

of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in passenger motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. J. RES. 4

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. J. Res. 4, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-fired Instantaneous Water Heaters".

S. CON. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 6, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that tax-exempt fraternal benefit societies have historically provided and continue to provide critical benefits to the people and communities of the United States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 47—DESIGNATING JANUARY 30, 2025, AS "FRED KOREMATSU DAY OF CIVIL LIBERTIES AND THE CONSTITUTION"

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 47

Whereas Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu was born on January 30, 1919, in Oakland, California, to Japanese immigrant parents;

Whereas Fred Korematsu attempted to enlist in the United States National Guard and the United States Coast Guard after the United States entered World War II and was rejected because of his Japanese ancestry;

Whereas after the signing of Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942, by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which authorized the forced imprisonment of 120,000 people of Japanese descent into prison camps, the majority of whom were American citizens, Fred Korematsu resisted that infringement of American civil liberties and attempted to continue his life as an American citizen until he was arrested, convicted, and incarcerated at a concentration camp in Topaz, Utah;

Whereas, in 1944, Fred Korematsu appealed his case to the United States Supreme Court, which ruled against him, declaring in *Korematsu v. United States* that Japanese incarceration was a "military necessity" rather than an egregious act of racial discrimination;

Whereas, in 1980, President Jimmy Carter created the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC), which concluded in 1983 that the forced removal and imprisonment of people of Japanese ancestry was motivated by "race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership";

Whereas during this time, researchers at the University of California, San Diego uncovered documents from the United States Department of Justice in which intelligence agencies, including the FBI, the FCC, and the Office of Naval Intelligence, denied that Japanese-Americans ever committed wrongdoing, but which were never presented to the United States Supreme Court during *Korematsu v. United States*;

Whereas following the conclusion of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians and the findings on governmental misconduct, Fred Korematsu reopened his case, and on November 10, 1983, the United States District Court of Northern California in San Francisco overturned his conviction;

Whereas Fred Korematsu's courageously fought injustice by challenging the constitutionality of Executive Order 9066, and his lawsuit remains an important lesson about the fragility of individual civil liberties during a time when the Nation is experiencing threats to its national security;

Whereas Fred Korematsu continued to fight injustice and defend the liberties of Muslim people when, in 2003, he warned in an amicus brief that the United States extreme national security measures following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, were reminiscent of the mistakes of the past that undermined American civil liberties, including the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798, the suspension of habeas corpus during the Civil War, the prosecution of dissenters during World War I, the Red Scare of 1919–1920, the internment of people of Japanese descent during World War II, and the era of loyalty oaths and McCarthyism during the Cold War;

Whereas the democratic character of the American people will be nourished and enhanced by opportunities for civic education on the significant challenges that have been posed to our Constitution;

Whereas a day of annual national reflection on how the Fred Korematsu quest for justice is important to educating the American people about preserving civil liberties and the principle of equality before the law; and

Whereas the States of California, Florida, Hawaii, Virginia, Arizona, New Jersey, and Michigan have already designated January 30 as Fred Korematsu Day to commemorate his lifelong fight for civil liberties and the Constitution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates January 30, 2025, as "Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution";

(2) recognizes Fred Korematsu's bravery and resilience in the face of adversity; and

(3) encourages all people to reflect on the importance of political leadership and vigilance and on the values of justice and civil rights during times of uncertainty and emergency.

SENATE RESOLUTION 48—CONGRATULATING THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2025 COLLEGE FOOTBALL PLAYOFF NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. MORENO (for himself and Mr. HUSTED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, on January 20, 2025, The Ohio State University Buckeyes won the first-ever, 12-team College Football Playoff National Championship with a 34 to 23 victory over the 7-seeded Notre Dame Fighting Irish;

Whereas head coach Ryan Day led the Buckeyes to a national championship win in

his sixth year as head coach, bringing the total of national collegiate football championships won by The Ohio State University to 9;

Whereas the Ohio State Buckeyes were led by an exemplary group of seniors, many of whom deferred the opportunity to enter the National Football League draft and returned to the school for 1 final season;

Whereas quarterback Will Howard completed 17 of 21 passes for 231 yards and 2 touchdowns, earning the title of Offensive Most Valuable Player;

Whereas linebacker Cody Simon recorded 8 tackles, earning the title of Defensive Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the Ohio State Buckeyes finished the 2024 season with 14 wins and 2 losses;

Whereas the Ohio State Buckeyes faced the most challenging path to a championship in the history of college football, playing 4 top 10-ranked teams in their path to the championship game;

Whereas defensive end Jack Sawyer ensured the team reached the national title game with a sack and fumble return touchdown in the College Football Playoff semifinal;

Whereas safety Caleb Downs was unanimously selected for the 2024 All-American Team, just the 39th player to receive such an honor in the history of the football program of The Ohio State University;

Whereas center Seth McLaughlin won the Rimington Trophy as the country's most outstanding center and was recognized as a consensus All-American;

Whereas wide receiver Jeremiah Smith was recognized as the most outstanding wide receiver and the most outstanding freshman player in the Big Ten Conference;

Whereas 7 Ohio State Buckeyes were selected for the All-Big Ten First Team;

Whereas The Ohio State University president, Walter "Ted" Carter, Jr., the senior vice president and athletics director, Ross Bjork, and the football head coach, Ryan Day, have stewarded a tradition of athletic and academic excellence at the institution;

Whereas The Ohio State University, founded in 1870, is one of the nation's top land-grant and sea-grant institutions, with more than 67,000 students, 15 colleges, and over 200 academic centers and institutes; and

Whereas The Ohio State University marching band, cheerleaders, students, faculty, alumni, and fans worldwide have supported the football team through a season filled with adversity and triumph: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates The Ohio State University Buckeyes football team for winning the 2025 College Football Playoff National Championship;

(2) recognizes the players, coaches, staff, and fans whose hard work led to the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate prepare an official copy of this resolution for presentation to—

(A) the president of The Ohio State University, Walter "Ted" Carter Jr.;

(B) senior vice president and athletics director, Ross Bjork; and

(C) the head coach of The Ohio State University football team, Ryan Day.

SENATE RESOLUTION 49—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING FEBRUARY 3, 2025, AS "NATIONAL TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK"

Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO,

Mr. BENNET, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GALLEGOS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KELLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SHEEHY, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 49

Whereas there are 34 Tribal Colleges and Universities operating on more than 90 campuses in 16 States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are tribally chartered or federally chartered institutions of higher education and therefore have a unique relationship with the Federal Government;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities serve students from more than 230 federally recognized Indian Tribes;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities offer students access to knowledge and skills grounded in cultural traditions and values, including indigenous languages, which—

- (1) enhances Indian communities; and
- (2) enriches the United States as a Nation;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities provide access to high-quality postsecondary educational opportunities for—

- (1) American Indians;
- (2) Alaska Natives; and
- (3) other individuals that live in some of the most isolated and economically depressed areas in the United States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are accredited institutions of higher education that prepare students to succeed in the global and highly competitive workforce;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities have open enrollment policies and enroll Native and non-Native students; and

Whereas the collective mission and the considerable achievements of Tribal Colleges and Universities deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning February 3, 2025, as “National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week with appropriate activities and programs to demonstrate support for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 50—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 3 THROUGH 7, 2025, AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 50

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has designated February 3 through 7, 2025, as “National School Counseling Week”;

Whereas school counselors have long advocated for all students;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding students through academic learning, social and emotional development, and career exploration;

Whereas personal and social growth can help lead to increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in ensuring that students are ready for both college and careers;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in making students aware of opportunities for financial aid and college scholarships;

Whereas school counselors assist with and coordinate efforts to foster a positive school climate, resulting in a safer learning environment for all students;

Whereas school counselors have been instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with personal trauma as well as tragedies in their communities and in the United States;

Whereas students face a myriad of challenges every day, including peer pressure, bullying, mental health issues, the deployment of family members to serve in conflicts overseas, and school violence;

Whereas a school counselor is one of the few professionals in a school building who is trained in both education and social and emotional development;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood;

Whereas the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors is 376 to 1, far exceeding the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of National School Counseling Week will increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 3 through 7, 2025, as “National School Counseling Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National School Counseling Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors play in schools and the community at large in preparing students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have six requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in open session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to consider a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 10:25 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, January 30, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct an open nomination hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bianca Rutt, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the day.

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

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to grant floor privileges to my interns for their shadow days on the following dates: Olivia Sumerfield for February 4, 2025; Kira Shertz for February 6, 2025; Eleanor White for February 12, 2025; Ji Reichle for February 19, 2025; Diya Jaisankar for February 25, 2015; Lauren Pak for February 27, 2025; Reuben Hallsworth for March 5, 2025; Lila Batcheller for March 12, 2025; and Lucy Eckel for April 2, 2025.

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

CONGRATULATING THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2025 COLLEGE FOOTBALL PLAYOFF NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 48, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 48) congratulating The Ohio State University football team for winning the 2025 College Football Playoff National Championship.

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

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