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Senate

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.

Almighty God, smile on us, and lift us with your mighty strength. Lord, develop in us an optimism that will withstand all challenges, bear all burdens, and catapult all obstacles.

Guide the Members of this body today on Your path. Show them Your ways as You lead them by a power of Your truth. Lord, help them to set priorities that will deliver captives and relieve the oppressed, causing justice to roll down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream. Direct our Senators when they are going out and coming in, inspiring them with a resolute determination to fulfill Your purposes on Earth.

We pray in Your reverent 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.

IOWA

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on my annual tour of Iowa's 99 counties, I visited recently the Boys & Girls Club of Cedar Valley in Waterloo, IA. This was during our last congressional State work period. I held a Q and A with the young Iowans who participate in that afterschool program. We talked about the importance of those programs, advice on how to be a good citizen, and celebrating African-American History Month.

I was impressed by the students and appreciated the opportunity to hear directly from them. So I encourage Iowans to volunteer with this organization or any civic organization in need of such volunteers. Giving your time to others helps keep our communities strong. If there is anything you can do to benefit the next generation, you should do it.

Besides this example of the Boys & Girls Clubs, I make a practice of going to about 10 or 12 high schools a year, and there are always a couple lessons that I am asked about: how to be a good citizen and "What advice you would give to us?"

So I try to explain to these young people that the reason I go around to meet young people at high schools is because they never come to my open town meetings. You never get anybody under 18 years of age to do that.

So I like to tell them that I consider representative government a two-way street: Those of us elected are one half of it, and our constituents are the other half of it. If you are going to have representative government, you have to know what is on the constituents' minds, and the best way to do that is to have dialogue face to face with your constituents. Obviously, it is not the only way you get opinions, but it is the best way to get that opinion.

Then they say: Do you have any advice for us?

I say: In America, you have a chance to either govern or be governed. You

have a chance to rule or be ruled. And I hope, as young people, you choose the course of helping govern.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

JUSTICE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, 3 years ago today, this Capitol served as the background for one of the most notable events in recent American history. On April 7, 2022, our country made a monumental stride forward. The Senate confirmed a once-in-a-generation legal talent, a jurist with outstanding credentials and invaluable lived experience, and the first-ever Black woman and former public defender to serve as a Justice of the Supreme Court: Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson.

Justice Jackson's confirmation shattered the glass ceiling and paved the way for future women of color to follow in her footsteps. Her name will be remembered in history for generations to come.

When the Supreme Court first met in the Capitol Building in February of 1801, there were a million slaves in this Nation of 5 million people—a million slaves in a nation of 5 million people. This very building itself was built with the labor of enslaved people. At the time, neither Black Americans nor women had the right to vote. America's battle to end slavery continued through the Civil War and was followed by decades of efforts to break down lingering racial barriers. Those efforts continue to this day.

And our struggle to enfranchise and empower women did not end with the

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



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passage of the 19th Amendment. It continues to this day, as we strive to give our daughters the same opportunities as our sons.

The confirmation of Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson to the Supreme Court honored the history that came before it. It honored the struggles of the past and the men and women who fought for a future where skin color and gender are no longer a barrier to full participation in American society, voting, or seeking the highest positions in our government.

America's history is defined by our enduring effort to bridge the gap between that ideal and our slow march toward progress. But with each generation, we edge closer to making that ideal a reality. In 1965, we ensured that the Federal Government could rigorously protect the right to vote—a right that protects all other rights, for that matter—with the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

Two years later, after passing that civil rights bill, we confirmed the first Black American to ever serve on the Supreme Court, Justice Thurgood Marshall. And more than 50 years later—50 years—we took another step forward by confirming Justice Jackson, the first Black woman to serve on the Court.

I want to give credit where it is due. This was the initiative of President Joe Biden, who made it clear when he was elected President this was his highest priority when it came to the Supreme Court. President Biden kept his word.

With Justice Jackson's confirmation to the highest Court in the land, we not only made history, but we also carried on the great American tradition, elevating our Nation's best and brightest legal minds to a sacred position of service, a seat she now occupies for life. There is no one more deserving of this high honor and profound responsibility than Justice Jackson. She is one of the best.

She has devoted her life to serving our country, and she has done so at every level of the Federal Judiciary. At every turn, she has upheld the Constitution and faithfully followed the rule of law. She is impartial, thoughtful, and even-handed, evaluating every case from, in her words, a "neutral posture."

Since her confirmation, Justice Jackson made her mark on the Court, establishing her status as a sharp and inquisitive questioner of the parties before her. And whether she authors majority opinions or dissents, she always demonstrates a brilliant legal mind.

Just a year into her tenure on the Court, Justice Jackson's first major opinion reaffirmed that Medicaid patients unlawfully denied care or abused by healthcare providers can sue under section 1983. Section 1983 is a law enacted following the Civil War, as part of the Ku Klux Klan Act, which allows lawsuits by individuals whose civil rights have been violated. It is a powerful tool for Americans to seek account-

ability from local, State, and Federal Government officials. At a time when President Trump and unelected "co-President" Elon Musk have vowed to cut Medicaid, it is more crucial than ever that we give those who need this program the legal recourse they need if they are denied care or otherwise abused by a provider.

In instances where Justice Jackson has dissented from the majority, she makes a clear case for why she reached that conclusion. Nearly 2 years ago, the Supreme Court ended the use of affirmative action in college and university admissions. Justice Jackson issued a strong compelling dissent, and she wrote:

[D]eeming race irrelevant in law does not make it so in life.

She continued:

And having so detached itself from this country's actual past and present experiences, the Court has now been lured into interfering with the crucial work that . . . institutions of higher learning are doing to solve America's real-world problems.

Mr. President, it is one of the great honors of my life to preside over the confirmation hearing of Justice Jackson during my time as chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Justice Jackson's story is one of breaking barriers and paving the way for future women of color to follow in her footsteps.

At a time when the President and his administration are challenging the rule of law in our country as never before, Justice Jackson's presence on the highest Court in the land could not be more important.

I am incredibly proud of all she has accomplished so far during her time on the Supreme Court. I know that Justice Jackson will continue to honor all those who came before her and sat on the bench.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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 PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

TARIFFS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, make no mistake about it, Donald Trump is teeing up a nationwide recession.

Less than a week after Donald Trump started the largest, dumbest trade war in American history, all the signs say America is heading toward calamity.

A report by JPMorgan entitled "There Will Be Blood," warned these policies, if sustained, would likely push

the United States and possibly the global economy into a recession this year. An update of our probability scenario tree makes this point, raising the risk of a recession this year to 60 percent. That is the conservative, cautious JPMorgan—60-percent chance of a recession.

Barclays, meanwhile, said Donald Trump's tariffs will cause inflation to nearly double as America enters a recession.

HSBC, Deutsche Bank, and Bank of America all said the same thing—the tariffs have made a recession more likely. And now, today, Goldman Sachs is the one saying "danger."

Some analysts say the damage is already done; \$6 trillion of value has been wiped out. Any community in America that relies on trade or tourism or farming or energy or any wide range of industries is at risk of a recession.

My State of New York, my city of New York, certainly, are at that risk and heading right in that direction, unfortunately.

Consumer activity is going to go down. Demand is going to suffer. Unemployment is going up.

And maybe worst of all, Donald Trump's tariff tax is the largest tax hike since before the Vietnam war. Families will pay \$5,000 extra a year for groceries, appliances, for drugs, for clothes, for cars, for gasoline, and so, so much more. Everywhere they look, Americans are going to see prices going up, going up.

Donald Trump campaigned on the fact there was too much inflation, and yet he is going to cause—he is causing already—a ton of it. So let me say it again: Donald Trump is teeing up a nationwide recession. If a recession does happen, it will be known as the Trump recession.

I urge the President to back off from his disastrous tariffs immediately. He should put down the golf clubs and pick up the papers because the disaster he has created is anything but great.

On the contrary, "Liberation Day" is quickly turning into Donald Trump's infamous "Mission Accomplished" moment. Congress must immediately take back power from Donald Trump before he causes more damage to the economy.

Leader Thune has a responsibility to listen to American families worried about the price of groceries, worried about their retirement, worried about keeping their jobs, and worried about the future. The Republican leader should make passing tariff legislation the top priority of the Senate this week.

At his press conference a few minutes ago, Donald Trump just said he is not looking at a pause. Now the only hope the American people have to avoid calamity rests on Senator THUNE's shoulders. So Senator THUNE has a decision to make: Side with Donald Trump or his destructive policies or side with the American people.

I was deeply disappointed last Friday night when Senate Republicans rejected my measure last week to halt