

request the Senate to return to the House of Representatives the bill (H.R. 1834) to advance policy priorities that will break the gridlock.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 909. An act to temporarily provide additional deposits into the Crime Victims Fund; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2683. An act to provide for control of remote access of items under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6504. An act to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 6715. An act to prohibit sexual exploitation and sexually explicit depictions of minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6719. An act to prohibit threats to a minor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6732. An act to prohibit unlawful coercion of a minor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 3627. A bill to require institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-27. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut rescinding previous applications of the General Assembly that called for an Article V Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States and directing transmission of such resolution to Congress for printing in the Congressional Record; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 49

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress, upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states, to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly, pursuant to said Article V, previously made application to the United States Congress to call such a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment or amendments concerning participation in a world federal government, through the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 15 of the 1949 January regular session; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly, pursuant to said Article V, also previously made application to the United States Congress to call such a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment or amendments concerning taxation of income of residents of one state by another

state, through the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 9 of the 1958 March special session; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly no longer wishes the United States Congress to consider said previous applications to call such conventions. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Senate Joint Resolution 15 of the 1949 January regular session and Senate Joint Resolution 9 of the 1958 March special session are rescinded, canceled, voided, nullified and superseded upon passage of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Archivist of the United States, to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to each member of the Connecticut congressional delegation, with the respectful request that the full and complete text of this resolution be printed in the *Congressional Record*.

POM-28. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota applying to the United States Congress under Article V of the United States Constitution to call for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution establishing congressional term limits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5002

Section 1. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution empowered state legislatures to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Section 2. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution envisioned a part-time federal legislature comprised of citizen legislators who would retain and return to some other profession when not occupied by the business of the people; and

Section 3. Whereas, the United States Supreme Court ruled in *U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Thornton* that the individual states may not impose additional qualifications for prospective members of Congress that are not specified in the United States Constitution; and

Section 4. Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of the people by proposing amendments to the United States Constitution through a convention of states authorized by Article V of the United States Constitution;

Section 5. Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundredth Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that an application is hereby made to the Congress of the United States, as provided by Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention solely for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution establishing a limit on the number of terms to which an individual may be elected to serve as a member of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate; and

Section 6. Be it further resolved that the secretary of state shall transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate; to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives; and to the chairmen of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives and the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. The secretary of state is directed to transmit copies of this application to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation; and

Section 7. Be it further resolved, that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states have made applications to Congress to call a convention to establish a limit to the number of terms to which an individual may be elected as a member of the United States House of

United States Constitution until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states have made applications to Congress to call a convention to establish a limit to the number of terms to which an individual may be elected as a member of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate. This application must be aggregated with the applications of the other states for the purpose of attaining the applications from the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states necessary to require Congress to call a convention solely for the purpose of establishing term limits for members of the United States House or Representatives and the United States Senate. This application may not be aggregated with any other applications that seek a convention to address any other issue.

POM-29. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota applying to the United States Congress under Article V of the United States Constitution to call for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution establishing congressional term limits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5002

Section 1. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution empowered state legislatures to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Section 2. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution envisioned a part-time federal legislature comprised of citizen legislators who would retain and return to some other profession when not occupied by the business of the people; and

Section 3. Whereas, the United States Supreme Court ruled in *U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Thornton* that the individual states may not impose additional qualifications for prospective members of Congress that are not specified in the United States Constitution; and

Section 4. Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of the people by proposing amendments to the United States Constitution through a convention of states authorized by Article V of the United States Constitution;

Section 5. Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundredth Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that an application is hereby made to the Congress of the United States, as provided by Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention solely for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution establishing a limit on the number of terms to which an individual may be elected to serve as a member of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate; and

Section 6. Be it further resolved that the secretary of state shall transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate; to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives; and to the chairmen of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives and the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. The secretary of state is directed to transmit copies of this application to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation; and

Section 7. Be it further resolved that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states have made applications to Congress to call a convention to establish a limit to the number of terms to which an individual may be elected as a member of the United States House of

Representatives or the United States Senate. This application must be aggregated with the applications of the other states for the purpose of attaining the applications from the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states necessary to require Congress to call a convention solely for the purpose of establishing term limits for members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. This application may not be aggregated with any other applications that seek a convention to address any other issue.

POM-30. Resolutions adopted by the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts rescinding previous Article V Convention applications; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 4692 AND SENATE RESOLUTION 2684

Whereas, the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has previously made applications to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing certain amendments to the United States Constitution pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, such prior applications made to Congress by the General Court pursuant to Article V include, but may not be limited to: (I) House, No. 5984 (1977); (II) House, No. 1273 (1974); (III) House, No. 5005 (1971); (IV) Senate, No. 805 (1964); (V) Senate, No. 658 (1941); and (VI) House, No. 1367 (1931); and

Whereas, certain prior applications made to Congress by the General Court pursuant to Article V contain language providing that the application shall continue in effect unless otherwise rescinded by the General Court and certain other applications do not contain a specific termination date or sunset provision; and

Whereas, the General Court has not made an application to Congress pursuant to Article V in nearly 50 years, and the policy reforms advanced by such prior applications may no longer be necessary or supported by the General Court or the people of the Commonwealth; now therefore be it

Resolved, that the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereby rescinds, repeals, cancels, nullifies and supersedes any and all prior applications of the General Court to the Congress of the United States to call for a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, regardless of when such applications were adopted and regardless of whether such applications were for a more limited convention to propose 1 or more amendments regarding 1 or more specific subjects and purposes or for a general convention to propose an unlimited number of amendments upon an unlimited number of subjects, and regardless of whether the applications are expressly identified in this resolution or confirmed by the historical records maintained by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the Library of Congress; and be it further

Resolved, that the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requests that the resolution be published in the Congressional Record and listed in the officially of state legislative applications relating to applications to Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose amendments to the United States Constitution pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution and the clerks of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Senate shall immediately transmit copies of this resolution to the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to the Secretary of the United States Senate.

POM-31. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio requesting the Secretary of the Air Force select the 121st Air Refueling Wing at the Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base in Columbus, Ohio, as the preferred main operating base for the KC-46 Pegasus refueling aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 243

Whereas, The Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base has a host of assets that will provide the Air Force and its guard component with unmatched benefits for basing the KC-46; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker, unmatched in capabilities, features two 12,000-foot runways rated for unrestricted heavy aircraft use. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority, the civilian local airport agency that hosts the 121st ARW, has invested more than \$62.9 million in airport infrastructure since 2017, including runway upgrades; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker contains ramps and taxiways that are KC-46 capable at an airfield with unmatched air-road-rail intermodal capabilities positioning Rickenbacker to be a strategic aerial port of embarkation; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker is located within four hours of 60% of all Department of Defense customers and six to eight hours of nearly 80% of potential customers; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker features a new squadron flying operations facility as well as a modern weapons system simulator facility capable of housing KC-46 simulators; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker has a location adjacent to new facilities for passenger and cargo movement that could accommodate planned or future needs of the Department of Defense; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker sits in a geographic location that enjoys a very low risk for natural disasters and weather issues in comparison to all of the other candidate sites; and

Whereas, Rickenbacker is the home of the 121st Air Refueling Wing; and

Whereas, The men and women of the 121st Air Refueling Wing have demonstrated that they are top-notch experienced performers, recognized in 2024 as the Air National Guard's top KC-135 wing with over 3,290 flight hours of loading over 17 million pounds of fuel to over 3,600 contacts, and is the only one of two assessed wings that is aligned with KC-46 manpower requirements; and

Whereas, The 121st Air Refueling Wing flew 126% of programmed flying hours in 2023, exceeding its commitment, and allowing the Air National Guard to achieve its flying hours target, and has overall wing manning at 109% placing the 121st at number four among 90 Air National Guard wings and number two among 16 KC-135 wings. Aircrew manning is 114%, and maintenance manning is 126%; and

Whereas, The 121st Air Refueling Wing executed eight major overseas deployments while supporting 24 major exercises worldwide over the past five years; and

Whereas, The 121st Air Refueling Wing is leading other locations in standing up a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) (operational in 2026) to increase its ability to fulfill more missions and roles; and

Whereas, The 121st Air Refueling Wing is a critical support element for the Nuclear Triad; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 136th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, request the Secretary of the Air Force select the 121st Air Refueling Wing at the Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base in Colum-

bus, Ohio, as the preferred main operating base for the KC-46 Pegasus refueling aircraft; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the members of Ohio's Congressional delegation, Dr. Troy E. Meink, Secretary of the Air Force, and the news media of Ohio.

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 Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 3616. A bill to provide the National Credit Union Administration Board flexibility to increase Federal credit union loan maturities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mr. GALLEGOS):

S. 3617. A bill to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Yavapai-Apache Nation in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HUSTED (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 3618. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to submit to Congress a report on the ability of minors to access fentanyl through social media platforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 3619. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to develop a cyber workforce strategy for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

S. 3620. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to expand eligibility for grants related to emergency water assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ALSO BROOKS, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 3621. A bill to prohibit the United States Government from funding Venezuela's oil and petroleum infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ALSO BROOKS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. REED):

S. 3622. A bill to prohibit the naming, renaming, designating, or redesignating of any Federal building, land, or other asset in the name of a sitting President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 3623. A bill to amend the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system to prescribe regulations relating to network competition in credit card transactions, and