to the government programs they rely on.

NOMINATIONS OF JOSHUA D. DUNLAP AND ERIC CHUNYEE TUNG

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, if I may continue, I want to speak about a couple of judges that will be before us this week. We will be voting on a pair of highly qualified circuit court nominations.

Despite the ongoing Democratic government shutdown, the Senate Judiciary Committee remains hard at work. We are continuing to hold hearings. We are continuing to advance strong judicial nominees, like the two that I am about to alert my colleagues to.

The first is Joshua Dunlap, for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. The second is Eric Tung for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Both will make fantastic circuit judges, and I urge my colleagues to vote for them.

As Maine Senator COLLINS detailed last week, Mr. Dunlap graduated first

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



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in his class from the University of Notre Dame Law School and then served as a clerk on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. Since then, he has earned a stellar reputation as an appellate litigator, throughout his decade-and-a-half tenure in private practice of law.

Mr. Dunlap noted, during his confirmation hearing, that Mainers—meaning residents of the State of Maine—I will start that quote over again:

Mainers are famously independent.

I am confident that we can expect no less from him as a fair and impartial judge. Indeed, Mr. Dunlap's career demonstrates that he is a thoughtful and sharp lawyer committed to the rule of law, and, in his own words, he believes “the law should be available to all and applied fairly to every litigant.”

For these reasons, he has earned widespread support, including from his law school, his clerks, and his law firm colleagues.

I am confident that Mr. Dunlap will make an outstanding judge on the First Circuit. I also trust he will take great pride in serving his State and our Nation.

President Trump and Senator COLLINS made an outstanding choice in Mr. Dunlap.

Eric Tung is another great selection. He completed his undergraduate degree at Yale and graduated with high honors at the University of Chicago Law School. He clerked for Justice Scalia on the U.S. Supreme Court, and he also clerked for Justice Gorsuch, both during his tenure on the Tenth Circuit and upon Justice Gorsuch's elevation to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Mr. Tung was a Bristow fellow in the Justice Department's Office of Solicitor General, where he worked on numerous cases before the Nation's highest Court.

During President Trump's first administration, he also worked as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Central District of California. As a Federal prosecutor, Mr. Tung handled a broad array of criminal matters, including firearm offenses, drug trafficking, and fraud.

In recent years, Mr. Tung has focused on civil litigation and appeals in private practice. He was appointed by the chief justice of the California Supreme Court to serve as the sole civil appellate practitioner on the Appellate Intelligent Defense Oversight Advisory Committee.

In every facet, Mr. Tung has been an outstanding appellate lawyer. Based on his stellar credentials and his stellar reputation, it is no surprise that his nomination is supported by his law firm colleagues and the various clerks that he has worked with at the Tenth Circuit and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Like Mr. Dunlap, I believe Mr. Tung will make a phenomenal judge and serve this Nation honorably and with distinction. I encourage my colleagues

to support both of these fine circuit court nominees.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXTENSIONS ACT, 2026—Motion to Proceed

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 168, H.R. 5371.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 168, H.R. 5371, a bill making continuing appropriations and extensions for fiscal year 2026, and for other purposes.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is November—November. It has been 5 weeks since Democrats shut down the government, and once again, we start this week by asking, is this the week that Democrats end their shutdown?

I have said before that there are no winners in a government shutdown. There are no winners, but there are plenty of losers. Chief among them is the American people. As the senior Democrat from Virginia said just last year, “Shutdowns aren't victimless crimes.” And, after 5 weeks, the victims of the Democrats' shutdown are starting to pile up.

Military families have turned to food banks in significant numbers, and they are not the only ones. Food banks in this area and around the country have seen an influx of Federal workers who are missing paychecks due to the shutdown. And things are set to get much worse with SNAP running on limited emergency funds and its future uncertain. Thanks to the Democrats, millions more Americans—millions—are now at risk of going hungry. Yet the Democrats' shutdown marches on.

Of course, letting Americans go hungry is just the beginning. Thanks to Democrats, Head Start Programs are beginning to close, housing assistance programs are at risk, seniors and people in rural areas can't access tele-health services, National Guard training is on hold, and veterans programs are on pause. I am sorry to say I could go on. Actually, I could go on for a while. Shutdowns have consequences, and the pain is being felt around the country.

Last week, it seemed that Democrats were beginning to acknowledge that their shutdown was having consequences. We even heard Democrats express concern that Americans were suffering. But when they were given the chance to end all of that suffering, the vast majority of Democrats in this body were perfectly willing to prolong the shutdown and the American people's pain. The vast majority of Democrats voted once again against a clean continuing resolution—the only bill on offer that could end all this suffering literally in a matter of hours. It is the only bill in the Senate that would fix every single issue I just mentioned. It would pay our troops and fund SNAP, Head Start, veterans programs, and pay our staffers.

Three Democrat Senators already support that clean continuing resolution.

The Democrat from Maine, who supported the clean CR in the House, said:

There is a lot of important work to be done in Congress, none of which will be any easier if Mainers are suffering the harms of a government shutdown.

The Teamsters Union and the American Federation of Government Employees—more traditionally allies of Democrats, to be frank—have called for Congress to spare the American people further pain and to pass the clean continuing resolution, and they are far from the only ones.

It should not be this hard for a handful of Democrats to support a clean bill that simply reopens the government. It is a very straightforward proposition. It is a 24-page bill that is sitting right here at the Senate desk—not a single new Republican policy, no partisan policy riders, nothing that Democrats haven't supported before on numerous occasions. It just reopens the government, and it is just five Democrat votes away from being sent to the President, who would sign it literally in a matter of hours.

This bill is also the quickest way to get to discussions about healthcare—that is, if Democrats are serious about solving the ObamaCare problem and not just interested in using it as a political issue. As I have said more times than I can count, Republicans are more than willing to have a healthcare discussion with Democrats. In fact, had Democrats voted to reopen the government last week, President Trump would be meeting with them this week.

Unlike Democrats, who want to continue papering over the unaffordability of ObamaCare forevermore, Republicans have ideas for actually lowering healthcare costs—and lowering costs not just for Americans on ObamaCare but also for seniors, vulnerable Americans, and the majority of Americans who get their healthcare through their employers. So we are ready and willing to have that discussion, but first Democrats need to stop playing politics with people's lives and reopen the government.

Airline travel is snarled. Small businesses are suffering. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are working without pay. And now 40 million Americans in need are at risk of losing their food stamps.

So the question is, How long—how long—are Democrats going to continue this? Another month? two? three? How much suffering is enough for Democrats?

The bill is sitting right there. We have voted on it 13 times already. We will get that opportunity to vote on it a 14th time tomorrow. For the sake of the American people, let's hope that at least some Democrats can see their way to ending this and ending it soon. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, last Friday, the courts spoke loudly. They spoke clearly: Donald Trump cannot block SNAP benefits and treat hungry Americans as political pawns.

The stories from the weekend were shameful and sickening: people overwhelming food banks, handing out groceries in lieu of Halloween candy, teachers paying out of pocket to give their students extra food. Across America, appalling scenes were seen of people worried they wouldn't be able to feed their families and even themselves. This is appalling, and the courts did the right thing to step in to follow the law.

But the Trump administration still refuses to fully comply. A few hours ago, the administration announced that it will provide only partial SNAP benefits to 42 million Americans facing food insecurity, even though the courts affirmed that the USDA has the transfer authority to ensure everyone can receive full benefits. Everyone can get full benefits. The only person standing in the way is Donald Trump—Donald Trump.

Even after the courts have spoken, the administration continues to use kids, seniors, disabled Americans, and working parents as political pawns, dangling the threat of hunger over their heads.

Providing partial benefits is not enough, is not compliant with the law, and it is particularly cruel of Trump with the Thanksgiving season around the corner. Let me say this: Providing partial SNAP benefits is a floor and cannot be a ceiling. Let me repeat. Providing SNAP benefits is a floor, not a ceiling.

The administration must do more, and the courts should do everything

they can to force this administration—cruel as it may be manipulating hungry people, as it is doing, the courts must make sure that full benefits are restored. Only Trump is standing in the way.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. President, on open enrollment, it was a bitter, stressful weekend for millions of Americans, but you would never guess it listening to Donald Trump. Let's start with open enrollment, which began Saturday.

If you look at the papers this weekend, the phrase that everyone used was “sticker shock”—“sticker shock.” While Donald Trump is bragging about remodeling bathrooms at the White House, Americans are panicking about how they will afford healthcare next year.

I read an article from ABC News that interviewed a photographer from Utah who gets her healthcare through the ACA. She will go from paying \$495 a month—already outrageous—to \$2,100 a month—an increase more of than four times. It is more than her mortgage.

That is Donald Trump's America: Americans pay more for healthcare than they do on their mortgage. It is outrageous, and it just puts an anchor, a financial anchor, around the ankles of every family.

And what is Donald Trump doing in the middle of all of this, this horrible sticker-shock crisis that people are just feeling so awful about? Well, if you watched Donald Trump this weekend on “60 Minutes,” you saw a President utterly dismissive of the pain his policies have caused working people. While people are paying more for everyday expenses, Donald Trump went on TV to insist that everything is fine. He claimed, yet again, that we have no inflation in this country. The only problem: That is a lie.

Trump, talk to the average American and tell them they have no inflation as they are paying more for everything; particularly this weekend, they learned how much more they are paying for healthcare.

INFLATION

Mr. President, inflation has accelerated—actually accelerated—since the start of Trump's trade war. Donald Trump also celebrated that grocery prices are “going down.” Which grocery store does he shop in? Probably none. But when Donald Trump celebrates that grocery prices are going down, it is a surprise to people who actually shop at grocery stores because they are seeing prices go up and up and up.

When Donald Trump was asked what he is doing to end the shutdown, he said his usual nonsense: It is the other side's fault.

It is utterly ridiculous. Donald Trump is the President. People look to him to negotiate, to fix problems.

Finally, I will note this: Donald Trump was also asked several times what his plan is for fixing healthcare. And what was his answer? Pure gib-

berish because he doesn't have a plan for healthcare.

The only plan Republicans have for healthcare seems to be to eliminate it and then to tell working people to go figure it out on their own. That is not a healthcare plan; that is cruel. But it is what Republicans have tried to do with healthcare for decades. We all remember the moment when John McCain rebuked his party to preserve it.

Democrats have been very clear from the start. We need to lower people's healthcare costs. We need to reopen the government. We need to extend the ACA premium credits. That is what a majority of Americans want.

REMEMBERING OMER NEUTRA

Mr. President, now on Omer Neutra, my late constituent from New York.

Today is a bittersweet day of heartbreak and relief. Two deeply anguishing years after Hamas brutally murdered Neutra on October 7, finally—finally—Omer Neutra's remains have been returned to Israel.

Omer was a proud New Yorker, a Long Islander, a constituent of mine. I have met with his family many, many times since October 7, and I have been so inspired by their courage, their strength, their resolve. Nothing—noting—will ever reverse the pain of losing their beloved son. Nothing will erase that pain. But after long last, Omer can now be laid to rest in a proper burial. May his memory be a blessing.

Still today, the remains of eight more hostages murdered by the brutal Hamas remain in captivity, including that of another New Yorker, Itay Chen. We will never stop working until every last hostage is home.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

IMMIGRATION

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last week, I came to the floor on Wednesday to tell the story of some high school kids in Chicago. They did a remarkable thing last Tuesday, 6 days ago. These kids live in a neighborhood known as Little Village, and they go to high school there—to some well-respected high schools—Little Village Lawndale High Schools.

They decided on Tuesday to stage a parade in Little Village to protest what ICE is doing to that community and to the city of Chicago. It was peaceful. It was constructive. They marched several blocks, carried copies of the Constitution with them, American flags, Mexican flags, signs that they had prepared. I remember one, and I may misstate exactly what it said, but it basically said: Our parents have done so much to protect us. Now we are going to do everything we can to protect them.

I went, on Friday, to meet with these students. It turned out they were all girls—all women Latina students. For some reason or another, the boys didn't get into the organization, though they did participate in the parade. These

young women—about 15 of them—sat with me in a room, and we talked for over an hour about their deepest personal emotional feelings about what was happening to their families and what they did to stage this parade.

I have been to a lot of meetings with a lot of so-called experts in this country about its future, but I learned more in that hour with those girls, those young women, than in many of those other meetings.

They knew exactly what they were doing was dangerous. Their parents had warned them not to stage a parade because the ICE agents had been in the neighborhood in the previous 2 weeks, but they were determined to do something and say something. Most of them were in tears as they talked to me about what they felt personally about this experience.

One of the leaders said: I am an American. I was born here. I love this country, and I want to be part of it. Look what it is doing to our families.

And another young woman broke down when she said that, right before the parade happened, her father had been detained. She said in tears, over and over again: My father is not a criminal.

Her father has been involved for 7 years to try to get his citizenship status cleared up. He has been back and forth in court. He was in the process of doing this when he was detained and has been spirited off somewhere we don't know.

I thought of that experience and what both those young girls had been through, and I thought about the courage they showed, their love of this country, their determination to be part of it. But their love of their family and their willingness to risk everything for their parents, that is the reality of life in Chicago and in many neighborhoods today. When President Trump announced publicly that he was going to send in the military, if necessary, but the ICE forces to go through Chicago, he said he was looking for rapists and murderers and terrorists and the criminally insane. He said it over and over again.

Well, guess who he is arresting. Guess who they are detaining. They have yet to report one rapist, murderer, or terrorist. They are taking people—they are taking the man who sells the tamales on the corner—I am not kidding—a 75-year-old man who sells what they call elote, which are corncobs that they steam and are very popular in the community.

Rapists, murderers, terrorists, criminally insane—no. Some of them are clearly out of status in their citizenship papers. Some are American citizens. Of all the people that they have arrested and detained, 70 percent of them have no criminal record—no criminal record—and yet they are being harassed.

So they picked the weekend to do that—this last weekend—which is so special to so many American families.

I think, if I had to pin my wife down on her favorite holiday, it would be Halloween. She loves it. She gets these big bowls of candy, and the kids come from everywhere in our neighborhood in Springfield. And they did this last Friday. I am sure many of us had a similar experience. The kids are so excited to get free candy and show off their costumes, and she greets everyone like they are her grandkids. It is a personal thing.

We were worried about this last Halloween weekend in Chicago because of the ICE forces that were roaming the streets. Governor Pritzker asked for a special favor. He asked the ICE agents to take off Halloween night. Spare the kids. Don't make them worry about whether, when they go out for candy, somebody is going to be arrested. I joined him in that plea. I thought it was common sense.

You know what happened? Kristi Noem, who is the Secretary of DHS, said: By no means; we are going out, if necessary. And they did.

The ICE agents went to Evanston, which is a town just north of the city of Chicago. There was an incident that occurred there which was incredible. The ICE agents were roaming through the town looking for landscape workers.

Well, guess what is going on. Those landscape workers are raking leaves. They are doing the work that they do every year, that we count on them to do. And this year ICE was going to arrest them, and they did.

Terrible things happened too. There was a long story, and I ask unanimous consent that the story from the Chicago Tribune be printed in the RECORD at this point.

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

[From the Chicago Tribune]

ON HALLOWEEN, 'STATE-SPONSORED TERROR' IN CHICAGO AND THE NORTH SUBURBS

(Jonathan Bullington, Gregory Royal Pratt, Alice Yin, Tess Kenny, Richie Requena, Brian Cassella, Laura Turbay, Rebecca Johnson)

In Albany Park, they fired pepper-spray balls to disperse an angry crowd and arrested two U.S. citizens. In Evanston, one repeatedly pointed his weapon at protesters while another knelt on a man's back and punched him in the head.

They grabbed workers at an apartment complex in Hoffman Estates, landscapers, house painters and laborers in Edison Park, Skokie and Niles.

Despite pleas from Gov. JB Pritzker to pause federal immigration enforcement operations while children celebrate Halloween, teams of Border Patrol agents—including one led by Cmdr. Greg Bovino—tore through Chicago's Northwest Side and nearby suburbs Friday, sparking violent clashes with community members throughout the day.

In a statement provided late Friday, a U.S. Department of Homeland Security spokesman said five Mexican citizens were detained in the raids. None of them had violent criminal histories, according to the information released by DHS.

Three U.S. citizens were also arrested for "violence against law enforcement," the statement said.

One of the first reported encounters took place around 9:30 a.m. in Albany Park. There, witnesses spotted three vehicles carrying federal agents along West Lawrence Avenue near North Kedzie Avenue.

A crowd quickly gathered on the street, drawn by the sound of car horns and whistles—what's now become a familiar soundtrack of public resistance in the Chicago area to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Operation Midway Blitz.

Neighborhood resident Olivia Dunn and Alivia Olson said they were walking back from a coffee shop when they saw three agents, two clad in camouflage, handcuffing their friend, a U.S. citizen who lives in the same building as them. Video from the scene shows their friend face down on the pavement in front of a business on Lawrence. One agent is heard in the video telling both women that their friend assaulted a federal agent.

The video goes on to show their friend being led into the back of a black truck with a Missouri license plate.

"It's horrible," a visibly shaken Dunn said of her friend's arrest.

Moments after their friend was detained, federal agents arrested a second man, who witnesses said had tried to intervene as agents were trying to yank someone from a vehicle that pulled out of an alley and into their path.

Video from the scene shows a dark-colored Toyota Prius trying to turn onto Lawrence from an alley. The Prius appears to be unable to leave amid the crowd of people. An agent approaches and opens the driver's side door. A woman in pink tries to step between the agent and the driver.

As an agent tries to move her, she leans down into the open driver's seat while 33rd Ward Ald. Rossana Rodriguez-Sanchez opens the passenger side door and, with a second person, pulls the woman free from the agent's grasp.

The agents continue trying to grab someone from the Prius. One stops to shove Rodriguez-Sanchez as she approaches them, then a man steps in front of the driver's open door. The agent turns back, grabs the man around his shoulders and slams him to the street.

Someone in the crowd screams: "Don't (expletive) touch him!"

A masked agent is seen holding what looks to be a pepper ball gun. Multiple white chalk-like marks were visible on the street where witnesses said agents fired pepper balls toward the ground to disperse the crowd. Video shows the Toyota driving from the scene.

Chicago police arrived and helped clear a path for agents to leave, drawing sharp rebukes from those gathered on the sidewalk.

It's unclear why agents were in the neighborhood. A Border Patrol spokesperson did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

After agents and police left, Rodriguez-Sanchez talked about the arrests on social media, saying she understood both men arrested by agents were U.S. citizens.

"They came to terrorize our community," she said of the federal agents, before thanking the community's response.

'STATE SPONSORED TERROR'

Perhaps the most troubling clashes between federal agents and the public played out in Evanston.

A 54-year-old Evanston resident told the Tribune that she saw agents detain two of her neighbor's landscapers Friday morning.

"That's when I said to myself, 'You know what, I should be recording this.' And so I ran into my house to get my phone," said the woman, who asked her name not be used.

The officers tried to grab a third landscaper, but they let him go after he insisted he was an American citizen, according to a video the woman shared with the Tribune. Her daughter's middle school went on soft lockdown shortly after.

"It feels like state-sponsored terror," the woman said. "The two men that they took today, they probably have children. Their kids were probably expecting them to come home and go trick-or-treating with them."

The most chilling part, she added, was that an hour and a half later the landscaping company returned with a new set of workers to finish the project on her neighbor's yard.

"Can you believe that? Like, that's the people that they're taking," the woman said. "It is so upsetting to me. I just think that these are not hardened criminals. This is really intended to just scare people."

In a separate Evanston incident, librarian Kerry Littel captured on video a federal agent kneeling on a man's back and apparently punching him on the side of the head while residents shouted, "He can't breathe!"

The man was apparently detained after a crash with officers. Littel said she did not see the crash but was told it was caused by federal agents.

"They had yanked his shoes off, they were shoving him on the ground multiple times. It got to the level where they punched him. They kicked him. They slammed his head on the ground," Littel said. "I'm angry that I stopped the video. The community just started coming and trying to protect this kid. This kid needs help. He seriously was battered."

Lindsey Rose, a school administrator at Evanston Township High School, also witnessed the scene at Oakton and Asbury and called the punches "violent and horrific." She said it appeared like the man had a concussion after the incident because "his eyes were like gone."

Rose said another agent, on the passenger side of their vehicle, repeatedly pointed a weapon at onlookers while attempting to restrain a woman. She said the agent started getting "frustrated" while trying to force the woman in the car, and then he "whipped out his gun."

A video she took shows the agent at least twice pulling a weapon out of his holster while people shout "put the gun away." Rose said other agents pointed what appeared to be pepper spray at them.

"We were screaming and filming, and that's when the officer pulled the gun out and pointed it at us and threatened to shoot us," Rose said. "We were posing no immediate threat to him, and we were filming and making noise."

She described the scene as something out of an "apocalypse movie," and questioned how it could be real.

"It was terrifying," Rose said. "I mean, they had the most soulless eyes, it was so horrific. How could you treat a human like this?"

The Evanston Police Department said its officers responded to the crash while paramedics gave medical care to those exposed to pepper spray. The enforcement actions drew a swift rebuke from local leaders, who held a news conference blasting the presence of federal agents on streets hours before children were expected to trick-or-treat for Halloween.

The Department of Homeland Security said the incident started when a car that was "aggressively" tailgating federal agents crashed into a border patrol vehicle. According to the statement, a "hostile crowd" began spitting and verbally abusing the agents, prompting them to deploy pepper spray projectiles.

The DHS statement did not address the agent pointing his gun or the man who was punched.

"These confrontations highlight the dangers our agents face daily and the escalating aggression toward law enforcement. The violence must end," the statement read.

Littel, meanwhile, said she was "still shaking" well after recording the encounter.

"If they think this is creating safety by quote unquote removing criminals, this is creating a much more dangerous situation," she said. "I'm blown away. I'm flabbergasted. I'm still trying to process what just happened and the aggression and the physical force that was used. It just doesn't make sense to me. I can't wrap my head around what I just saw."

'I'M NOT PROUD'

While agents were leaving Albany Park, 25 miles west in suburban Hoffman Estates, Efrain Cuevas said he saw eight vehicles with black-tinted windows surround 30 to 40 workers on a window improvement project at an apartment complex.

Everyone yelled "ICE" and scattered, Cuevas said. Agents gave chase, detaining three people. The agents asked for the workers' wallets and documentation, he said, and searched through the vehicles of those who didn't respond.

Cuevas, 24, said he trained with the U.S. Marine Corp for four months.

"I remember when I first went to boot camp I was proud to wear the uniform, proud to say I was a Marine," Cuevas said. "Now it's something I don't share anymore, because I'm not proud. Now we live in a world that looks like the government is turning the military against the citizens."

'I DIDN'T VOTE FOR THIS'

Around 11 a.m., a caravan of federal agents was spotted on Chicago's Northwest side and nearby suburbs. Led by Border Patrol Cmdr. Greg Bovino, a dozen agents detained people in Edison Park, Skokie and Niles. They stopped landscapers, house painters and laborers to ask for proof of citizenship or legal residency, taking those who couldn't immediately prove their status into custody.

A man was tackled on the sidewalk in front of Frederick Stock Public School while a resident watched and asked, "Are you proud of yourselves?"

The detainees were put into SUVs, then driven to an industrial area where they were loaded into passenger vans and spirited away.

One carpenter ran when he saw the patrol. When the agents caught the man, they seemed surprised that he was able to prove he was legally in the United States.

"Why did you run?" the agent asked.

The agents also confronted a man pouring concrete in Edison Park on Chicago's Far Northwest Side. When he showed them his proper paperwork, Bovino complimented the man on his concrete-pouring skills.

Skokie resident Morgan Krupinski said two workers from an American company, The Scottish Plumber, were doing flood control work on his property in the 8300 block of Harding Avenue when federal agents' vehicles came down the residential street. The agents stopped and demanded documents from both workers, who were able to produce evidence they were U.S. citizens.

"I'm angry," said Krupinski, who identified himself as a Republican and a conservative. "As someone who believes in the Constitution, for someone to be stopped by federal agents because of the color of their skin and their appearance, and to be asked for papers is completely unimaginable and completely unconstitutional, because where is probable cause? Where is reasonable search and seizure? They're working in a residential neighborhood."

"And as someone who voted for this president, I didn't vote for this. I didn't vote for people to be harassed, I didn't vote for people to be brought out at gunpoint with machine guns, and to harass Americans."

people to be harassed, I didn't vote for people to be brought out at gunpoint with machine guns, and to harass Americans."

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, when you read this article, you realize what is happening here. These ICE agents, whom Kristi Noem calls her "dream team," they have completely ignored the Constitution when it comes to due process. They are snatching up people right and left. Who are their targets? The Hispanic population, for sure, or anyone who looks Hispanic, or anyone who lives in a Hispanic neighborhood, or anyone who stands on the street corner with a whistle to try to warn off people that the ICE agents are coming, and certainly those who are in the occupations normally filled by immigrants like landscape workers.

Those are the targets. This is a "racist" effort. I use that word advisedly. It is a racist effort. It is not about terrorists and murderers and rapists. It is about people with an accent, people who look like they are Hispanic.

Well, that is what happened in the city of Evanston. And their vans—unmarked vans—roamed through the neighborhoods. These masked secret police of the immigration Agencies were roaming through the neighborhoods looking for anyone who appeared to be Spanish. That is what they did.

I want to read a statement. They pulled over a man, certainly not Spanish. His name is Morgan Krupinski, part of the great Polish population of the city of Chicago. Listen to what he had to say after he watched the ICE agents go through his neighborhood in Skokie.

Skokie resident Morgan Krupinski said two workers from an American company, The Scottish Plumber—

That is the name of the company—were doing flood control work on his property in the 8300 block of Harding Avenue when federal agents' vehicles came down the residential street. The agents stopped and demanded documents from both workers, who were able to produce evidence they were [in fact] U.S. citizens.

"I'm angry," said Krupinski, who identified himself as a Republican and a conservative. "As someone who believes in the Constitution, for someone to be stopped by federal agents because of the color of their skin and their appearance, and to be asked for papers is completely unimaginable and completely unconstitutional, because where is probable cause? Where is reasonable search and seizure? They're working in a residential neighborhood."

And then he said:

"And as someone who voted for this president, I didn't vote for this. I didn't vote for people to be harassed, I didn't vote for people to be brought out at gunpoint with machine guns, and to harass Americans."

That is in the article that I put in the RECORD.

So I say to my Republican friends: If you think you are winning in the popular vote with this approach, think twice. This is not American. This is not necessary. This is intimidation—and intimidation felt by a high school in Little Village in Chicago and intimidation felt by a suburb north of Chicago which is not usually characterized

as Hispanic in nature, but they were going after the workers who were raking the leaves.

It is really an amazing historical experience, constitutional experience, that we are facing, and it is one that we won't soon forget.

And as I reflect on going back every weekend and seeing further evidence of this travesty, I think—bottom line—there are good stories coming out of this as well: neighbors who finally gather together with their neighbors in the neighborhood and stand up for those who are being harassed by ICE and its Agencies.

RECOGNIZING MANNY'S DELICATESSEN

Mr. President, there is another thing that is going on, too, that seems to be totally unrelated, but I want to call it out.

If you are looking for a kosher delicatessen in Chicago, let me tell you my favorite: Manny's. It is right off Roosevelt Road in downtown Chicago. The Raskin family has owned this deli for many years—80, in fact. Danny Raskin, a grandson of the founder of the delicatessen, is running it today. He is a wonderful young businessman. He is struggling with the impact of the trade war and the impact of increasing costs for the basic products he sells. But you won't find a better pastrami sandwich, a corned beef, or a latke or kreplach soup anywhere. Manny's is one of the best.

Why do I break in with this advertisement for Danny Raskin? I want to tell you why. Manny's Deli, located right by the University of Illinois at Chicago, has been a legend in the community for eight decades. If you walk into Manny's, you will see a microcosm of the city of Chicago—people from everywhere, every kind of background—joined together over a fondness for his hearty portions and delicious sandwiches.

Manny's has been a staple in this community. Today, they announced they will provide free meals for those on SNAP—free meals. Why has Manny's found it necessary to feed those on SNAP? Because President Trump became the first President in history to deliberately disrupt the processing of November's SNAP benefits, jeopardizing 42 million Americans' food security.

Although the Department of Agriculture was told by two Federal courts that they had the authority to fully fund SNAP, today they announced they will only pay half of the November benefits. That is going to cause a real hardship for millions of Americans on what used to be known as the Food Stamp Program.

Thankfully, Manny's Delicatessen in Chicago is willing to do what the Trump administration is not—working to make sure that nobody in their city goes hungry. They are going to offer a sandwich, potato pancake, and some dessert to the people who come in with SNAP cards. I am grateful to the great staff at Manny's and their owner

Danny Raskin for their generosity as SNAP payments are cut under President Trump.

But Manny's isn't the only restaurant in the city of Chicago helping those on SNAP; it is one among many stepping up across Chicago to make sure Illinoisans don't go hungry. Tazza Italian Ristorante, Wooden Paddle, and one of the better pizza places, Lou Malnati's, and other restaurants as well are offering SNAP recipients free or discounted lunch during the month of November. I am grateful for their assistance as Chicagoans face the reality of President Trump's cruel SNAP cuts.

I hope that we here in Washington will learn from the kindness demonstrated by these restaurants and that we will work as hard as they do to feed and keep Americans safe.

Let me just add in closing that there is another man involved in this story, and I want to mention his name. It is Wayne Gordon. Wayne Gordon has been the minister at Lawndale Christian Church for over 40 years. He graduated from Wheaton College, went into the ministry after he coached basketball at Farragut High School, and started the church in the Lawndale section—a poor, largely Black section of Chicago. But he and his wife moved there 40 years ago and still live there to this day. They started Lawndale Christian.

He is an evangelical minister who prays for me every day, thank goodness, and I try to return the favor. But I am sure he is the mentor that Danny Raskin mentioned as his inspiration for providing this food.

Hats off to Coach Wayne Gordon and Danny Raskin for this amazing display of care at a time when it is needed more than ever.

Mr. President, let me close saying this: We can solve this problem in the Senate, and we can do it this week. There is no excuse. The President is back from his trip overseas. The House can be called into session and return—and they should be—sooner rather than later. We can sit down and work out the problem of what to do with skyrocketing health insurance premiums.

Let me tell you what I have been told by the Illinois Department of Insurance. They told me that health insurance premiums are going to double in the northern part of our State, near Chicago, and triple in the rural, smalltown sections downstate—triple the current level of health insurance premiums. How in the world will families struggling to get by paycheck to paycheck manage that?

That is a legitimate question. My Republican friends should join me in asking that question, and they should go beyond these vague references the President made last night on “60 Minutes” about “We have some ideas.” I have heard that for years now, and we don't know what those ideas are.

What we should do is sit down and work together to solve both problems. Open up the government, which we can do when we reach an agreement—and

we can go forward—on health costs that are going to make 24 million Americans lose their health insurance.

We all should share feelings about the families that are struggling with this—both things—and we can do it if we work together. Drop the fanfare. Close the door. Find a table. Invite the President and the leaders, Republican and Democrat. Get it done this week. We can do it. I believe we can if we have the will to. I hope some of the people will step up on the other side of the aisle and join in this bipartisan effort. That is the only way to end this government shutdown.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

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

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

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, we are now over a month into a shutdown caused by the refusal of Senate Democrats to vote for a short-term, stopgap spending bill that expires November 21. So much time has passed that we are now only 3 weeks out from that new deadline even if they were to vote to pass this short-term funding bill that has passed the House of Representatives.

This cannot be explained by logic or reason; this can only be explained by politics and by the Democratic leader's desire to keep his job and to survive in the next election because he is afraid of his own political party and that they will throw him overboard if he were to agree to a short-term, stopgap spending bill, which we did 13 times when President Biden was in office.

But we are also hearing that they want us to negotiate the expiring Biden COVID-era subsidies for the ObamaCare exchange. Since they want to talk about that, I would just reiterate what President Trump has said, what Speaker JOHNSON has said, and what the majority leader of the Senate has said: We are happy to talk about anything and everything you want to talk about once you reopen the government.

But since Democrats brought it up and since they still insist on keeping the government shut down, endangering people flying, causing enormous inconvenience at the international Bush Airport in Houston—there is a 3-hour wait for people to simply get through the security line at TSA.

We know that 42 million people have been denied access to supplemental nutrition—some of the most vulnerable people in our country—and we know that Federal Government employees are not being paid even though they are obviously working.

I have not heard a Senate Democrat say “Well, I am going to withhold my pay during this shutdown,” as those of

us on this side of the aisle have done, including yours truly, so presumably they are continuing to get paid while everybody else is not being paid and while enormous numbers of the most vulnerable of our population, who depend on supplemental nutrition for food on the table, are being denied that relief—all because they are afraid to deal with the politics associated with simply passing a short-term, stopgap spending bill.

But they also say they want this conversation to be about health insurance. Since they want to talk about ObamaCare, I figured I would oblige them.

Now, we know that health insurance rates have certainly continued to go up. The Wall Street Journal recently reported that the cost of a family health insurance plan in 2025 is nearly \$27,000.

If you are 1 of the 16 million people on the Affordable Care Act exchanges, your premium is scheduled to go up 18 percent next year—18 percent. At the same time, if you are on an employer-provided insurance plan, premiums will go up roughly 6 or 7 percent—6 or 7 percent versus 18 percent. Well, there must be a good reason for that astronomical figure for the ObamaCare plans, and I plan on mentioning a few reasons why that is so.

Well, employers are paying for much of the health insurance premiums for their employees, but increased costs eat away at the budget they have to pay wages and other benefits. So employee salaries will become stagnant as employers have to pay more each year for health insurance.

For small businesses, the margin is even greater—or I say the margin should be smaller. The increased costs of healthcare for their employees might mean they can't offer generous raises or might mean they can't afford to hire as many people as they previously did.

So clearly the rising cost of healthcare and health insurance is a problem for individuals and employers, but a fair question is, How did we get here?

Well, the first place we have to look is ObamaCare, popularly known as the Affordable Care Act. The fact of the matter is, it is the “Unaffordable Care Act.”

When President Obama signed this highly controversial signature healthcare plan into policy, he promised that it would make health insurance affordable for the American people.

In 2016, in a speech to students in Florida, President Obama said:

The Affordable Care Act has done what it was designed to do: It gave us affordable healthcare.

Now 15 years later, this claim has aged like spoiled milk. Since 2013, the year before ObamaCare took effect, the average ObamaCare enrollee has faced a premium increase of 221 percent. That is since 2013 until today—a 221-

percent increase in the premium. This mind-boggling number is only for those who receive health coverage through the Affordable Care Act, which is, of course, as I indicated, a misnomer for the ages. Those who received their coverage through their employer-sponsored plan were not affected by these premium hikes. As I mentioned, the Wall Street Journal said their premiums will go up roughly 6 or 7 percent.

From 2013 to 2019, individuals buying health insurance on the private market faced 143 percent increases in their healthcare premiums. And this number does not account for all Americans who kept their plans but faced increased premiums or less comprehensive coverage.

President Obama knew but he refused to say that for many people, even though this new healthcare law claimed to make healthcare affordable, it did just the opposite. So what did he do? He tried to shift the blame.

The claim that the “Unaffordable Care Act” would make healthcare affordable was far from President Obama's only broken promise. In a quip that was later described by a political fact-checking site as the lie of the year for 2013, President Obama said that “if you like your health care plan, you can keep it.” A 2013 political fact-checking site called that the lie of the year.

But we know how the story has ended. By the fall of 2013, 4 million Americans received letters informing them that their then existing healthcare plan would be canceled.

In the same 2016 speech, he said:

Now, some people may say, well, I've seen my copays go up, or my networks have changed. But these are decisions that are made by your employers. It is not because of Obamacare. They're not determined by the Affordable Care Act.

Now, that was a complete and utter abdication of responsibility for the disruption that ObamaCare caused. And while it may be true that they were not directly determined by the Affordable Care Act, it is because of the Affordable Care Act that people lost their coverage, and, thus, they could not keep the coverage they had if they wanted it.

ObamaCare did not make healthcare affordable. It created a tangled web of regulations alongside taxpayer-funded subsidies that ultimately only led to higher costs for taxpayers and those receiving care.

The only party that stood to gain the benefit from the ObamaCare chaos was the health insurance companies themselves. They have enjoyed a windfall as a result of ObamaCare. By now, insurance companies have figured out how to use the muddled mess that is the Democrats' healthcare system to lobby for government subsidies, including the continuation of the expiring COVID-19 era subsidies that the Biden administration imposed.

They knew that Democrats would not want to be responsible for the in-

creased premiums and lower coverage. So they threatened premium increases while lobbying Congress to give these insurance companies even more money in the form of enhanced subsidies.

In 2025 alone, U.S. government healthcare subsidies paid directly to insurance companies totaled more than \$130 billion. That is your tax dollars paid to insurance companies—\$130 billion in 2025 alone.

In some cases, these subsidies pay for phantom enrollees who are likely not even to know that they are covered by one of these policies.

In 2024, there were approximately 12 million Affordable Care Act marketplace enrollees who made zero medical claims, a highly unusual circumstance—12 million, no claims. Roughly 40 percent of those fully subsidized by the Biden-era COVID credits made zero claims, meaning that these insurance companies received these very generous subsidies but incurred zero costs.

Since 2021, the cost taxpayers have incurred to subsidize ObamaCare plans has increased a staggering 150 percent, and many of the ones on these policies are far from the most vulnerable in our population. In 2021, when the Democrats lifted the cap on these subsidies, removing the income eligibility limit, households earning upward of \$500,000 were made eligible for taxpayer-subsidized plans.

So you tell me why taxpayers should have to subsidize somebody who makes a half a million dollars a year and buy their health insurance policy for them.

These increasingly expanded subsidies for high earners proves the point that was perhaps the only promise that ObamaCare actually kept—that the Affordable Care Act was “just a first step” toward a taxpayer-funded healthcare system, a single-payer system.

Back in 2016, President Obama compared his signature law to a starter home that would later be upgraded into one that would be much bigger. But based on the way the law actually worked, it is clear that expanding it is not going to make people better off, just the contrary.

So here we are in 2026, and what happened? Are we living in a utopia where healthcare is free or suddenly affordable? Well, just the opposite. Healthcare is now more expensive than ever, with analysts warning that increased costs will continue to eat away at workers' paychecks.

Millions of Americans have faced cancellations of their private insurance plans, while many more are facing devastating premium increases.

And then there are the insurance companies that have reaped hundreds of billions of dollars in taxpayer subsidies while continuing to raise premiums on patients.

I think it is safe to say that ObamaCare was a golden promise that turned out to be almost entirely false.

So when we look for a solution to rising healthcare costs, we should be wary

of listening to the same people who sold us ObamaCare on false premises and not trust those who would prefer we continue to prop up a failed system that enriches insurance companies while leaving Americans to pick up the pieces.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BRITT). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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. 371, Eric Chunyee Tung, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

John Thune, Markwayne Mullin, John Barrasso, Tim Sheehy, Pete Ricketts, Ted Budd, Bill Hagerty, Bernie Moreno, John R. Curtis, Jon A. Husted, Jim Justice, Ashley B. Moody, Roger Marshall, Joni Ernst, Ron Johnson, John Boozman, John Kennedy.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Eric Chunyee Tung, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 602 Leg.]

YEAS—51

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

Sheehy Sullivan	Thune Tuberville	Wicker Young
NAYS—46		
Alsobrooks	Hirono	Sanders
Baldwin	Kaine	Schatz
Bennet	Kelly	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kim	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Luján	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	
Hickenlooper	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—3

Booker	Cotton	Tillis
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(Mr. HUSTED assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 46. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Eric Chunyee Tung, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

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. 421.

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 senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Caleb Orr, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Economic and Business Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 421, Caleb

Orr, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Economic and Business Affairs).

John Thune, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Mike Crapo, Jon A. Husted, Rick Scott of Florida, John Boozman, John R. Curtis, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer, Ted Cruz, Thom Tillis, Bernie Moreno, Tommy Tuberville, Markwayne Mullin, Katie Boyd Britt, Bill Cassidy, Roger F. Wicker.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

TRIBUTE TO BILL BUTLER

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a driven and civic-minded Kentucky business leader William P. Butler. Bill will soon be inducted into the Kentucky Entrepreneur Hall of Fame for transforming Corporex, a company he founded in 1965, into an multi-billion-dollar business. I ask my colleagues to please join me in applauding Bill on his induction and recognizing his company's immense positive impact on northern Kentucky.

Bill took a risk in 1965, starting his career as a young man in real estate. In the beginning, it was hard to do business in the Louisville community due to his youth and inexperience. Bill had to innovate, so he hired staff who knew the landscape well, and in 5 years, his construction company had built 35 buildings across Louisville. He brought proof of these accomplishments back to Covington, which accelerated the growth of his company.

In the 1980s, Bill began dreaming about the potential of Covington and northern Kentucky and decided to invest in new opportunities. He first focused on making the south shore of the Ohio River just as vibrant as its northern counterpart. This project eventually became the RiverCenter, a business complex home to numerous hotels, businesses, and other drivers of economic development. Bill also worked hard turning an area near the CVG International Airport into Circleport, one of Kentucky's foremost business parks spanning over 650 acres. Bill is a one-of-a-kind developer and has certainly made his mark.

While Bill is an accomplished businessman, he is also heavily involved in improving the lives of others in the community. In 2005, he founded the Life Learning Center, which works to deliver education and care to at-risk individuals, helping them find gainful employment and get back on track. In 2024, 100 percent of graduates of the Life Learning Center were either employed or enrolled in secondary education. Graduates also gain access to

ongoing support when they finish the program which bolsters support groups, a dining hall, and a computer lab. Many students even go on to volunteer at the center after they graduate. Bill is not only giving back to his community but also helping the cycle of growth continue by facilitating others in their giving back.

Bill graduated from the University of Cincinnati with a degree in engineering and was granted an honorary doctor of education degree from Northern Kentucky University. He has also shown a commitment to education in Kentucky. His philanthropic work through the Butler Foundation gives scholars tuition assistance at universities in northern Kentucky. This academic year alone, 76 Butler Scholars have been awarded over \$400,000 in tuition assistance. These scholarships are part of his larger goal of boosting northern Kentucky's economy and getting bright young minds to stay here in the Commonwealth. He knows how important it is for well-educated young people to join the workforce in the area. Additionally, he served on the President's Advisory Council at NKU from 2003 to 2012.

Bill is a proven leader in all he does: business, community, family, and otherwise. His impact on northern Kentuckians cannot be understated, and I admire his commitment to his hometown. I know his wife Sue, of 55 years, is looking down with utmost pride as Bill joins the ranks of so many distinguished Kentuckians. Again, I ask my colleagues to please join me in congratulating my very good friend Bill Butler on his induction into the Kentucky Entrepreneur Hall of Fame and recognizing his profound impact on Kentucky.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO PRIGEON FONTENOT

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to retired 9th Armored Division soldier Prigeon Fontenot, who is celebrating his 100th birthday on November 23, 2025.

Born on November 23, 1925, in Rayne, LA, he grew up on his family's farm, speaking Cajun French. He attended Indian Bayou High School until his enlistment into the U.S. Army during his senior year. Upon completion of basic training at Fort Hood, he was inducted into the Army on July 27, 1944, in New Orleans, LA. He was then assigned to Fort Meade, where he boarded a ship to Europe. Following his voyage across the Atlantic, he landed in France in January 1945. He remained in France for 2 weeks and was then attached to the 9th Armored Division. A proud Cajun who was later nicknamed Frenchie, PFC Fontenot used his fluency in Cajun French to communicate with local French-speaking allies. He and his fellow Frenchies, or French-speaking soldiers, served as inter-

preters for U.S. troops stationed in Europe. The 9th Armored Division was the first Allied unit to cross the Rhine River into Germany on March 7, 1945.

PFC Fontenot was later discharged on April 28, 1946. Due to his brave service, he was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge, the European African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, the Good Conduct Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

Upon completion of his service, he returned to Louisiana and worked on his family farm until 1950. He then opened his own farm and began working at Rayne Wholesale. He married Betty Ann Trahan in 1956, and they celebrated 60 years of marriage before her passing in 2017. Mr. Fontenot has 5 children, 8 grandchildren, as well as multiple great-grandchildren.

He currently resides at Southwind Assisted Living Facility in Crowley, LA. He is the longest living Frenchie and an active member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9822, and the American Legion, Post 77. His story highlights how the war revived pride in Cajun heritage and identity in so many Americans. I invite all Americans to join me in thanking Prigeon Fontenot for his work to defend freedom and to build and bring pride to his community.●

TRIBUTE TO JOHN LOGSDON

• Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, the Bible tells us to love our neighbor as ourselves. We all know sometimes that is easier said than done. For PO1 John Logsdon of Enterprise, he embodies this every day.

John grew up in a military family; his grandfather was one of the many soldiers who bravely stormed the beaches of Normandy on D-day. Just 4 days after his high school graduation, he followed suit and enlisted in the U.S. Navy for 21 years. There, he used his mechanic experience to keep Navy equipment ready to go at all times. John played key role in training up soldiers who were preparing to head to the battlefield for both the Gulf War and War on Terror.

Following the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, John moved his family to Enterprise for a stint at the local recruitment office. His wife Rena grew up in the region, and it didn't take John long to realize what a great area it was. After retiring in 2007, John knew he wanted to call the Wiregrass home for good.

For the last 18 years, John has supported the local military and veteran communities, most notably through his service as the military pastor at the Church on Boll Weevil Circle. After seeing how great the need is within the veteran community, John started a ministry called BRAVE to help meet the needs of veterans both in and outside of Alabama. He has helped homeless veterans find housing and supplied vehicles for multiple veteran families in need. John hosts monthly meetings

for vets where they can receive peer support and counseling for free. John's efforts have also saved many veterans from taking their own lives.

Among all the incredible things he is doing through his ministry, John has also found time to serve the community in a variety of volunteer roles, including AMVETS chaplain for the State of Alabama and Post 7, operations officer for the Wiregrass Honor Flight, instructor for Alabama Baptist Disaster Relief, member of the Coffee County Emergency Response Team, and as both a firefighter and chaplain for the Battens Fire Department.

His peers speak highly of him as someone who anyone can count on in a time of need. It is an honor to recognize John Logsdon as the November Veteran of the Month.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

PRIVILEGED NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

On request by Senator CANTWELL, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Trent Morse, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring May 30, 2030.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and was referred as indicated:

EC-2093. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order on Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation, which deals with the national emergency Prohibiting Certain Imports and New Investments With Respect to Continued Russian Federation Efforts to Undermine the Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity of Ukraine declared in Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CRUZ, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment:

S. 1626. A bill to reauthorize the National Landslide Preparedness Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 119-92).

By Mr. PAUL, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 81. A bill to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, and for other purposes.

S. 572. A bill to enhance the effectiveness of the Shadow Wolves Program, and for other purposes.

S. 594. A bill to amend the Post-Katrina Management Reform Act of 2006 to repeal certain obsolete requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 727. A bill to correct the inequitable denial of enhanced retirement and annuity benefits to certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers.

By Mr. PAUL, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 766. A bill to require an annual report of taxpayer-funded projects that are over budget and behind schedule.

S. 848. A bill to provide for joint reports by relevant Federal agencies to Congress regarding incidents of terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 850. A bill to amend the Northern Border Security Review Act to require updates to the northern border threat analysis and the northern border strategy, and for other purposes.

S. 856. A bill to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to clarify a provision relating to certain contents of registrations under that Act.

S. 865. A bill to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to require certain disclosures by registrants regarding exemptions under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. BOOZMAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, without amendment:

S. 3095. An original bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a parcel of property of the Forest Service to Perry County, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. BOOZMAN for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*John Walk, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of Agriculture.

*Mindy Brashears, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food Safety.

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

*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 Mr. MORAN:

S. 3092. A bill to amend subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, re-

garding prevalent wage determinations in order to expand access to affordable housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. GALLEGUO, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

S. 3093. A bill to require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to work with the Drug Enforcement Agency to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances, such as nitazenes, in very low concentrations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 3094. A bill to ensure that officers, employees, and contractors of the Capitol Police are paid during the Government shutdown that began on October 1, 2025, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BOOZMAN:

S. 3095. An original bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a parcel of property of the Forest Service to Perry County, Arkansas, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; placed on the calendar.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GALLEGUO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINA, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSBOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 481. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Department of Agriculture should use its contingency funds and interchange authority to finance the supplemental nutrition assistance program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 214

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 214, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of the special pension payable to Medal of Honor recipients, and for other purposes.

S. 726

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 836

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 836, a bill 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, and for other purposes.

S. 900

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 900, a bill to require certain flags of the United States to be made in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 903

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 903, a bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to review and prohibit certain transactions relating to agriculture.

S. 942

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for interest-free deferment on student loans for borrowers serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.

S. 1370

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1370, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to restrict the possession of certain firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 1538

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1538, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to expand and improve the enforcement capabilities of the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

S. 1547

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1547, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1763

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1763, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes.

S. 1795

At the request of Mr. CORNIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana

(Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1795, a bill to modify the program of grants to support high-quality charter schools.

S. 1805

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1805, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirement under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes.

S. 1806

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1806, a bill to terminate unused authorities of the Securities and Exchange Commission that were established pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

S. 2211

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2211, a bill to reauthorize the Special Diabetes Program for Type 1 Diabetes and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians.

S. 2376

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2376, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to include rioting in the definition of racketeering activity.

S. 2378

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2378, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish funds for investments in aviation security checkpoint technology, and for other purposes.

S. 2398

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2398, a bill to reauthorize the Kay Hagan Tick Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2960

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2960, a bill to develop economic tools to deter aggression by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan.

S. 2963

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2963, a bill to provide back pay to Federal contractors, and for other purposes.

S. 3024

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. McCORMICK) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3024, a bill to appropriate funds to ensure uninterrupted benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program.

S. 3056

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3056, a bill to state the policy of the United States with respect to religious freedom in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

S. 3070

At the request of Ms. ALSOBROOKS, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3070, a bill to provide Federal student loan borrower relief for Federal employees.

S. 3072

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3072, a bill to prohibit the imposition of additional tariffs on coffee imported from countries to which the United States has extended normal trade relations, and for other purposes.

S. 3079

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3079, a bill making continuing appropriations for military pay and pay for civilian employees of certain elements of the intelligence community in the event of a Government shutdown, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 236

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 236, a resolution calling for the return of abducted Ukrainian children before finalizing any peace agreement to end the war against Ukraine.

S. RES. 323

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 323, a resolution urging the United States to lead a global effort to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race.

S. RES. 463

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAYNE) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 463, a resolution expressing condemnation of the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of religious minority groups, including Christians, Muslims, and Buddhists and the detention of Pastor "Ezra" Jin Mingri and leaders of the Zion Church, and reaffirming the United States' global commitment to promote religious freedom and tolerance.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 481—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SHOULD USE ITS CONTINGENCY FUNDS AND INTERCHANGE AUTHORITY TO FINANCE THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAYNE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 481

Whereas, in 1964, Congress authorized the supplemental nutrition assistance program (referred to in this preamble as "SNAP") to "alleviate . . . hunger and malnutrition" and ensure that families would never go hungry;

Whereas approximately 1 in 8 people in the United States rely on SNAP, and in 2024, SNAP helped approximately 42,000,000 people avoid hunger or malnutrition, including about 16,000,000 children, 8,000,000 seniors, 4,000,000 people with disabilities, and 1,200,000 veterans;

Whereas, in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Congress appropriated \$3,000,000,000 to the SNAP contingency fund to remain available through September 30, 2026, that would be "placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations";

Whereas, in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Congress appropriated another \$3,000,000,000 to the SNAP contingency fund for these same purposes, to remain available through September 30, 2027;

Whereas this contingency fund, which now totals more than \$4,500,000,000, was created to ensure that SNAP funding would be available to respond to emergencies, including a government shutdown, so that children, seniors, and people of the United States who are at risk of going hungry have access to food;

Whereas it is highly damaging for children to go without food and the ability of children to learn in school is deeply damaged by persistent hunger;

Whereas, during the 2018-2019 shutdown in the first Trump administration, the United States Department of Agriculture (referred to in this preamble as the "USDA") said in guidance released in January 2019 that "funding is available from the contingency that can be used to provide benefits for February", though the shutdown ended before the contingency funds needed to be used;

Whereas, on September 30, the USDA posted guidance on its website indicating that SNAP ‘has been provided with multi-year contingency funds that can be used for State Administrative Expenses to ensure that the State can also continue operations during a Federal Government shutdown’ and that “[t]hese multi-year contingency funds are also available to fund participant benefits in the event that a lapse occurs in the middle of the fiscal year’’;

Whereas, earlier in 2025, the Government Accountability Office explained that ‘SNAP is considered an appropriated entitlement, meaning that the government is legally required to make payments to those who meet the program requirements’ and ‘USDA’s liability [extends to] the availability of appropriations for these payments’;

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture has discretion under section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) to transfer funds within nutrition programs via interchange authority; and

Whereas, in October 2025, the Trump administration used its interchange authority to fund the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Trump administration is legally obligated to fund the supplemental nutrition assistance program (referred to in this resolution as ‘SNAP’) through the use of the contingency fund;

(2) the Trump administration has the legal authority and the funds to finance SNAP through the month of November;

(3) exercising this power is extremely important for the health and wellness of families experiencing hunger, including about 16,000,000 children, 8,000,000 seniors, 4,000,000 people with disabilities, and 1,200,000 veterans; and

(4) the administration should immediately exercise its legal authority to fund SNAP in November 2025.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

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

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

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, November 3, 2025, at 5:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to grant floor privileges to my interns for their shadow days on the following dates: Flora Xia on November 5, 2025; Nidhi Nair on November 20, 2025; and Maxwell Robben on December 4, 2025.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, November 4, 2025; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; and that the closure motion with respect to Calendar No. 168, H.R. 5371, ripen at 11:30 a.m.; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; and that at 2:15 p.m., the Senate execute the order of October 30 in relation to the confirmation of the Dunlap nomination.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THUNE. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned following the remarks of Senator MERKLEY.

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

The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, President Trump has developed a new MAHA strategy. Instead of Make America Healthy Again, his new strategy is ‘Make America Hungry Agenda.’ He is weaponizing food against America’s most vulnerable families. In my State of Oregon, that means cutting off food to 757,000 people, including 210,000 children and 130,000 seniors.

Now, when you think about these numbers, they are hard to envision, but Oregon is roughly 300 miles from the northern border to the southern border. I-5 runs the entire length of the State. So if all of those individuals were lined up on the highway, they would be just 2 feet apart for 300 miles, and every third person, approximately, would be a child. That is the level of impact we are talking about.

You know, when children go without food, the impact is pretty significant. There is the impact on their physical development. There is the impact on their mental development. And, of course, if you are hungry, you can’t learn a damn thing in school—so three ways of really hurting America’s children, millions of American children.

Congress together, Democrats and Republicans, said this should never happen. The House and the Senate together said this should never happen. So together we created two tools. The first tool is the SNAP contingency fund meant to ensure that families can keep putting food on the table. The

second tool is interchange authority that allows the Secretary of Agriculture to use tariff funds to supplement the contingency fund.

Back in September, USDA’s—the U.S. Department of Agriculture—website noted that it planned to use the contingency funds in order to make sure that SNAP was delivered in November, but then in October, last month, it deleted that language, and the President said: My hands are tied. America’s most vulnerable families must go hungry.

Well, now we know that the administration certainly was well aware of the contingency fund because it was on their website, and we know that the Department of Agriculture is well aware of its ability to use the interchange to transfer funds from a program that would enable it to provide the full SNAP benefits in the month of November. In fact, it just used this interchange recently in both October and November for the WIC Program.

Right now, section 32 funds—there is \$23 billion in there. So just one-fifth of those funds would enable the full November SNAP funds to be distributed.

Last week, I saw a speech by MIKE JOHNSON, the Speaker of the House, on television, and he was saying that Republicans are not going to provide SNAP funds because it would reduce pressure on Democrats to reopen the government. In other words, the Speaker of the House was saying that America’s families, the most vulnerable families—the health and welfare of children, seniors, the most vulnerable adults—that they are just bargaining chips.

Well, let me tell you, our vulnerable families are not bargaining chips. Basic food for children is not a bargaining chip. So we are here to say: Hell no. It is not acceptable to use children and the most vulnerable as bargaining chips.

That is why 25 States and the District of Columbia filed a suit against the U.S. Department of Agriculture to say that it is illegal to stop funding SNAP. On Friday of last week, two judges agreed in two different jurisdictions—in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island—and they said to the Trump administration: You must proceed to fund SNAP. The contingency fund is there for that purpose, and you have other funds to enable, through the interchange, to provide the full amount in November.

Both are needed, because there is about \$4.65 billion, we are told, left in the contingency fund, but SNAP, in a single month, can be \$8 to \$9 billion. So that second tool is essential. And, again, there is \$23 billion in there waiting to be used. So there is absolutely no reason not to fund the full SNAP benefits for the month of November.

But then the administration responded to the court, and they said: We are not going to do it. We will use the contingency funds, but we are not going to use the interchange authority.

We cannot fund—we choose not to fund the full benefits for November.

Well, this results in two problems. The first is that, instead of about \$6 a day—which is the standard, average SNAP benefit—it will be about \$3 a day. Well, \$3 a day isn't very much to feed any member of a family. But there is a second problem that is even worse, and this problem is that the U.S. Department of Agriculture said in a court document filed today—and I have it right here.

I ask unanimous consent that this court document be printed in the official RECORD, Mr. President.

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

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

[Rhode Island State Council of Churches, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Brooke Rollins, in her official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, et al., Defendants.]

(No. 25-cv-00569-JJM-AEM)

SUPPLEMENTARY DECLARATION OF PATRICK A.
PENN

1. I am the Deputy Under Secretary of the Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services (FNCS) at the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). As part of my responsibilities, I oversee the FNCS programs including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) within FNCS. The statements made herein, which supplement my October 29, 2025, declaration made in *Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et al. v. USDA*, 1:25-cv-13165 (Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2), are based on my personal knowledge and information made available to me in the course of carrying out my official duties and responsibilities.

USE OF SNAP CONTINGENCY FUND FOR REDUCED
NOVEMBER BENEFITS

2. At the beginning of fiscal year 2026, FNS had \$6 billion in SNAP contingency funds. In October 2025, FNS used \$450 million from the contingency fund for SNAP State agencies' administrative expenses (SAE) and an additional \$300 million for the Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP) block grants for Puerto Rico and American Samoa.

3. Per orders issued by the United States District Courts for the Districts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, FNS intends to deplete SNAP contingency funds completely and provide reduced SNAP benefits for November 2025.

4. Even in the absence of an appropriation, states must by law continue to accept applications and conduct eligibility determinations. 7 C.F.R. 271.7(e)(1). States also must incur necessary expenses to re-calculate and distribute benefits. Accordingly, states continue to incur SAE necessary to operate SNAP. For November, FNS will obligate \$450 million from the contingency fund for SAE, and an additional \$150 million for NAP in Puerto Rico and American Samoa (50% of the value of one month of each block grant).

5. The above will leave a total of \$4.65 billion in the contingency fund for November SNAP benefits that will all be obligated to cover 50% of eligible households' current allotments.

6. This means that no funds will remain for new SNAP applicants certified in November, disaster assistance, or as a cushion against the potential catastrophic consequences of shutting down SNAP entirely. See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶ 21.

CONSIDERATION OF DIVERTING SECTION 32 CHILD
NUTRITION FUNDS OR OTHER FUNDS TO SNAP

7. In addition to routing the remaining SNAP contingency funds to partial November 2025 SNAP benefits, USDA has carefully considered tapping Section 32 funds that, pursuant to statute, were transferred to FNS to be used for Child Nutrition Programs. USDA would need at least \$4 billion from those Child Nutrition funds to provide full SNAP benefits instead of reduced benefits for the month of November.

8. USDA contemplated various factors including the statutory mandate evidencing clear Congressional intent that Section 32 funds transferred to FNS be used for Child Nutrition Programs (see 7 U.S.C. 612c-6(b)(1)), which are a group of programs that are distinct from SNAP in terms of legal authority, appropriations accounts, and operations. In addition, USDA considered the impact a transfer of the magnitude necessary to support SNAP would have on Child Nutrition Programs, the likelihood (or lack thereof) of Congress's ability to appropriate additional billions of dollars for Child Nutrition Programs for FY26 to make up the funding shortfall such an additional transfer would create, and the Courts' orders.

9. Ultimately, USDA has determined that Section 32 Child Nutrition Program funds must remain available to protect full operation of Child Nutrition Programs throughout the fiscal year, instead of being used for SNAP benefits. Section 32 Child Nutrition Program funds are not a contingency fund for SNAP. Using billions of dollars from Child Nutrition for SNAP would leave an unprecedented gap in Child Nutrition funding that Congress has never had to fill with annual appropriations, and USDA cannot predict what Congress will do under these circumstances.

10. The Child Nutrition Programs, which include the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, Summer Food Service Program, and Summer EBT (SUN Bucks), provide critical, nutritionally-balanced meals and food assistance benefits to millions of children every day. Through the National School Lunch Program alone, approximately 29 million children per day receive nutritionally balanced, low-cost or no-cost lunches.

11. Funding for Child Nutrition Programs derives primarily from two sources—annual appropriations and funds transferred from the Section 32 account, the latter of which constitutes the bulk of Child Nutrition Programs funding. See 7 U.S.C. 612c-6(b)(1).

12. Section 32 refers to a mandatory appropriation (7 U.S.C. 612c) that receives 30 percent of customs receipts on all imports from the prior calendar year. A large portion of those funds go to Child Nutrition Programs. See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶ 30. To make them available for SNAP, USDA would need to execute its discretionary authority under 7 U.S.C. 2257. Much of the public discussion of Section 32 misunderstands the funding; Congress has designated uses for Section 32 funds that do not include SNAP, and Congress purposefully avoided keeping any remainder and/or unallocated Section 32 funds for general contingency purposes.

13. While Section 32 funds are essential to Child Nutrition Programs, they do not fully fund Child Nutrition Programs. Rather, Congress must fund the remainder through annual appropriations.

14. As an example of the dual funding streams for Child Nutrition Programs, in FY24, the total cost of Child Nutrition Programs was approximately \$33 billion. See Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub. L. 118-42, 138 Stat. 25, 92 (Mar. 9, 2024). Roughly \$28.8 billion came from Section 32

funds and \$4.5 billion came from annual appropriations. For FY25, the total cost of Child Nutrition Programs was approximately \$32.4 billion, with \$22.4 billion coming from Section 32 funds and \$10 billion coming from annual appropriations.

15. For FY26, there is \$25.2 billion in Section 32 funds derived from customs receipts, and approximately \$23 billion was transferred to FNS for the Child Nutrition Programs. See 7 U.S.C. 612c-6(b)(1). Based on the FY26 USDA budget request, this would mean Congress must still appropriate at least \$13.2 billion for Child Nutrition Programs in FY26 for a total of \$36.27 billion.

16. However, using USDA's discretionary authority at 7 U.S.C. 2257 to transfer such a significant portion of Child Nutrition funds to "top off" SNAP contingency funds and issue full November SNAP allotments would leave Child Nutrition Programs, which feed no fewer than 29 million children, with an unprecedented and significant shortfall.

17. Under current law, another infusion of Section 32 tariff funds to Child Nutrition Programs will not occur until FY27. In other words, the \$4 billion removed from Child Nutrition Programs for one month of SNAP benefits would be a permanent loss to Child Nutrition Programs for the entirety of their annual operations in FY26.

18. If Congress were to pass an annual appropriations act or continuing resolution with usual terms and conditions, that \$4 billion gap would not be filled because Congress would not replenish the Section 32 portion with annual appropriations (again, the Section 32 transfer is funded annually with customs receipts).

19. To make Child Nutrition Programs whole for FY26, Congress would need to appropriate an additional \$4 billion in new budget authority. In other words, instead of Congress appropriating the estimated \$13.2 billion for Child Nutrition Programs in FY26, Congress would need to appropriate more than \$17.2 billion for Child Nutrition Programs to continue funding the Child Nutrition Programs at the level required to serve all eligible children. The pending continuing resolution makes no such additional appropriation.

20. While USDA transferred approximately \$300 million in October 2025 to support the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), there are key differences. For example, the magnitude of the amounts (\$300 million for WIC in October 2025 versus \$4 billion for SNAP) is a material consideration. While USDA believes there are sufficient funds in the Child Nutrition Programs to support WIC during these unprecedented circumstances, the agency does not believe the same is true for SNAP due to the significant differences between the amounts at issue.

21. USDA also believes a transfer of Child Nutrition Program funding to support SNAP would further stray from Congressional intent. While Congress has developed a statutory scheme for providing partial SNAP benefits and, according to the Courts, provided contingency funds at a level it has deemed sufficient, USDA would ignore those provisions while also threatening its ability to administer Child Nutrition Programs if it were to repurpose funds Congress explicitly intended be used only for Child Nutrition Programs. A much smaller transfer for WIC does not undermine performance of the Child Nutrition Programs and raises no such concerns.

22. Amid this no-win quandary and upon further consideration following the Courts' orders, USDA has determined that creating a shortfall in Child Nutrition Program funds to fund one month of SNAP benefits is an unacceptable risk, even considering the procedural difficulties with delivering a partial

November SNAP payment, because shifting \$4 billion dollars to America's SNAP population merely shifts the problem to millions of America's low income children that receive their meals at school.

23. The discretionary interchange authority at 7 U.S.C. 2257 allows transfers within the same "bureau, division, or office". SNAP, Child Nutrition Programs, and WIC are in the same "bureau, division, or office," namely FNCS. As explained, using Section 32 Child Nutrition Program funds jeopardizes those crucial programs, and WIC does not have funds to spare for SNAP. There are no other large blocks of funding—that is, funding not tied to yearly appropriations—within FNCS that could be used to supplement SNAP.

ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT REDUCTION IN BENEFITS

24. There are procedural difficulties that States will likely experience which would affect November SNAP benefits reaching households in a timely manner and in the correctly reduced amounts. See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶¶22–28.

25. Before States begin making the novel system changes to implement the benefit reductions, USDA must notify States of the effective date of the reduction and by what percentage maximum SNAP allotments are to be reduced. See 7 C.F.R. §271.7(d)(1)(i) and (ii).

26. USDA is prepared to issue such notice and revised issuance tables to State agencies on November 3, 2025. States will rely on the issuance tables to calculate the benefits due to each eligible household in their respective States. To assist State agencies with the massive changes, USDA will have staff available for technical assistance.

27. As is required by Federal law, after receiving notice from FNS, State agencies must recode their eligibility systems to adjust for the reduced maximum allotments. See 7 C.F.R. 271.7(d)(1)(ii); 274.2(a). The resulting reduced benefits amounts for certified SNAP households will be sent to States' EBT processors in "issuance files." See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶7, 24.

28. Given the variation among State systems, some of which are decades old, it is unclear how many States will complete the changes in an automated manner with minimal disruption versus manual overrides or computations that could lead to payment errors and significant delays. See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶24.

29. For at least some States, USDA's understanding is that the system changes States must implement to provide the reduced benefit amounts will take anywhere from a few weeks to up to several months. See Penn Decl. Doc. No. 14-2 ¶25.

30. In addition to adjusting eligibility and benefit issuance files to accommodate the reduction, States must notify all SNAP households of the reduction, as well as handle any requests for fair hearings from SNAP households related to the reduction. See 7 C.F.R. 271.7(d)(4) and (f).

31. As noted above, USDA will issue the appropriate notice and issuance tables today to comply with the Court's order.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

PATRICK A. PENN,

Deputy Under Secretary, Food Nutrition and Consumer Services, United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, this court document was filed today by Patrick Penn. He is the Deputy Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services at the Department of Agriculture. He says:

USDA's understanding is that the system changes States must implement to provide

the reduced benefit amounts will take from a few weeks to up to several months.

So here is the situation. The court said: Fund SNAP, and do it right away.

Today, the administration filed this document saying it will take weeks to months because they are choosing to fund only half, and everything has to be reprogrammed in the computer system to make that happen at the Federal level and for most States. That is not an acceptable strategy. That is going back to saying people are not going to get SNAP benefits in November.

You know, this resolution that I have tonight—it is very simple and expresses a number of thoughts that I have heard from both sides of the aisle. It is a sense of the Senate that the Trump administration is obligated to fund SNAP through the use of the contingency fund. And the courts have made that very clear.

Second, the administration has the authority and the funds to finance SNAP through the month of November, which we know because they have both the contingency fund and they have the interchange fund.

Third, exercising this power is extremely important to the health and wellness of families experiencing hunger, including about 16 million children, 8 million seniors, 4 million people with disabilities, and about 1.2 million veterans.

Finally, the administration should exercise its legal authority to fund SNAP in November.

Pretty simple. Pretty straightforward.

Mr. President, children, seniors, the disabled, the veterans, our most vulnerable families—they are not bargaining chips. It is simply wrong to treat them as bargaining chips. It is wrong to adopt a position in which they will not even get funded in November after the courts have said: Fund it.

There is enormous damage that is done when children are deprived of food—to their health, to their mental development, to their physical development, to their ability to learn in school. And, of course, there is damage done mentally and physically to all of the adults who are funded in this program.

Food deprivation is not a correct strategy for any government in the United States of America.

Trump's "Make America Hungry Again" agenda is wrong. It is immoral. There is just something that really seems like the United States is way off kilter when we have a President who is absolutely passionately excited about building a giant, golden ballroom worthy of Louis XIV to feast, to dine, and to dance with billionaires and power brokers of the world, while letting—in fact, forcing—America's children and vulnerable families to go hungry.

I thank Senator SCHUMER and the other 44 additional cosponsors who have joined this resolution. I invited

all 100 Senators to join it. The five points are certainly ones I have heard expressed on both sides of the aisle. Let's all together say: Fund SNAP, not weeks or months from now but right now, so America's families in every State—regardless of how they are represented in this Chamber—will benefit.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of my resolution, which is at the desk; further, that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The majority whip.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this isn't lawmaking. This is a political stunt by the Democrats. The resolution they are offering is empty. It is meaningless.

Democrats shut down this government. Democrats have voted against reopening the government 13 times. Democrats are holding food assistance for 42 million Americans hostage, and they are going to do it again tomorrow. They are doing it tonight.

Democrats knew their actions threatened food assistance. They were fully aware of it. This was organized and orchestrated in CHUCK SCHUMER's office months in advance of the shutdown. The Department of Agriculture warned the Democrats weeks ago what was going to happen. The local newspapers around the country—as a matter of fact, a newspaper in the Senator's home State of Oregon reported:

Food is the first thing to go.

The Oregon paper went on to say:

Oregonians brace for SNAP delays if federal shutdown drags on.

And still, for 34 days, Democrats have voted time and time again to keep the government closed. If Democrats hadn't voted 13 times to shut down the government, there wouldn't be the lines we are seeing on television down and around the block at food banks and all around the country.

The Senator from Oregon talked about children, using people as pawns, as political pawns. That is exactly what the Democrat whip in the House had said. So, of course, there is going to be suffering. She said it gives them leverage. Senators in this body—Democrats—have said exactly the same thing.

The Democrats have continued to use people as pawns for political purposes, and it is wrong. It has to stop. If Democrats really wanted to help struggling families, they would stop blocking a clean continuing resolution.

The shutdown ends when Democrats end their dangerous political games. And it is a dangerous political game that even the Washington Post has pointed that out. You want to end the food assistance cliff? It is easy. Pass the clean, bipartisan continuing resolution. Democrats should vote for it immediately. Until then, the Schumer

shutdown is going to continue to hurt struggling families. Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I had really hoped that given the five basic planks of this resolution, which had been expressed on both sides of the aisle, that we would have something other than arguments that sound like, I don't know, moldy bread, stale cheese; arguments we heard time and time again about a shutdown.

But my resolution and my remarks tonight didn't even mention the shutdown. Why is that? Because the shutdown is irrelevant as to whether or not the November SNAP payments are made. We have a contingency fund for that purpose. We created, Democrats and Republicans together, interchange authority for that purpose. There is more than \$23 billion sitting in that interchange fund, section 32, tariff funded.

The money is there. The legal authority is there. And this resolution simply says that failing to provide SNAP benefits hurts millions of people and encourages the President to do what the courts asked him to do—told him to do last Friday—provide the funds.

But the administration sneered at the court. They said we are going to adopt a strategy in which the funds may not get to people for weeks or months because we are going to do it in a fashion that requires a reprogram of computers across America.

Really?

There is only one desk that has the power to immediately make these funds available, and that is the desk in the Oval Office. Shouldn't we, representing the people in each of our States, come together in a bipartisan fashion to say that depriving people of food—the most vulnerable families of food—across America is simply wrong, Mr. President? I am speaking to President Trump. President Trump, you have the authority, you have the funds, you have the responsibility. Your "Make America Hungry Agenda," your agenda of starving children and vulnerable families is wrong. Surely, that is something both Democrats and Republicans can agree on. Let's keep pressing for the President to get those funds to America's vulnerable families immediately.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:35 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 4, 2025, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

KRISTEN D. SHADDEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ANA I.L. JACINTO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JOSHUA N. PAYNE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ELMO M. CLONCH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ROBERT J. MILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ERIC J. O'CONNOR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

BRANDON S. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MATTHEW L. ALTENBERG

COLIN J. CHARPENTIER

KYLE R. WEINERTH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

GREGORY L. DAVIS

MATTHEW D. SHARP

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

DUSTIN J. DREWRY

MARYNELL E. DWYER

JONATHAN D. PUGH

DAVID E. RAMIREZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS A CHAPLAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

BOLIVAR G. MOLINA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

BENJAMIN A. ACCINELLI

THOMAS J. AKACKI

DAVID N. ALLEN

ALANE E. BALLWEG

JOSEPH C. BORLAND

VOLARIA N. BROOKS

ROBERT C. BROSSETT

DEREK J. CARLSON

JOHN T. CASTLEN

ADAM E. CHOATE

SIMON CHUNG

MICHAEL A. COLUCCI

JOSEPH A. DEFLORIO

STEVEN J. DRAY

DEREK V. EICHHOLZ

DIMITRI J. FARACOS

PATRICK B. GARRY

TARA O. GOBLE

DUSTIN D. HARRISON

BRIAN K. HARTLEY

MEGAN A. HERRIFORD

ALANA R. HINES

PATRICK G. HOFFMAN

KENNETH D. JONES

RACHEL P. LARSON

DAVID C. MANGAN

HEATHER M. MARTIN
RYAN M. MCCORMICK
MICHAEL K. MEDICI
JOSHUA S. MIKKELSEN
NICHOLAS D. MORJAL
JOSEPH A. MORMAN
JERICIA M. MORRISFRAZIER
BRYANT C. MORRISON
BRUCE A. NESSLER, JR.
DANA D. NEUMANN
SARA J. NICHOLSON
TIMOTHY R. OLLIGES
BRADLEY N. OLSEN
JONATHAN S. PATTON
DANIEL D. RAY
MARK T. ROBINSON
VIVEK M. SHAH
JUSTIN L. TALLEY
NHU THI T. TRAN
UILISONE F. TUA
AMBER L. TURNER
NICHOLAS M. VENIUS
ROBERT E. WALD
RACHEL L. WALKUP
CLIFFORD C. WALTERS
JEREMY S. WATFORD
EARL M. WILSON
MICHAEL J. WOOD
PATRICK S. WOOD
002572958

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

GARY L. BARR
JONATHAN I. GERSON
ELLIS C. MONK
CHRISTOPHER D. REBER
JOHN B. ROACHE
HARRY R. WILLE III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

VINCENTANTHONY S. GUERRERO
ANTHONY T. SEVIER

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

STEPHANIE N. SOKOL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

LUCAS H. AARON
TYLER M. ABBOTT
GREGORY L. ADAMIEC
JOSEPH T. ADAMS
GARRETT W. ADCOCK
TIMOTHY C. ADDISON
WESTLEY J. ADELMAN
DENNIS T. ADORNO
CHRISTOPHER C. AFFANNATO
GAURAV AGGARWAL
JOSEPH D. AIELLO
ERIN M. AITCHESON
ELAINA L. ALCOCKER
ROBERTO E. ALDAMA
BRANDON M. ALDRED
MARY E. ALDRED
JAMES M. ALEXANDER
MIKAL S. ALI
WILLIAM D. ALLEN
SAMMI T. ALMASRI
CHRISTOS M. ALMEIDA
DIEGO A. ALVAREZ
STEVEN P. ALVES II
JONATHAN T. AMMEN
JUDE H. AMPOLINI
AUSTIN L. ANDERSON
RHAVEAN D. ANDERSON
ZACHARY F. ANDERSON
JOSHUA M. ANDREWS
PHILIP N. ANKLESARIA
DOMINIC V. ANXO
KENDRA S. APPLEBY
SHANE A. ARENA
NICHOLAS C. ARIAS
CAMERON C. ARTHUR
JULIA L. ARTHUR
CRUZ C. ASHE
JONATHAN E. ASHEIM
ROY S. AXCELLMCKEEVER
JERRY L. AXTELL III
ERIK AYALA
ALAN J. BABINEC
EDNA N. BACKMAN
EDWARD G. BAILEY III
SHEA Y. BAKER
SHAWN R. BAILENT
TANNER S. BARBER
JESSICA L. BARNES
ADAM T. BARRETT
EVAN R. BARRETT
JESUS E. BARRIOS

JOHN A. BATES
 PAUL L. BECK
 ISAAC V. BECKER
 MICHAEL L. BECKWITH
 JORDAIN A. BELILL
 KEVIN F. BENEDICT
 ANDREW S. BENN
 JACOB L. BENNETT
 MATTHEW J. BERGTHOLD
 IAN D. BERNETT
 CHRISTOPHER L. BIER
 JEREMY D. BIRD
 MICHAEL E. BLACKBURN
 DANIEL P. BLANK
 RYAN W. BLASER
 SYDNE M. BLIGH
 BRADLEY J. BLOXDORF
 RYAN T. BOHEN
 PAUL T. BOLEY
 MITCHELL B. BOND
 SCOTT T. BORGIA
 STEVEN P. BOURDOW II
 LAWRENCE C. BOYCE
 LARRY BOYD, JR.
 LOUIS K. BOYD
 BRENDAN J. BOYLAN
 JAMES P. BRAO
 BARAK M. BREEDEN
 LAURA R. BREWER
 WILLIAM T. BRIGGS
 TIMOTHY A. BRIGINSHAW
 CONNOR M. BRITT
 RYAN T. BRUCE
 EMIL J. BRUCH
 PHILLIP J. BRUNNER
 JONATHAN R. BUFORD
 ANDREW B. BULLARD
 ANDREW W. BUNKER
 JONATHAN M. BUNKER
 MICHAEL N. BUONOCORE
 ANTHONY F. BURNS
 ELLIOTT J. BURNWORTH
 ARNIE J. BUSSLER
 JOSHUA A. BUTTS
 COLTON L. BYERS
 ZACHARY C. BYRD
 MEGAN A. CADAVID
 GERARD E. CALLAN
 ABIGAIL M. CAMERON
 KEVIN S. CAMERON
 ZACHARY S. CAMMER
 PHILLIP M. CAMPBELL
 TROY E. CAMPBELL II
 YOSHIMAR CANDELA
 TERRENCE W. CAPLOE
 PATRICE L. CARMODY
 MATTHEW J. CARR
 REED C. CARREGAN
 KATHY E. CASAS
 JARED D. CASS
 NATHANIEL S. CASTILLO
 MICHAEL J. CASTON
 MATTHEW A. CATALANO
 JOSHUA L. CHAMBERS
 SEREE CHANG
 JARED P. CHAPPELEAR
 MARK W. CHASE
 DIANE D. CHAU
 SOKHEMALAYAR CHAU
 ROLAND T. CHEN
 NATHAN R. CHEW
 TYLER J. CHITTICK
 JOSHUA G. CHOMAN
 CHRISTOPHER W. CIVIELLO
 AUSTIN C. CLARK
 CHRISTOPHER D. CLARK
 HERBERT O. CLAROS
 AMALYA G. CLAYTON
 RYAN C. COACHER
 MILES H. COATS
 JOSEPH P. COLE
 CHRISTOPHER J. COLOSIMO
 CLINTON L. COMBS
 MIGUEL COMPRES
 KYLIE E. CONDRY
 ANTHONY R. CONE
 RICHARD R. CONGDEN
 GARRETT P. CONLON
 MALLORY M. COOK
 BLAKE A. COOPER
 JAMES D. COPPINGER
 THERESA E. CORSENTINO
 KYRA S. COVIN
 SHAH J. CROMBIE
 GREGORY J. CRONEN
 ADAM L. CRUZ
 MARIAH L. CURCIO
 ASHER E. CUTLER
 JACOB P. CYBULSKI
 KILLIAN F. DANEHY
 KENDALL N. DANG
 NAJI H. DAOUK
 DAMIAN J. DAVID
 JOHN T. DAVIN
 JAMES J. DAWSON IV
 CARRI O. DAY
 KYLIE P. DEARAUJO
 LUIS A. DEL CASTILLO
 ARTHUR J. DELEON
 MATTHEW S. DEROSA
 JOSEPH A. DERUBEIS, JR.
 BRANDON K. DESQUE
 KEVIN M. DEVORE, JR.
 JASON D. DIEHL
 NICOLAS A. DILAN
 ERIC M. DIOS
 JOSHUA C. DIPETRO

DOMINICK C. DISERIO
 SAMUEL T. DISSELKAMP
 ERIC M. DOLAN
 JACOB R. DOMINY
 MICHAEL W. DONAHUE, JR.
 CAMPBELL P. DONAJKOWSKI
 MICHAEL DONOVAN
 CRISTOV D. DOSEV
 MICHAEL S. DOWNING
 JOSEPH T. DRUM
 NICHOLAS N. DUQUETTE
 DOMINIC R. DURNO
 JEREMIAH D. DYE
 JOEY L. ECKERT
 MICHAEL S. EDELEN
 LUKE C. EGLOFF
 TREVON K. ELLINGSON
 STEVEN J. ELLIS
 EVAN S. ELMORE
 HARRIS EMMONS IV
 KRISTIN R. ENZENAUER
 ELISE C. ERICKSON
 MITCHELL T. ESPINOSA
 ANDRE E. ESQUIBEL
 MICHAEL A. ESTRADA
 ERIC B. EVERHART
 SHAY M. FARRELL
 ALEXANDER M. FELDMAN
 BENJAMIN R. FELHOFER
 EVAN A. FERGUSON
 MICHAEL A. FERGUSON
 NOLAN Y. FERGUSSON
 JORDAN M. FIGLIOLI
 SUSAN O. FIGLIOLI
 DAVID A. FILIPPINI
 EVERETT F. FINDLAY
 MATTHEW P. FINNERAN
 KORY M. FITZPATRICK
 PATRICK E. FLEMING
 SEAN P. FLICKINGER
 ANGELO FRACASSA
 RONALD E. FRANCE
 KEVIN A. FRANQUIORTEGA
 PHILIP G. FRANZ
 EDWARD FRASIER
 BRYAN T. FRAZIER
 JOHN S. FREDRICKSON
 CHRISTIAN J. FRIEND
 ETHAN W. FROMM
 MATTHEW S. FROST
 ALFONSO M. FUCCI
 BRITTANY R. FUENTES
 JESSE L. FUENTES
 MITCHELL R. FUNK
 JULIAN C. GAETA
 GREGORY GAINES
 PATRICK D. GALINDO
 CHARLES J. GALLAGHER
 RYAN Q. GALLAGHER
 ELIU GAMEZ
 PAMELA I. GARCIA
 BRIAN J. GARRETSON
 JACOB N. GARVIN
 DANIEL L. GAYNOR
 JEREMY M. GEEAR
 JESSE C. GENDREAU
 JACOB O. GESLING
 RYAN D. GETTINGER
 JACOB C. GIBBONS
 DILLON K. GILLARD
 SEAN C. GIPSON
 EZEKIEL P. GIRON
 MATTHEW A. GLASS
 MICHAEL S. GOFF
 ROBERT D. GOHEEN
 MEGAN N. GOINGS
 ANNETTE G. GONZALES
 CHARLES J. GONZALEZ
 CHRISTOPHER J. GOODALE
 BLAKE W. GOODIN
 DURRAN A. GOODWIN
 FRANCIS M. GOSSETT
 THOMAS E. GRAHAM III
 JEREMY P. GRANDERSON
 GREGORY A. GREENAWAY
 ERIC H. GREENE
 KEVIN C. GREENE
 ANDREW M. GREENWOOD
 CHRISTOPHER B. GREIG
 DANIEL J. GROOME
 DANIEL F. GRUND
 ROBERT R. GRUSKY, JR.
 MATTHEW S. GUMPERT
 MITCHELL J. GUNTER
 JON B. GUSTAFSON
 CASEY D. GUTHRIE
 EMI GUTIERREZ
 DOUGLAS J. HAAS
 JACOB L. HAASE
 TRAVIS J. HALL
 SETH M. HAM
 FORREST A. HAMES
 CHRISTOPHER J. HAMILTON
 MARK A. HAMILTON
 GARRETT P. HAMM
 CHRISTOPHER D. HANKE
 CONNOR D. HANKIN
 JACK W. HANLY
 JAMES W. HARKIN
 ZACHARY A. HARNER
 TIMOTHY W. HARPE II
 CHEYENNE M. HARRIS
 RYAN C. HARRIS
 MITCHELL L. HARRISON
 NATHAN A. HARTLINE
 BRITTANY A. HARTSFIELDHAIRSTON
 WILLIAM G. HATFIELD

EVAN T. HAYES
 JUSTIN B. HEBERT
 DAVID A. HEGGLAND
 MICHAEL T. HELD
 KIMBERLEY J. HELLER
 RYAN A. HELM
 JAMES C. HELO
 JUSTIN C. HENRY
 ANNE M. HENSELMAN
 SERGEI K. HERBERT
 BRYAN F. HERNANDEZ
 EDGAR O. HERNANDEZ
 AUSTIN B. HERON
 RAUL HEUGAS
 SAMUEL J. HIGGS
 ANTHONY B. HILL
 CHRISTOPHER R. HINTZ
 ROCCO M. HIPOLITO
 SEAN W. HOBAN
 ERIC M. HOLM
 HOKAN H. HOLMQUIST
 JACOB T. HOLWERDA
 BRADLEY A. HOOVER
 REID T. HOPKINS
 ROBERT H. HOPMAN
 ELLIOT P. HOUGH
 KELSIE D. HOVENDEN
 MICHAEL C. HOWARD
 CONOR J. HOWE
 BEAU T. HOWES
 JACOB L. HOXIE
 BRANDON T. HOYER
 MATTHEW K. HUBNER
 PATRICK D. HUDIE
 ERIC A. HUMER
 BENJAMIN W. HUMMER
 TIMOTHY S. HUNSAKER
 ALEXANDER P. HUNT
 MICHAEL J. HUR
 TANNER N. HUSKEY
 BRIAN Q. HUTCHISON
 JOSHUA R. INGRAM
 RICHMOND L. JACKSON
 JEFFREY C. JAECKEL
 JOSHUA T. JAMES
 KURT P. JAMES
 ALEXANDER K. JAQUA
 MICHAEL J. JEFFERSON
 EVAN H. JENKINS, JR.
 AUSTIN J. JETER
 CASEY W. JOHNS
 ADAM D. JOHNSON
 BRANDON M. JOHNSON
 CALEB M. JOHNSON
 JAMEL R. JOHNSON
 JOHN G. JOHNSON
 JOSEPH D. JOHNSON
 KELLEY B. JOHNSON
 LANE M. JOHNSON
 MICHAEL J. JOHNSON, JR.
 BRAINARD J. JONES
 SAMANTHA B. JONES
 TAYLOR H. JONES
 SANDRA V. JORDAN
 KEVIN B. JUSTICE
 NICHOLAS C. KACHULIS
 JESSICA L. KAISER
 DAVID J. KALUPA
 JORDAN A. KANGWIJAYA
 SAMUEL R. KAYLOR
 CAMERON R. KEITH
 JANELLE M. KELLY
 JOSEPH J. KELLY
 RYAN M. KELLY
 TREVOR H. KENAHAN
 COLIN B. KENNARD
 ANDREW R. KENNEDY, JR.
 TREVOR S. KERCHNER
 JUSTIN L. KERSTETTER
 VINCENT B. KILLIAN
 TODD M. KILROY
 CHRISTOPHE C. KIM
 DAVID Q. KIMBERLING
 BRANDAN P. KIMBLE
 TYLER R. KING
 MICHAEL W. KIRNON
 WILLIAM J. KLENA
 MARIAH A. KLENKE
 COREY D. KLONOWSKI
 STEPHEN P. KNEGO
 DAVID K. KNIFFIN
 BRENTEN S. KNOTT
 JADRN KOCIC
 GREGORY S. KOHLMEIER
 PANAYIOTIS M. KOSTAKIS
 STUART L. KOWALCZYK
 MASON G. KRAFT
 NICHOLAS B. KRAWEC
 SAMUEL D. KREBS
 SAMUEL E. KUCA
 KEEGAN C. KUSH
 RYAN D. LALONDE
 CONNOR D. LAM
 STEVEN R. LAMB
 MATTHEW A. LAMBERJACK
 MICHAEL B. LANDRY
 AIDEN J. LANG
 KYLE P. LANNING
 CHAD D. LANOUX
 JONATHAN T. LANSER
 SAMUEL J. LAPORTE
 MAX D. LAROCHE
 RESFA G. LATIGO
 TYLER J. LAUNI
 LUIS A. LAWSON
 BRIAN J. LAY
 JACOB D. LAYTON

MICHAEL R. LAZAR
 CHARMAS B. LEE
 JAMES D. LEE
 JUSTIN K. LEE
 DAVID C. LEESMAN
 TRESHAWN A. LEGER
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 CARLOS E. LETTS
 ELAINE A. LETTS
 JOSHUA A. LEY
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 NICHOLAS D. LIBERT
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 VIVIANA LOWE
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 DANIEL J. LYRLA
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 DANIEL D. MACY
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 ERIC W. MEISSNER
 EFRAIN N. MELECIO
 STEPHEN A. MENDOZA
 EMILY A. MERKEL
 ROBERT C. MEYER
 AARON C. MIAZGA
 DRAKE E. MICHALZUK
 RORY J. MIKITA
 RYAN E. MILES
 JUSTIN L. MILLER
 REED R. MILLER
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 HANNAH F. MONTAGUE
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 SPENCER J. MORRIS
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 LUCAS E. MORRISON
 MURPHY B. MOSLEY
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 HARRISON L. ROSENBAUM
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 ANTON RUDD
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 MICHAEL E. SHANAHAN
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CONNOR P. SHERIN
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 JACOB W. SLAUGHTER
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 BENJAMIN C. SMITH
 KYLE B. SMITH
 MICHAEL C. SMITH
 PHILLIP D. SMITH
 REUBEN B. SMITH IV
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 TIMOTHY M. SOCHA
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 ALEC V. SORAN
 AUGUSTUS C. SORTINO III
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 NOAH F. SPIELVOGEL
 JOSEPH D. SPORLEDER
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 JEFFREY J. STANTON
 VIRGINIA L. STANTON
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 RYAN L. STELLHORN
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 LANDON P. STEVENS
 ROBERT P. STEVENS
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 JACOB L. STOCKER
 BENJAMIN T. STONER
 CLAY M. STONER
 JOSEPH A. STOVALE
 SARAH L. STOVALE
 MATTHEW C. STRODA
 COREY R. STROM
 ANDREW T. STRYFFELER
 DANIEL M. STUCKART
 LIAM T. SUTTLEHAN
 CHRISTOPHER M. SVIDEISKIS
 THOMAS B. SWANSON
 CHRISTOPHER B. SWEENEY
 MARK L. SWINDALL
 ALEXANDRIA E. SWITZER
 ADAM R. TAYLOR
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 OSVALDO J. TEIXEIRA
 PIPER R. THALER
 GALEN M. THEUS
 JEDIDIAH S. THOMAS
 NATHANIEL M. THOMPSON
 WILLIS R. THORNTON, JR.
 JORDAN B. THORP
 BLAKE L. TIDWELL
 DANIEL M. TILGHMAN
 JACKSON R. TIMIAN
 TRAVIS S. TINER
 BENJAMIN J. TOLEDO
 TRACE R. TOMME
 EVAN C. TOMPKINSON
 JOHN M. TOON
 JEFFREY L. TORRES
 CASSANDRA N. TOUCHSTONE
 CARL M. TRAMPENAU
 AJ L. TRAN
 LUAN C. TRAN
 DONALD TRIPP III
 GRANT J. TROXELL
 SHUNITA C. TRUE
 LUIS A. TRUJILLOTORES
 DARREN T. TSAN
 OWEN R. TUCKER
 BROCK W. TURNER
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 ROBERT B. TYLKA
 DANIEL A. URBAN
 MICHAEL T. USOZ
 THOMAS A. VACA
 CODY J. VACCARO
 JEREMY M. VALERO
 AUSTIN J. VAN DELLEN
 BRETT A. VANNIER
 LOGAN H. VAUGHAN
 NICHOLAS A. VEDEROFF
 JUSTIN E. VEGA
 JUSTIN R. VELEZ
 DAVIDSON O. VENANCIO
 KIRKLAN L. VENTRELLA
 CHRISTOPHE S. VENTURA
 MATTHEW J. VOHR
 CONNOR D. VOKEY
 ALEXANDER G. VRANCIC
 BRANDON T. VUCOVICH
 ADAM W. WACHHOLZ
 CHRISTIAN F. WACHTER
 KYLE S. WADIAK
 MASON A. WALLACE
 ALEXANDER T. WALLS
 GREGORY R. WARD
 JAMES M. WARD

NATASHA B. WARD
ROCK G. WARNICK
MITCHELL J. WATKINS
CHRISTOPHE D. WATT
TREVOR H. WEASER
PAUL D. WEAHERFORD
CHARLES K. WEBB
JOHNATHAN C. WEBER
JOHN W. WEBSTER
CAMERON K. WEGENER
RICHARD L. WEIDNER
ERIC A. WENZEL
SAMUEL B. WHEATLEY
COLLIN J. WHETSTONE
JOSEPH A. WHITE
ROBERT M. WHITLOCK
JAMES A. WHITNEY
DANIEL R. WILD
KEVIN T. WILLIAMS
LAWRENCE A. WILLIAMS
LEE W. WILLIAMS
HAASSAN WILLIAMSON
AUSTIN J. WILSON

LARRY D. WILSON
JUSTIN E. WINTER
RICHARD L. WINTER III
ALEXANDER R. WITT
BENJAMIN L. WOESSNER II
ZACHARY E. WOLDMOE
CHARLES C. WONG
CHRISTIAN T. WOO
ANDREW R. WOOD
WILLIAM T. WORTH, JR.
EVAN A. WRAY
MICHAEL T. WU
SCOTT A. YAP
DAVID W. YARBER
CARRIE M. YONGE
SUNWOO M. YOUNG
ELI A. YOUNG
JENSEN A. YOUNGBLOOD
AARON A. ZENDEJAS
MARC L. ZIMKIEWICZ

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be commander

JEFFREY M. TESSIER
To be lieutenant commander

THERESA M. DUANE
MARIA N. PAPINO HIGGS
DIANE M. ROGERS

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be major

DOMINIQUE S. KEYS
PATRICK R. MEISSNER