

SPAN gives our constituents a front-row seat to the legislative branch, providing unfiltered access to debates and deliberations that impact their lives and their livelihoods.

C-SPAN2 has recorded more than 43,830 hours of Senate sessions that span the spectrum of political views, policy debates, and personal testimony, including more than 169,000 speeches. It has documented more than 23,439 rollcall votes, providing a live testimonial of Senate decision making. Its coverage helps hold elected officials accountable to our constituents, who are able to see every rollcall vote as it actually happens.

And it just so happens, on C-SPAN2's inaugural day, on June 2, 1986, I took my turn as Presiding Officer during the Senate session. I also delivered remarks to introduce a bill on human rights and free speech, issues that involved protesters outside of the then-Soviet Embassy, here in Washington, DC.

Thanks to C-SPAN, Americans can watch history unfold before their very eyes. As an advocate for civic engagement and transparency, I applaud C-SPAN's commitment to chronicling democracy in action here in the Congress.

In fact, for more than 20 years, I have pushed to allow cameras into the Federal courthouses, including the Supreme Court, to foster a better understanding of the Federal judiciary and its role in our system of checks and balances and in resolving legal disputes.

Keeping C-SPAN's cameras rolling here in Congress keeps lawmakers accountable to our constituents by providing a valuable conduit for civic engagement and civic education.

As James Madison wrote in 1822, after he had been President 10 years before—no, I better say 6 years before—some 35 years after he helped write the Constitution, he had this to say:

A popular Government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a Farce or Tragedy; or perhaps both. Knowledge will for ever govern ignorance: and a people who mean to be their own Governours, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives.

C-SPAN helps arm Americans with knowledge in realtime and in a refreshing, nonpartisan lens. In this era of civil discord and polarization, C-SPAN serves the public interest, not a partisan agenda.

I encourage my colleagues to support our bipartisan resolution that Senator KLOBUCHAR and I have introduced.

And I will finish with another James Madison remark. As he noted, an engaged and educated citizenry is necessary to advance the public good and secure the longevity of our Republic.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise today in the middle of a whole lot going on, concerned about the reconciliation bill that will be considered in the Senate and what it means to the people of my State and in the country.

But one of the ways that people find out what is going on here, whether they agree with us or not, is by watching us and listening to speeches. And one of the ways they do that is where? On C-SPAN.

That is what I am here to talk about today because Senator GRASSLEY and I have joined together on a resolution to celebrate the years that C-SPAN has been around in this Chamber. But it is also forward-looking in that we believe that we don't rest on our laurels in the Senate. We don't rest on our laurels with the work we do. C-SPAN doesn't rest on their laurels. And when I get to the end here, I will have a recommendation so that more people will have access to C-SPAN.

So we are celebrating 39 years of C-SPAN's coverage of the Senate. And it is worth looking back at what was going on in 1986 when it all began. Prince had recently—a Minnesotan—released his eighth album; Ronald Reagan was President; and my colleague on this resolution, CHUCK GRASSLEY, was already in the Senate.

While C-SPAN had begun airing floor activities over on the House side back in 1979, the Senate had been a tougher sell. It wasn't until someone introduced then-Senate Minority Leader Byrd as the "Speaker of the House" on a trip back home in West Virginia but gave him the wrong title—"Speaker of the House" because people were watching C-SPAN in the House, and they had no access in the Senate—that then-Senator Byrd started to think, Hmm, maybe we should have TV coverage in the Senate as well to make sure that the Senate wasn't outshined by the House. The Senate voted, and C-SPAN2 was born 39 years ago today.

According to Senator Leahy, Senators initially struggled with the lighting because they would see themselves on C-SPAN—especially one in particular that had, in Senator Leahy's words, a "terrible toupee." He never let us know who that Senator was, but I guess that person had complained to him about the C-SPAN lighting.

But Senators eventually came around to see this asset to our democracy for what it is: a way to shine sunlight on our work here in the Senate and to showcase the hard work of democracy to our constituents back at home.

While much has changed with our technology since then, C-SPAN's commitment to offering uninterrupted, unfiltered access to our debates, votes, and deliberations in the Senate has not. C-SPAN2 has recorded more than 43,000 hours of Senate sessions, capturing more than 169,000 speeches. These recordings preserve the voices of 359 different Senators, including 185 Republicans, 167 Democrats, and 7 Independents across nearly four decades of service.

These hours include memorable moments like Senator Ted Kennedy's speech in July 1987; then-Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid and then-Senate

Minority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL's fireside chat about baseball in 2010; the first time Senator DUCKWORTH brought her baby to the floor after Senator Blunt and I worked to change the rules to allow parents to bring brandnew infants to the floor; Senator BOOKER's recent 24-hour recordbreaking floor speech; and debates on key legislation.

C-SPAN brought this work directly into our constituents' living rooms, as it has done for every monumental development in the Senate for the past 39 years. C-SPAN2 has also documented nearly 24,000 rollcall votes, providing the transparency and accountability our democracy needs to thrive.

That is why, on its 39th birthday, Senator GRASSLEY and I wanted to highlight how important it is for all television providers, including major streaming services like YouTube TV, owned by Google, and Hulu + Live TV, owned by Disney, to provide the American public with C-SPAN and the opportunity to see their government work on the Senate floor.

If you look at these packages with these channels, you will see so many channels, as all of us know, so many offered, but somehow omitted from those channels of YouTube, Google, and Hulu + Live TV is C-SPAN, which would allow the people of this country, for no cost, to be able to see the deliberations that go on in the House and the Senate.

Access to this live coverage on all platforms, being able to see hearings, congressional hearings, being able to see what we say is so important for the American people.

So we got used to this 39 years ago when only the House had it and the Senate thought it was too cool to do. No, no, this is our Chamber. We are not going to let any TV cameras in.

We let those TV cameras in. Well, now we are at a different stage in our history, and a lot of people are seeing their news this way. So we need to expand it and make sure we are on all of those platforms, as well as the ones we already are on.

Thank you again to Senator GRASSLEY for working with me to highlight C-SPAN's critical role, and thanks to everyone who has had a hand in C-SPAN's success. Happy birthday.

SENATE RESOLUTION 260—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 6, 2025, AS "NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS DAY" AND JUNE 2025 AS "NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 260

Whereas, each year in the United States—

(1) nearly 46,000 individuals are killed and nearly 97,000 individuals are wounded by gunfire;

(2) more than 19,000 individuals are killed in homicides involving guns;

(3) nearly 26,000 individuals die by suicide using a gun; and

(4) more than 500 individuals are killed in unintentional shootings;

Whereas, since 1968, more individuals have died from guns in the United States than have died on the battlefields of all the wars in the history of the United States;

Whereas 2024 was a deadly year for the United States, with an estimated 16,700 people killed in gun homicides or nonsuicide-related shootings;

Whereas, in 2024, more than 360 people were unintentionally shot by a child under 18;

Whereas, by 1 count, in 2024, there were 503 mass shooting incidents in the United States in which at least 4 people were killed or wounded by gunfire;

Whereas nationwide, more than 87,000 military veterans died by gun suicide from 2003 to 2022;

Whereas, every year in the United States, more than 4,300 children and teens are killed by gun violence and more than 17,000 children and teens are shot and wounded;

Whereas more than 15,000 people in the United States under the age of 30 die because of gun violence annually, including Hadiya Pendleton, who, in 2013, was killed at 15 years of age in Chicago, Illinois, while standing in a park;

Whereas, on June 6, 2025, to recognize the 28th birthday of Hadiya Pendleton (born June 2, 1997), people across the United States will recognize National Gun Violence Awareness Day and wear orange in tribute to—

(1) Hadiya Pendleton and other victims of gun violence; and

(2) the loved ones of those victims; and

Whereas June 2025 is an appropriate month to designate as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Month” and the goals and ideals of that month; and

(B) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Day” in remembrance of the victims of gun violence; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States—

(A) to promote greater awareness of gun violence and gun safety;

(B) to wear orange, the color that hunters wear to show that they are not targets, on National Gun Violence Awareness Day;

(C) to concentrate heightened attention on gun violence during the summer months, when gun violence typically increases; and

(D) to bring community members and leaders together to discuss ways to make communities safer.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2278. Mr. BENNET proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2228 proposed by Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

SA 2279. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2280. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2281. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WYDEN) sub-

mitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2282. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2283. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2284. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2285. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2286. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2287. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2288. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2289. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2290. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2291. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2292. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2278. Mr. BENNET proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2228 proposed by Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; as follows:

Add at the end the following:

() DEFINITION.—In this Act, the term “senior executive branch official” includes the President and the Vice President.

SA 2279. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. **RATE OF PAY FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1013(a)(2) of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5493(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) COMPENSATION.—The rates of basic pay for all employees of the Bureau shall be set and adjusted by the Director in accordance with the General Schedule set forth in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on

the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2280. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. **REPEAL OF THE SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 704B of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691c-2) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.—The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, by striking the item relating to section 1071; and

(B) by striking section 1071 (Public Law 111-203; 124 Stat. 1056).

(2) EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT.—The Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in the table of contents for such Act, by striking the item relating to section 704B; and

(B) in section 701(b) (15 U.S.C. 1691(b))—

(i) in paragraph (3), by adding “or” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (5).

SA 2281. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. **EXCLUSION OF AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE DUTIES AND TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS FROM INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS ACT.**

Section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c)(1) The authority granted to the President by this section does not include the authority to impose or increase a duty, or to impose a tariff-rate quota, on an article entering the United States.

“(2) The limitation under paragraph (1) does not prohibit the President from excluding all articles, or all of a certain type of article, imported from a country from entering the United States.”.

SA 2282. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. **MODIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY ACT OF 2017.**

Section 1210E of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization