

flooring with his father, a trade that eventually helped him pay his way through college at San Jose State University, where he graduated in 1969.

In 1971, Bob was hired by the California State Senate Energy Committee, where his hard work and intellect earned him the position of chief of staff just a year later. Early on, Bob worked on legislation that would help lead to the creation of the California Energy Commission and establish statewide energy efficiency standards.

In 1984, Bob was hired by Southern California Edison to serve as principal liaison to the California Legislature. After working his way up and helping SCE build up a pioneering renewable energy portfolio, in 2002, Bob became president of the company.

But many Californians remember Bob best for his leadership in public office. In 2006, Bob was elected mayor of the city of Long Beach, a position he would hold for two terms. Not long into his first term, California and the Nation were plunged into the depths of the Great Recession. But even at a time of great economic uncertainty, as mayor, Bob's disciplined leadership and steady hand helped Long Beach weather the storm, stabilizing the city's finances and creating the first budget surplus in 14 years, making significant environmental investments in the Port of Long Beach, and bringing violent crime numbers down to the lowest point in over four decades.

As longtime Long Beach City prosecutor Doug Haubert said: "He was the kind of leader who knew it was up to him to make tough decisions. He had to lead us during the recession, and he did just that."

Today, Bob's legacy lives on through the students of the ACE Academy at Jordan High School, learning construction and engineering; through the student-athletes at Long Beach State who are fortunate to receive the James Foster Endowed Scholarship, named after Bob's late son; and with all those who pass through the "Bob Foster Civic Chambers."

Angela and I send our love to Bob's wife Nancy and his entire family.●

150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA

● Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and celebrate a milestone of 150 years in the making—one that began long before Santa Monica appeared on a map and long before the first plots of land were sold.

When discussing the inception of Santa Monica, we often start in July of 1875. That summer, U.S. Senator John P. Jones and Colonel Robert S. Baker came together to imagine a town. What was once a vision discussed between two business partners soon became the city we know and love today. Senator Jones was a pioneer of California who settled in Trinity County in 1850 and served in elected office at the State and Federal level. Colonel Baker, origi-

nally from Rhode Island, arrived during the Gold Rush, building businesses in San Francisco before purchasing the Rancho San Vicente y Santa Monica in 1872.

Together, they mapped out a future. But they were not the first to steward this land. Before the idea of Santa Monica existed, the Tongva Gabrielino people lived throughout the Los Angeles Basin and the Channel Islands. Their history, the care they held for the coastline, and their significant presence are central to the story we are honoring. In 2013, Tongva Park was dedicated in their honor. It stands as a reminder that any celebration of Santa Monica begins with recognizing the first people of this region.

Over the decades, Santa Monica earned many names. By its community, it may be recognized as the City by the Sea, the Pearl of the Pacific, or to some, the City of Inspiration. Each name reflects something true—its natural beauty, its creativity, and its ability to reinvent itself.

Santa Monica has always been a place of firsts. Early landmarks like the Arcadia Hotel and the North Beach Bath House helped shape the city's character. And even as times changed, Santa Monica has held tightly to its legacy. The Santa Monica Pier has welcomed visitors for over 115 years. The Galley, Gilbert's El Indio, and Chez Jay still serve as local favorites. The Aero Theatre, which opened in 1940, continues to invite film lovers to experience classics, blockbusters, and nights with the industry's best.

For 150 years, Santa Monica has been a hub of art, culture, sports, architecture, technology, and bold civic engagement. Through December 2025, the city will celebrate with a monthlong series of events designed by residents, artists, neighborhood organizations, and community leaders. This celebration belongs to everyone that calls Santa Monica their home, whether in their hearts or at their doorstep.

The story of Santa Monica will continue in every community space and effort to build a city where everyone feels welcome. Here is to 150 years of Santa Monica and to the future that is imagined.●

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH TREK TO THE NATION'S CHRISTMAS TREE

● Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th Annual Trek to the Nation's Christmas Tree in Kings Canyon National Park in California.

Also known as the General Grant Tree, it is located in Grant Grove, home to many giant sequoias, and is one of the oldest trees in the world, standing proudly for millennia. This magnificent tree stands 268 feet tall, with its lowest branch 130 feet above ground, and has a 107-foot trunk circumference. For 100 years, visitors have gathered on the second Sunday in December at the base of the tree to

honor veterans and the Christmas holiday.

The trek started in 1925 when R.J. Senior, then-president of the Sanger Chamber of Commerce, and Charles E. Lee, then-secretary of the Sanger Chamber of Commerce, wandered into Grant Grove. While they marveled at the massive tree, they overheard a little girl say, "What a lovely Christmas tree that would be." That statement sparked Lee to write a letter to the President of the United States Calvin Coolidge to suggest that the General Grant Tree be recognized as the Nation's Christmas Tree. Four months later, on April 28, 1926, the General Grant was officially designated the Nation's Christmas Tree by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Later, on October 1, 1949, Sanger, CA, was recognized by the Post Office Department as the Nation's Christmas Tree City.

The Tree was further recognized on March 29, 1956, when Congress designated the General Grant Tree as a National Shrine. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz represented U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower in dedicating the General Grant Tree as a perpetual shrine to our Nation's fallen veterans. Members of the National Park Service join in the Nation's Christmas Tree services each year by placing a wreath at the base of the tree.

Because of the pride and dedication of the Sanger community, the Nation's Christmas Tree is known nationally and internationally.

I ask all Members to join me in celebrating the 100th Annual Trek to the Nation's Christmas Tree on December 14, 2025.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Holstead, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

TRANSMITTING NOTICE OF THE INTENT TO DESIGNATE THE REPUBLIC OF PERU AS A MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY—PM 43

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2321k), I am providing notice of my intent to designate the Republic of Peru as a Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA).

The United States and the Republic of Peru maintain a strong relationship built on mutual interests and shared security priorities, including regional stability, counternarcotics, and economic ties. Designating the Republic of

Peru as a MNNA will enhance United States security cooperation in South America, recognizing the Republic of Peru's commitment to peace, security, and partnership with the United States.

The designation of the Republic of Peru as an MNNA symbolizes its strategic partnership with the United States in peace and security. Among other opportunities, the MNNA designation will foster expedited licensing for satellite technology, cooperative research and development, commercial leasing of defense articles, and counterterrorism efforts between our two nations.

I appreciate the support of the Congress in this action.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 2025.

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13818 OF DECEMBER 20, 2017, WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—PM 44

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2025.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national

emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 2025.

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14059 OF DECEMBER 15, 2021, WITH RESPECT TO GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING—PM 45

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2025.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities.

International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 2025.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:49 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3857. An act to amend the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Authorization Act.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3857. An act to amend the Snow Water Supply Forecasting Program Authorization Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

David Clay Fowlkes, of Arkansas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas.

Nicholas Jon Ganjei, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas.

Aaron Christian Peterson, of Alaska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

Andrew Benson, of Maine, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine for the term of four years.

William Boyle, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Richard Price, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri for the term of four years.

Darin Smith, of Wyoming, to be United States Attorney for the District of Wyoming for the term of four years.

(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. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. GRAMM):

S. 3430. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to prevent unnecessary resource expenditures relating to methamphetamine prosecutions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 3431. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a working group to formulate recommendations for standardizing the measurements of loneliness and isolation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 3432. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow disaster-affected taxpayers to use preceding taxable year earned income to determine eligibility for the earned income credit and the refundable