

2025, in a senseless act of violence. He had taken an overtime shift at a Wilmington DMV, when a shooter approached him from a blind angle and fired.

Corporal Grade One Snook's final act was one of bravery. In the words of his wife Lauren, "He chose duty, he chose responsibility, and he chose to stand where others could be protected."

Corporal Grade One Snook was a dedicated law enforcement officer. He loved to serve as a mentor and field trainer, and he was committed to ensuring the next generation of troopers were equipped with the knowledge and skillset to keep our community safe. But most importantly, Ty was a father, a husband, a son, a brother, an uncle, and a friend.

Born and raised in Delaware, Ty was a loyal neighbor, an authentic friend, and a courageous member of the First State community. Last week, he should have been on a vacation with his family. Instead, his family and friends were joined by hundreds of law enforcement officers, local, State, and Federal officials and broader community members to mourn his life.

His is a legacy of love and putting others before self, a legacy that will live on in the officers he trained, in his wife Lauren, in his daughter Letty, in his friends and family, in every life he touched.

To the Snook family, know we all grieve with you over this tremendous loss and that we will join you in remembering Ty for the compassionate and courageous man he was.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14156 OF JANUARY 20, 2025, WITH RESPECT TO ENERGY—PM 46

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

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 energy declared in Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025, is to continue in effect beyond January 20, 2026.

The United States continues to need a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy to drive our Nation's manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and defense industries, and to sustain the basics of modern life and military preparedness. However, our Nation faces inadequate energy supply and infrastructure, due not only to the harmful and shortsighted policies of the previous administration, but also to many harmful State and local policies, especially in our Nation's Northeast and West Coast. These policies worsened high energy prices that devastate Americans and undermined grid reliability with insufficient development of our Nation's domestic supply of energy. Without robust development of domestic energy resources, we further risk leaving our Nation vulnerable to hostile foreign actors, jeopardizing our Nation's core national defense and security needs, stalling technological innovation, and deteriorating grid reliability.

The circumstances related to this emergency 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 14156 with respect to energy.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 12, 2026.

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ORIGINALLY DECLARED OR EXPANDED IN PROCLAMATION 10886 OF JANUARY 20, 2025, EXECUTIVE ORDER 14157 OF JANUARY 20, 2025, EXECUTIVE ORDER 14193 OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025, EXECUTIVE ORDER 14194 OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 14195 OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025, WITH RESPECT TO THE SOUTHERN BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES AND CARTELS AND OTHER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—PM 47

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 Finance:

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 emergencies declared or expanded in Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025, Executive Order 14157 of January 20, 2025, Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025, Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025, and Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025, are to continue in effect beyond their applicable anniversary date(s).

The circumstances related to these emergencies continue to pose unusual and extraordinary threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergencies declared or expanded in Proclamation 10886, Executive Order 14157, Executive Order 14193, Executive Order 14194, and Executive Order 14195.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 12, 2026.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:16 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 bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 909. An act to temporarily provide additional deposits into the Crime Victims Fund.

H.R. 2683. An act to provide for control of remote access of items under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018.

H.R. 6500. An act to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from certain countries in Africa under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, to extend customs user fees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6504. An act to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6715. An act to prohibit sexual exploitation and sexually explicit depictions of minors, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6719. An act to prohibit threats to a minor, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6732. An act to prohibit unlawful coercion of a minor, and for other purposes.

At 4:05 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, without amendment:

S. 269. An act to improve coordination between Federal and State agencies and the Do Not Pay working system.

At 6:56 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Clerk be directed to

request the Senate to return to the House of Representatives the bill (H.R. 1834) to advance policy priorities that will break the gridlock.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 909. An act to temporarily provide additional deposits into the Crime Victims Fund; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2683. An act to provide for control of remote access of items under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6504. An act to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 6715. An act to prohibit sexual exploitation and sexually explicit depictions of minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6719. An act to prohibit threats to a minor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6732. An act to prohibit unlawful coercion of a minor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 3627. A bill to require institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-27. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut rescinding previous applications of the General Assembly that called for an Article V Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States and directing transmission of such resolution to Congress for printing in the Congressional Record; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 49

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress, upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states, to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly, pursuant to said Article V, previously made application to the United States Congress to call such a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment or amendments concerning participation in a world federal government, through the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 15 of the 1949 January regular session; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly, pursuant to said Article V, also previously made application to the United States Congress to call such a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment or amendments concerning taxation of income of residents of one state by another

state, through the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 9 of the 1958 March special session; and

Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly no longer wishes the United States Congress to consider said previous applications to call such conventions. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Senate Joint Resolution 15 of the 1949 January regular session and Senate Joint Resolution 9 of the 1958 March special session are rescinded, canceled, voided, nullified and superseded upon passage of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Archivist of the United States, to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate and to each member of the Connecticut congressional delegation, with the respectful request that the full and complete text of this resolution be printed in the *Congressional Record*.

POM-28. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota applying to the United States Congress under Article V of the United States Constitution to call for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution establishing congressional term limits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5002

Section 1. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution empowered state legislatures to be guardians of Liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Section 2. Whereas, the framers of the Constitution envisioned a part-time federal legislature comprised of citizen legislators who would retain and return to some other profession when not occupied by the business of the people; and

Section 3. Whereas, the United States Supreme Court ruled in *U.S. Term Limits, Inc. v. Thornton* that the individual states may not impose additional qualifications for prospective members of Congress that are not specified in the United States Constitution; and

Section 4. Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of the people by proposing amendments to the United States Constitution through a convention of states authorized by Article V of the United States Constitution;

Section 5. Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundredth Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that an application is hereby made to the Congress of the United States, as provided by Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention solely for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution establishing a limit on the number of terms to which an individual may be elected to serve as a member of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate; and

Section 6. Be it further resolved that the secretary of state shall transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate; to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives; and to the chairmen of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives and the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. The secretary of state is directed to transmit copies of this application to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation; and

Section 7. Be it further resolved, that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the

United States Constitution until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states have made applications to Congress to call a convention to establish a limit to the number of terms to which an individual may be elected as a member of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate. This application must be aggregated with the applications of the other states for the purpose of attaining the applications from the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states necessary to require Congress to call a convention solely for the purpose of establishing term limits for members of the United States House or Representatives and the United States Senate. This application may not be aggregated with any other applications that seek a convention to address any other issue.

POM-29. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Dakota applying to the United States Congress under Article V of the United States Constitution to call for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution establishing congressional term limits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5002

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Section 7. Be it further resolved that this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the United States Constitution until the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states have made applications to Congress to call a convention to establish a limit to the number of terms to which an individual may be elected as a member of the United States House of