

PROVIDING CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO "CALIFORNIA STATE MOTOR VEHICLE AND ENGINE POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS; ADVANCED CLEAN CARS II; WAIVER OF PREEMPTION; NOTICE OF DECISION"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I understand the Senate has received H.J. Res. 88 from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The leader is correct.

Mr. THUNE. I move to proceed to H.J. Res. 88.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to H.J. Res. 88, a joint resolution providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision".

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to the precedent just established by the Senate, the question occurs on the motion to proceed.

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 276 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Grassley	Moreno
Barrasso	Hagerty	Mullin
Boozman	Hawley	Murkowski
Britt	Hoeben	Paul
Capito	Husted	Ricketts
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Collins	Johnson	Rounds
Cornyn	Justice	Schmitt
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Sheehy
Cruz	Lummis	Sullivan
Curtis	Marshall	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Ernst	McCormick	Tuberville
Fischer	Moody	Wicker
Graham	Moran	Young

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Blunt	Rochester	Cortez Masto
Baldwin	Booker		Duckworth
Bennet	Cantwell		Durbin
Blumenthal	Coons		Fetterman

Gallego	Merkley	Shaheen
Gillibrand	Murphy	Slotkin
Hassan	Murray	Smith
Hickenlooper	Ossoff	Van Hollen
Hirono	Padilla	Warner
Kaine	Peters	Warnock
Kelly	Reed	Warren
Kim	Rosen	Welch
King	Sanders	Whitehouse
Klobuchar	Schatz	Wyden
Lujan	Schiff	
Markey	Schumer	

NOT VOTING—3

Blackburn	Budd	Heinrich
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The motion was agreed to.

(Mr. CASSIDY assumed the Chair.)

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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ROUNDS). The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 88) providing congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision".

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d-276g, as amended, appoints the following Senator as Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the Canada-U.S. Interparliamentary Group conference during the 119th Congress: The Honorable KEVIN CRAMER of North Dakota.

MORNING BUSINESS

THE GRAVITY OF MEMORIAL DAY MUST NOT BE FORGOTTEN

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, after the bloodiest war in U.S. history, an enlisted soldier in the Union Army was assigned to recover war dead from Southern battlefields. Brevet Lt.-Col. Edmund B. Whitman mapped out an intricate system of "cemeterial districts" that formed the framework for our system of National Cemeteries. They provide a final resting place for fallen heroes and sacred space for mourners and citizenry to honor those who gave their last full measure of devotion to preserve freedom and liberty for generations to come.

"That Nation which respects and honors its dead, shall ever be respected and honored itself."—Brevet Lt.-Col. Edmund B. Whitman, 1868

After the Civil War, it became popular to place flowers near gravesites to honor the fallen. So-called "decoration days" in springtime came to be called Memorial Day. A Union General issued General Orders No. 11 urging the Nation not to forget the human toll of war.

"Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic."—General John A. Logan, May 5, 1868

A century later, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed into law the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, designating Memorial Day a Federal holiday on the last Monday in May.

In 1973, President Richard M. Nixon signed the National Cemeteries Act to update and modernize the administration of gravesites, particularly for aging World War II and Korean war veterans, as well as future servicemembers. It transferred 82 National Cemeteries from the Department of the Army to the Veterans Administration, expanding its network to 103 National Cemeteries. Today, the National Cemetery Administration oversees 156 National Cemeteries, 35 soldiers' lots, and has 122 grant-funded State veterans cemeteries, including the Iowa Veterans Cemetery at Van Meter. One of the oldest in the country is located in southeast Iowa. Keokuk National Cemetery was established during the Civil War for veterans who died in local military hospitals. Cast-iron tablets inscribed with a verse from an elegiac poem "Bivouac of the Dead" written by Theodore O'Hara are found throughout our National Cemeteries, including in Keokuk. The original tablets were fabricated at Rock Island Arsenal in the late 19th century to replace painted signs first placed on battlefields turned into burial grounds. The most frequently quoted passage follows:

On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

On Memorial Day, the annual wreath-laying at Arlington National Cemetery is a somber moment to honor the sons and daughters lost on the battlefields of history. Since 1948, the 3rd Infantry Regiment, known as the Old Guard, places U.S. flags at more than 260,000 headstones and more than 7,000 columbarium niches containing the remains of the deceased. Iowa-born President Herbert Hoover led the first national Memorial Day ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on May 30, 1929, calling on Americans to honor the "unselfish souls who gave life in service to their ideals" and that their sacrifice must evoke "the most solemn mood of consecration" to "manifest our gratitude" in memoriam of their valor for perpetuity.

Since the Civil War, when Iowa sent the most soldiers per capita to the Union Army, Iowans have continued a legacy of strong military service, including the ultimate sacrifice. One of

the first three American soldiers killed in World War I was an Iowa farm boy from Glidden. Pvt. Merle David Hay was killed while serving sentry duty in the trenches in France. On May 25, 1930, thousands of people gathered at West Lawn Cemetery to dedicate an 8-foot granite monument in his honor. Travelers can see the monument while driving through Glidden on the historic Lincoln Highway.

Put the Sullivan Brothers Iowa Veterans Museum in Waterloo on your family calendar. You will learn about Iowans who answered the call to serve in the Armed Forces, including all five Sullivan brothers who were tragically killed aboard the USS *Juneau* on November 13, 1942.

Fifty years ago, one of the last servicemembers killed in Vietnam was a 19-year-old from Marshalltown. Lance Cpl. Darwin Lee Judge died 1 day before the fall of Saigon in 1975. As Saigon fell, Judge rescued a 3-year-old girl, putting her on his back “piggy-back style” and ran her out to the plane. His bravery saved her life and cost him his own in a mortar attack on Tan Son Nhut Air Base.

Every Memorial Day, communities across Iowa reverently celebrate hometown heroes who made the ultimate sacrifice. From grave decorations to patriotic observances, neighbors, loved ones, and family members gather to pay tribute to these fallen heroes from one generation to the next, honoring their memories, bravery, and service. The sacrifice of these fallen servicemembers is a profound reminder to every American articulated by President Ronald Reagan, “Ours is the land of the free because it is the home of the brave.”

As Americans, it is our solemn duty to honor fallen servicemembers who have given their lives to defend our cherished blessings of freedom. In his acceptance speech for the Vice Presidential nomination in 1920, Calvin Coolidge imparted wisdom from history that rings truer than ever in the 21st century, “The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten.”

I encourage Iowa families to remember the defenders from our home State and hometowns who are deeply missed around supper tables and family celebrations. Be intentional on Memorial Day to attend community celebrations. Plan a road trip to visit nearby Freedom Rocks honoring veterans in each of Iowa’s 99 counties. Find out the history of road names, parks, and post offices named for local heroes who died in service to our country. They put their precious lives on the line to preserve our way of life for generations yet to come. For that, Americans owe them an eternal debt of gratitude.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, H. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget resolution, included an

instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file enforceable levels in the Senate in the event the budget was agreed to without the need to appoint a committee of conference on the measure. On April 5, 2025, the Senate amended and adopted H. Con. Res. 14, and on April 10, the House agreed to the amended resolution without changes. As such, I am submitting the required filing.

Specifically, section 4002 of the fiscal year 2025 congressional budget resolution requires the chairman to file an allocation for fiscal year 2025 for the Committee on Appropriations and an allocation for fiscal years 2025, 2025–2029, and 2025–2034 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations.

The figures in the filing are consistent with the spending limits set forth in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 and the levels included in H. Con. Res. 14, as adjusted for the budgetary effects of recent legislation, pursuant to section 4006 of the resolution.

Adjustments were included for the budgetary effects of the following enacted legislation: Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act of 2025, H.R. 1968, and Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales,” H.J. Res. 25.

Section 2002 of the fiscal year 2025 budget resolution included reconciliation instructions to six Senate committees to increase the deficit by not more than a given amount. Pursuant to section 3001 of the resolution, I am holding the corresponding amounts in reserve until the consideration of reconciliation legislation.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate’s pay-as-you-go rule found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate’s scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

The 2025 congressional budget resolution’s budgetary levels and the budget baseline used to enforce it reflect current tax policy and assume provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are permanently extended. I am also including in this filing the Joint Committee on Taxation’s estimate of the budgetary effects of these current tax policy adjustments relative to the Congressional Budget Office’s unmodified baseline.

The Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation will provide cost estimates of legislation using both the budget resolution baseline and CBO’s unmodified baseline.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

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

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

[\$ Billions]		
	Budget Authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	906.987	N.A.
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	856.623	N.A.
General Purpose Outlays ¹	N.A.	1,872.320
Memo:		
Subtotal	1,763.610	1,872.320
on-budget	1,757.332	1,866.013
off-budget	6.278	6.307
Mandatory	1,688.081	1,667.103

¹ The allocation includes adjustments to the discretionary spending limits outlined in section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office during the consideration of the legislation containing the eligible adjustments.

Note: This allocation is consistent with the statutory limits imposed by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023. Regular appropriations assumed in this allocation total \$895.212 billion in revised security category discretionary budget authority and \$710.688 billion in revised nonsecurity category discretionary budget authority. This allocation also includes the cap adjustments pursuant to section 251 of BBEDCA and sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[\$ Billions]			
	2025	2025–2029	2025–2034
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	185.761	967.912	1,987.937
Outlays	177.349	926.669	1,876.969
Armed Services			
Budget Authority	289.771	1,117.079	2,102.064
Outlays	287.699	1,113.882	2,104.071
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	26.245	87.321	277.233
Outlays	–12.404	–128.025	–165.530
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority	28.674	112.433	208.612
Outlays	19.151	103.520	188.736
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority	11.317	46.797	94.470
Outlays	14.111	73.125	129.454
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority	65.948	333.253	657.947
Outlays	26.197	70.513	92.512
Finance			
Budget Authority	4,098.211	22,927.227	53,373.809
Outlays	4,086.136	22,904.608	53,305.155
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority	60.169	256.871	501.910
Outlays	51.381	249.031	494.062
Homeland Security and Government Affairs			
Budget Authority	183.814	962.501	2,038.641
Outlays	186.248	954.058	2,009.642
Judiciary			
Budget Authority	25.392	121.706	241.572
Outlays	23.858	120.549	237.629
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority	58.247	281.354	537.451
Outlays	73.149	274.662	513.809
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority	0.054	0.282	0.596
Outlays	0.029	0.217	0.471
Intelligence			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	3.598
Outlays	0.514	2.570	3.598
Veterans’ Affairs			
Budget Authority	231.668	1,334.594	3,081.121
Outlays	230.783	1,325.218	3,085.866
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority	2.222	11.283	22.896
Outlays	2.480	11.963	23.259
Small Business			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.013	0.014	0.014
Unassigned to Committee			
Budget Authority	–2,484.527	–12,554.107	–27,799.842
Outlays	–2,483.659	–12,501.545	–27,679.319
TOTAL			
Budget Authority	2,783.480	16,009.076	37,330.015
Outlays	2,683.035	15,501.026	36,220.398

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts. Certain budgetary changes related to reconciliation legislation pursuant to section 3001 of H.Can. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.