

“§ 70512. Deposit of assets on dissolution or final liquidation

“On dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, any assets of the corporation remaining after the discharge of all liabilities shall be distributed—

“(a) as provided by the board of directors; and

“(b) in compliance with the charter and bylaws.”.

SEC. 9. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL HONOR GUARD AND PIPE BAND EXHIBITION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 9, which was received from the House.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 9) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 9) was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 191, S. Res. 192, and S. Res. 193.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, were printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

MORNING BUSINESS**DONATE LIFE MONTH**

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, today, I want to recognize National Donate Life Month. Throughout the month of April, our Nation observes National Donate Life Month to highlight the lifesaving impact organ donations continue to have in Kansas and around the world.

Each year, more than 100,000 potential recipients wait for news that they will be receiving an organ transplant and thousands more are waiting for tissue or cornea transplants. Sam Allen, a native Kansan and currently an intern in my Washington, DC, office, was a recipient of an organ transplant. Sam's story as a beneficiary of this lifesaving procedure is one of many stories about how the generosity of organ donors can transform lives.

The need for this critical healthcare is ever-growing. Another person is added to the transplant waiting list every 10 minutes. Unfortunately, the need for organs is much greater than the supply. The waiting list grows daily, and many people face barriers to accessing organ donation. Sadly, 20 people die each day in the U.S. waiting for an organ transplant. These are not just numbers; they are fathers, mothers, children, and friends whose lives tragically ended too soon.

National Donate Life Month is a time to raise awareness about organ donation, which is an act of kindness and compassion, offering life and hope to those in need.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have worked to reduce these barriers and make certain Kansans have greater access to the organ donation process, most recently in facilitating the passage of the *Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement Transplantation Network Act*.

This month, we honor organ donors and their families, but there is more to do. I look forward to working with my colleagues to continue to highlight the barriers to receiving these lifesaving procedures and support fair policies to make certain all Americans have the opportunity of a second chance through organ donation.

As we celebrate National Donate Life Month, I would like to thank those who are registered as organ donors or have made the sacrifice to be a living donor. Your generosity is an inspiration.

I look forward to continuing the work to create a future in which waiting for a transplant is no longer a crisis and where everyone has the chance to live a full and healthy life.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent, but had I been

present, I would have voted yes on rollcall vote No. 210 on the Cloture Motion (Motion to Invoke Cloture: Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired) to be Major General in the Regular Air Force).

I was necessarily absent, but had I been present, I would have voted yes on rollcall vote No. 211 on the Nomination (Confirmation: Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired) to be Major General in the Regular Air Force).

I was necessarily absent, but had I been present, I would have voted yes on rollcall vote No. 212 on the Cloture Motion (Motion to Invoke Cloture: Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired) to be General and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff).

I was necessarily absent, but had I been present, I would have voted yes on rollcall vote No. 213 On the Nomination (Confirmation: Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired) to be General and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff).

TRIBUTE TO ANDREW LUGER

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise to honor Andrew Luger, who recently completed his second tenure of service as U.S. Attorney for the District of Minnesota.

Andy is a good friend, a dedicated public servant, and he has been an extraordinary U.S. attorney. I thank him for his devotion to the cause of justice.

Andy has served our State for decades. He first came to Minnesota to work as an assistant U.S. attorney in 1992. He was later nominated and confirmed to lead the office as the U.S. Attorney for Minnesota in 2014 and again in 2022. Throughout his service, he earned the trust of people across the State and worked tirelessly to keep it.

Under his direction, the office successfully prosecuted several high profile cases on behalf of the American people. He led a team of prosecutors, local police, and Federal investigators in putting Jacob Wetterling's killer behind bars, closing a case that had eluded law enforcement for decades. It was one of the most notorious missing children cases in our country's history.

He has earned the respect of the law enforcement community and took on violent criminals, major white collar offenders, and sex traffickers.

He also fought to protect our civil rights. Under his leadership, the office stood up for the Abu-Huraira Islamic Center's right to build a mosque in the city of St. Anthony.

When he returned to spearhead the office in 2022, he picked up where he left off—and led the office in responding to new threats, like fentanyl and pandemic fraud.

Under his leadership, the U.S. Attorney's Office prosecuted the largest pandemic fraud case in the United States. Federal law enforcement in Minnesota brought to justice dozens of defendants who stole \$250 million in COVID aid that was supposed to go to feeding children.

But it is not just the cases that will define Andy's service to our State. It is

the relationships he built between the U.S. Attorney's Office and local law enforcement and communities throughout Minnesota. He traveled across our State to talk to Minnesotans about what they needed to feel safe in their communities.

This work became even more important following Hamas' attacks on October 7. Andy prioritized working with Minnesota's Arab, Muslim, and Jewish communities to combat the troubling rise in hate crimes that made people feel unsafe in their homes, in their places of worship, and in public. He also strengthened relationships with Native Tribes and substantially increased the number of prosecutors who work on Tribal justice cases.

Under Andy Luger's leadership, the U.S. Attorney's Office in Minnesota has continued its tradition as one of the premier prosecutor offices in the country. He has led a great team of incredible lawyers, and his energy and passion has inspired everyone he worked with.

Our justice system, the State of Minnesota, and our country have benefited greatly from Andy's service. We thank him and wish him all the best in the future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MEENAKSHI DWARAKA AND SALOME CASTILLO VALENCIA

• Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Meenakshi Dwaraka and Salome Castillo Valencia of Nashua as April's Granite Staters of the Month for their work to establish a free coding class for local elementary school students.

Both Meenakshi, 16, and Salome, 17, were interested in coding from a young age. Meenakshi's dad, a computer scientist, first inspired her to develop digital skills, and she quickly realized that she enjoyed competing in coding competitions. Salome learned how to build websites and code during the Covid-19 pandemic and has continued to improve her skills and even sell websites that she has created. The girls, who met in sixth grade, noticed that there were not many opportunities to learn computer skills until students entered high school, despite the increasing importance of the field. They decided to help fill this gap by starting a free coding class for students in third grade through fifth grade so that kids from all backgrounds could learn the basics of coding from a young age.

The class, which Meenakshi and Salome teach at their local community center in Nashua, has grown over the weeks. When they first started offering the class, they didn't have very many students, but over time, they have seen an increase in attendance and interest. Students from different high schools in the area have also reached out to ask

for help in starting their own classes and expanding the program. Students in the class learn block coding, basic robotics, and computer safety, giving students the opportunity to learn skills that will eventually help them compete in the 21st century economy.

Meenakshi and Salome's dedication to increasing access to computer skills is an excellent example of the Granite State spirit of sharing knowledge in order to empower others. Their commitment to helping students from all backgrounds prepare for the future—and have fun—is why I am glad to name them April's Granite Staters of the Month.●

REMEMBERING SHIRLEY VENORE TODD

• Mr. HUSTED. Mr. President, today I would like to honor and recognize the life of Ms. Shirley Venore Todd of Dayton, OH. Ms. Todd was a cornerstone of the Dayton community, serving as a pillar of faith and support to those around her. Her commitment to the Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Dayton spanned over 60 years, underscoring her devout faith and commitment to community service. She will be forever remembered as a devoted wife, mother, grandmother, aunt, sister, and friend. Her enduring legacy is carried on by her children, who embody her devotion to serving others. Her special gift to Ohio is her son Ron, who has been a leader in bringing Ohioans together to create understanding and hope.●

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-4. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho requesting that Idaho's Governor, Attorney General, and congressional delegation work cooperatively with incoming cabinet officials to ensure they implement laws and regulations consistent with the President of the United States's agenda and to facilitate the permitting of critical mineral development and processing production of these minerals; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 102

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Idaho recognizes the importance of the domestic mining industry to the nation's manufacturing, technology, agriculture, and food security; and

Whereas, Idaho contains a number of critical minerals such as molybdenum, cobalt, antimony, copper, phosphate, rare earths, uranium, gold, and silver. Because these minerals cannot be produced synthetically, they must be mined and processed. Outside of the United States, most of these minerals are produced by countries whose interests are not aligned with the United States and/or do not require minimum environmental standards; and

Whereas, Idaho has a number of mines, considerable mineral exploration, and several phosphate processing facilities that are

the backbone of state and local economies. These operations provide high-quality products for the United States, such as phosphate fertilizer for national food security, and thousands of high-paying jobs and also support many other vital local community industries and services; and

Whereas, over the past decade, Idaho companies have expended millions of dollars to improve the environment and implement best-in-industry practices and innovative solutions to protect Idaho's natural resources. Such efforts have been effective and successful; and

Whereas, the Legislature applauds the current administration for its commitment to cut bureaucratic red tape, expedite permitting on federally managed lands, and ensure that domestic companies can continue to operate and mine in a predictable and cost-effective manner, thus benefiting the country's economy; and

Whereas, the federal government is vital to the continuation of the mining and mineral industry as most of these critical mineral deposits are located on federally managed lands. Idaho companies need efficient and predictable permitting processes for mines and processing facilities, including mine permits and land exchanges and acquisitions. Unfortunately, well-intended environmental laws have been weaponized by certain groups to delay, thwart, and end domestic mining and mineral processing production. These misguided efforts have caused bureaucratic inaction and overreach resulting in environmental studies and administrative records that can reach upwards of 100,000 pages and take decades to complete; and

Whereas, after these exhaustive administrative processes are completed, companies still face uncertainty given the prospect of costly litigation, unfavorable court decisions, and presidential administrations that may altogether decline to defend these critical decisions. The tension caused by the byzantine and antiquated administrative process has reached the United States Supreme Court through the Amicus Brief of the State of Idaho, et al., in *State of Utah v. United States of America*, Docket No. 220160; and

Whereas, there are several federal agencies involved in the permitting and oversight of mineral development and processing, including the United States Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Environmental Protection Agency. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Idaho Legislature requests that Idaho's Governor, Attorney General, and congressional delegation work cooperatively with incoming cabinet officials to ensure they implement laws and regulations consistent with President Trump's agenda and to facilitate the permitting of critical mineral development and processing production of these minerals; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature requests that Idaho's Governor, Attorney General, and congressional delegation work with the current administration to examine the relevant federal statutes, such as the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., and the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., and take any and all legislative, executive, and judicial action necessary to remove roadblocks that impede the production and processing of critical minerals in Idaho. This request also extends to state agencies that are involved in the leasing, permitting, and regulation of the mining and mineral processing industry; and be it further