

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

Resolved, That the Idaho Legislature recognizes the critical tipping point in this country's efforts to domestically produce vital goods and services. It appreciates past efforts and requests the continued and focused efforts of Idaho's Governor, Attorney General, and congressional delegation to ensure that Idaho's mining and mineral processing industry continues to remain a vital cornerstone of the state's economic makeup; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled, and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-5. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Minnesota expressing condemnation of the President of the United States's pardon of criminal participants of the January 6 insurrection who had been found guilty of violent crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Whereas, on January 6, 2021, a violent mob in Washington, D.C., and other locations around the United States vandalized public buildings; threatened the lives of lawmakers, staff, and the general public; physically assaulted members of law enforcement for several hours; and jeopardized the peaceful transfer of Presidential power; and

Whereas, in the following four years, the biggest criminal investigation in United States history, which involved cooperation from partners in local, state, and federal law enforcement, secured charges against more than 1,500 people for crimes connected to the attack, including 400 for violent crimes; and

Whereas, every single one of these convictions was erased on January 20, 2025, the first day of President Donald Trump's second term, when he used his power to issue a full and unconditional pardon for all those who had been found guilty of crimes that day, including those guilty of violent crimes; and

Whereas, these assailants used bats, flags, chemical sprays, poles, stun guns, tasers, and stolen police shields and batons to beat law enforcement officers for hours; and

Whereas, officers who showed up to work that day to keep our nation's Capitol safe were choked, crushed and pinned in doorways, tased repeatedly, dragged, and beaten for hours; and

Whereas, law enforcement officers in our state and nation put their lives on the line each day to protect and serve our communities; and

Whereas, members of our law enforcement community should be treated with the utmost respect; and

Whereas, law enforcement in Minneapolis and many other cities across our country have faced abuse fueled by inflammatory rhetoric of activist groups, extremist politicians, and other protesters; and

Whereas, violence against our brave men and women in uniform at any time and in any place is reprehensible, and should be condemned at every turn; and

Whereas, several convictions were for carrying loaded firearms in the melee, mere yards away from members of Congress and their staff and Vice President Mike Pence; and

Whereas, President Trump's pardon included the commutation of 14 people linked to the extremist groups Oath Keepers and Proud Boys, who had planned elements of the attack; and

Whereas, granting full, complete, and unconditional pardons to those who violently assaulted police, causing the death of one of

ficer, the suicides of four, and injuries to 174 others, sends a message to law enforcement that violence against police is excusable and that their lives are expendable; and

Whereas, these pardons undermine our justice system and devalue the service and sacrifices made by United States Capitol police and all law enforcement officers to keep our country and the seat of government safe; and

Whereas, erasing convictions of these violent attacks politicizes public safety and deals a heavy blow to morale of law enforcement across the country, including Minnesota; and be it further

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Minnesota that it condemns President Trump's pardon of those found guilty of violent crimes for their participation in the January 6 attack; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is directed to prepare a copy of this resolution, to be authenticated by his signature and that of the Chair of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, and transmit it to Governor Tim Walz, the President of the United States, the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, and the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:12 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 60. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Park Service relating to "Glen Canyon National Recreation Area: Motor Vehicles".

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 859. An act to require the disclosure of a camera or recording capability in certain internet-connected devices.

H.R. 1402. An act to require sellers of event tickets to disclose comprehensive information to consumers about ticket prices and related fees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1442. An act to ban the sale of products with a high concentration of sodium nitrate to individuals, and for other purposes.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill and joint resolution were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 859. An act to require the disclosure of a camera or recording capability in certain internet-connected devices.

H.J. Res. 60. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Park Service relating to "Glen Canyon National Recreation Area: Motor Vehicles".

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-863. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report to advise that he is exercising his authority to designate an Acting Inspector General of the Department of Education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-864. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits" received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 15, 2025; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-865. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Expansion of Buprenorphine Treatment via Telemedicine Encounter" ((RIN1117-AB78) (Docket No. DEA-948)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 24, 2025; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-866. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Third Temporary Extension of COVID-19 Telemedicine Flexibilities for Prescription of Controlled Medications" ((RIN1117-AB40) (RIN1117-AB78) (RIN1117-ZA06) (Docket No. DEA-407)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 24, 2025; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-867. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to three (3) vacancies in the Department of Health and Human Services, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 23, 2025; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-868. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights, Department of Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the Department's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-869. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Breakage on Late Contributions, Makeup Contributions, and Loan Payments" (5 CFR Part 1605) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 15, 2025; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-870. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-871. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of