

fighting crime, like canceling hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal grants. These critical programs, which have long been supported by members on both sides of the aisle, include: \$72 million in funding for State and local law enforcement; \$158 million in gun violence prevention grants to cities like New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Washington, DC, and Baltimore; and \$169 million of community safety funding authorized by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

If President Trump were serious about combating crime, he would restore these funds for ongoing joint Federal, State, and local law enforcement operations and crime prevention efforts. Instead, President Trump is deploying and threatening to deploy the National Guard to stroke his ego while falsely claiming he is restoring so-called order in Chicago, Portland, Memphis, and elsewhere. For months now, President Trump has been looking for any excuse to send troops into American communities to flex his power over cities and States he doesn't like.

Just this week, after months of threatening to deploy the Guard to Chicago, the Department of Homeland Security announced that 100 National Guard troops would be deployed there, despite the objections of Governor Pritzker and Mayor Johnson. Let's be clear: This deployment is a dangerous, illegal, and unconstitutional abuse of power by this President.

If anyone has any doubts about just how dangerous this is, they should listen to the speech Trump delivered yesterday to our most senior military leaders. He told them that, "America is under invasion from within," and he joked that he told Secretary Hegseth they "should use some of these dangerous cities as training grounds for our military." Trump went on to say that this "invasion from within" is "more difficult in many ways because they don't wear uniforms."

This is not about reducing crime or fixing our immigration system. This is about targeting those the President deems enemies—including those who exercise their First Amendment right to protest, question his authority when he flouts the law, or come to this country seeking a better life.

Instead of keeping our communities safe, Federal agents in camouflage are masquerading as military in the streets of Chicago, targeting immigrants with no criminal convictions. They are arresting families at Millenium Park. They are reportedly locking families with toddlers in rooms at O'Hare Airport. My constituents do not feel safer. They are afraid to take their children to school, to report crimes, or to go to church.

In Illinois, we have always known that immigrants are our neighbors. And as our neighbors, they deserve better from us than the terror and chaos of this administration. I hope that moving forward, we can come together

to discuss and support bipartisan solutions to keep all American communities safe.

#### REMEMBERING H. EDWARD QUICK

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the life and career of H. Edward Quick. Ed was a proud Kansan who served our Nation so well that in the 1970s and '80s, he was often referred to as "Missouri's third senator." Throughout his life and his work, Ed demonstrated a deep, unabashed love of our democratic process. He was the embodiment of humility, generosity, and hard work. Ed passed away in August after a life well-lived and in the company of his loving family. I offer this remembrance so that the official RECORD of our body may reflect his many contributions to the public good and to the best traditions of the Senate.

Ed's Senate tenure spanned 11 Congresses—the 91st through 101st—and five administrations. He helped Tom Eagleton win his first Senatorial campaign and followed him to DC in 1969, leaving behind a near-finished PhD to join the Eagleton Senate staff.

In his new job, Ed reported to my father Doug Bennet, who served as Senator Eagleton's first chief of staff, a role then known as administrative assistant. Ed generously credited my father as a mentor and as an example that served him well when he held that same position for Senator Eagleton in the late 1970s and 1980s.

Ed was a resolute Democrat and intensely loyal to Senator Eagleton, but he was also respected and trusted across the aisle. Jack Danforth was Missouri's Republican Senator during most of Ed's tenure, and both he and his staff felt comfortable seeking Ed's counsel. Perhaps it is indicative of how closely the two offices worked together that, during Ed's tenure, Senators Eagleton and Danforth started a bipartisan summer softball team called the "Missouri Compromise."

Ed was an insightful student of politics and a gifted practitioner of the art of the possible. He had a keen sense of the political winds and a feel for finding the common ground that drove agreements and produced results. He honed his skills relentlessly. Senate coworkers soon grew accustomed to seeing Ed loping through the halls of Dirksen in the early morning hours, a 6-inch stack of Missouri newspapers under his arm. When Tom Eagleton walked into Ed's office and asked, "What's going on in Dunklin County?", Ed knew. He then would reduce that pile of newsprint to clippings he sent by mail to his network of contacts across Washington and Missouri.

When Senator Eagleton retired in 1987, Ed joined the staff of Arkansas Senator David Pryor, where he worked with chief of staff Don Harrell to expand Senator Pryor's committee chairmanships and responsibilities as Senate Democratic Caucus chair. In 1990,

Ed was nominated by President Bush, with Senator Pryor's support, to serve as a Commissioner of the U.S. Postal Rate Commission. To no one's surprise, the Senate unanimously approved his appointment to the Commission, where Ed served until his retirement in 2005.

Upon retiring, Ed returned to his Kansas roots: the city of Lawrence and the University of Kansas, where he maintained a full calendar of classes, community service, and charitable work. He continued to be a voracious reader of newspapers, and his wide network of friends, family, and former colleagues would regularly find the resulting clips in their inboxes.

This institution and this country owe much to Ed Quick and public servants like him, who freely give their time, friendship, and loyalty to causes greater than themselves. We extend our deepest condolences to the entire Quick family and to all those who knew and loved Bob, as we did.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### RECOGNIZING THE INDUCTION OF WILLIAM "POPEYE" WRIGHT INTO THE NATIONAL GUARD HALL OF FAME

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of an extraordinary Arkansan—William "Popeye" Wright of Paris—who will be posthumously inducted into the Arkansas National Guard Hall of Fame this October.

Known to many simply as "Popeye," Wright was the epitome of American service and sacrifice. His military career spanned nearly five decades and three major conflicts: World War II, the Korean war and Operation Desert Storm. His determination and bravery were evident from the moment he left school in 1944 to enlist in the Army. Serving in the European theater he was captured behind enemy lines during what is believed to be the Battle of the Bulge. In a remarkable act of courage, he escaped under gunfire despite sustaining shrapnel wounds—a testament to his grit and resilience.

For his valor, Wright received three Bronze Stars, three Purple Hearts, and France's Croix de Guerre. After the war, he returned to Arkansas and completed his education at Arkansas Tech University and continued his service as commander of the Paris National Guard Armory. His unit was activated for Korea in 1951, and decades later, he returned to Active Duty, deploying to the Persian Gulf in 1992.

Beyond uniform, Mr. Wright remained deeply devoted to his community. He served with Paris's fire department, mentored generations of young Arkansans, and was a familiar face at local football games. His quiet leadership and steadfast character left a lasting imprint on the lives he touched and the community he served.

In recognition of his service, the street outside the Paris National

Guard Armory will bear his name as a lasting tribute to a man whose legacy will be a tremendous source of pride for his hometown, State, and country for generations to come.

Arkansas is proud to call Popeye Wright one of our own. His story is a reminder of the values we hold dear: duty, honor and service. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a life well lived and celebrating his well-deserved place in the Arkansas National Guard Hall of Fame.●

#### 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-1914. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Jamaica in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-082) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1915. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to the Philippines, Taiwan, and Malaysia in the amount of \$14,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-074) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1916. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to the United Kingdom in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 24-109) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1917. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Canada in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-084) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1918. 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 Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1919. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States" (RIN1205-AC24) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2025; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1920. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to Denmark in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-100) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1921. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Ukraine in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-093) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1922. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to Belgium, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-091) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1923. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and (d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 25-066) received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1924. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, as amended by Section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, a semi-annual report relative to telecommunications-related payments made to Cuba during the period from January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1925. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13694 with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1926. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Secretary of State's intent to designate Barrio 18 as a Foreign Terrorist Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1927. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a final report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13338 with respect to Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1928. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13413 with respect to the Democratic Republic of the Congo; to the

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1929. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13067 with respect to Sudan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1930. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13894 with respect to the situation in and in relation to Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

David Courcelle, of Louisiana, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana for the term of four years.

Edmund G. LaCour, Jr., of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

Bill Lewis, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama.

Jennifer Lee Mascott, of Delaware, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Harold D. Mooty III, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mrs. MOODY):

S. 2959. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of State from issuing a passport, passport card, or Consular Report of Birth Abroad that includes the unspecified "X" gender designation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 2960. A bill to develop economic tools to deter aggression by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 2961. A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for certain communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BANKS:

S. 2962. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the deduction under section 199A to apply to qualified BDC interest dividends in the same manner as qualified REIT dividends; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr.