

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, allowing public land orders to be rescinded under the Congressional Review Act, which is what would be happening here tonight, is a dangerous precedent that would affect every State in our country. Public land orders have never been previously submitted by any administration, including the first Trump administration, as a rule under the CRA. Using the CRA to undo this public land order would establish a new precedent, allowing future Congresses to undo with no time limit any public land order and potentially any administrative action.

Think of what this might mean, colleagues. Examples of orders that would be overturned years after the fact would include fossil fuel and mining leases, permits, and permitting denials—any rule or determination of any administrative law matter. So, colleagues, I ask you not to set this precedent today that any land order dating back to 1996 could be overturned on a party-line vote, with no environmental review.

Mr. President, I make a point of order that H.J. Res. 140 is not entitled to expedited procedures under the Congressional Review Act because Public Land Order No. 7917 is not a rule within the meaning of the Congressional Review Act, and H.J. Res. 140 does not meet all of the requirements of section 802 of the Congressional Review Act under the precedent set on May 21, 2025.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair submits the question to the Senate.

It is a point of order well-taken. The majority leader.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to table the point of order, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 82 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Curtis	Lankford
Banks	Daines	Lee
Barrasso	Ernst	Lummis
Blackburn	Fischer	Marshall
Boozman	Graham	McConnell
Britt	Grassley	McCormick
Budd	Hagerty	Moody
Capito	Hawley	Moran
Cassidy	Hoeven	Moreno
Cornyn	Husted	Murkowski
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Paul
Cramer	Johnson	Ricketts
Crapo	Justice	Risch
Cruz	Kennedy	Rounds

Schmitt	Sheehy	Tuberville
Scott (FL)	Sullivan	Wicker
Scott (SC)	Thune	Young

NAYS—48

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Collins	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Lujan	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Tillis

The motion was agreed to.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 83 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Fischer	Moody
Banks	Graham	Moran
Barrasso	Grassley	Moreno
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lankford	Sheehy
Crapo	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McCormick	Young

NAYS—49

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Tillis
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gallego	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

The motion was agreed to.

(Mr. HUSTED assumed the Chair.)

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 7917 FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS; COOK, LAKE, AND SAINT LOUIS COUNTIES, MN

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 140) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to Public Land Order No. 7917 for Withdrawal of Federal Lands; Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, MN.

MORNING BUSINESS

FAITH MONTH

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, every April, faithful Americans come together in prayer and thanksgiving to celebrate Faith Month. I embrace the unique opportunity that we have to recognize this time and acknowledge one of the foundational virtues of our great country. I also commend Concerned Women for America, the Nation's largest public policy organization for women, and other faith-based organizations for encouraging people to use this month to actively strengthen their faith.

A group of courageous Americans met in Philadelphia 250 years ago to sign a document declaring the birth of a new nation, one "conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Thus was born a nation that became the greatest force for prosperity, goodness, justice, and freedom that the world has ever known.

Those words were only made possible by a culture founded on faith. Generations before that clandestine meeting, the Pilgrims, fleeing religious persecution in their European homelands, sailed to the shores of Massachusetts. They undertook a perilous journey to an unknown world in pursuit of the right to freely worship God. Ever since, that right has been central at the heart of the American experience.

Our Founders understood that belief in God was key to the success of the new Nation. When tensions ran high at the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin proposed that the delegates begin each day with prayer, arguing that "God governs in the affairs of men." John Adams believed that our Nation could not function without faith, famously writing that "Our constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." Thomas Jefferson promoted and attended regular church services

here in the Capitol, recognizing that faith was a core part of the Republic.

The United States is the result of a people, a society, steeped in the tenets of the Christian faith. America as we know it would not exist otherwise. Only through Christianity can men be created equal in the image of their Creator. Only through ultimate allegiance to a God in Heaven can a people declare themselves free of the yoke of tyrannical, earthly governments. By accepting “the Laws of Nature” established by “Nature’s God,” we can claim to have inalienable rights that are not granted by any legislative body.

On this, our 250th anniversary as a nation, we look back to our beginning, rooted in faith in God. By our continued steadfast trust in Him, we see how richly we have been blessed. Americans have reached heights no nation has ever dreamed of, from the wild Western frontier to the surface of the Moon, the eradication of slavery and the fight against communism, by the animating spirit of faith.

Yet millions around the world do not have the freedom to practice their faith that we do here. As we celebrate Faith Month in America, there are Christians in Nigeria, Syria, and Bangladesh having their churches burned, their businesses destroyed, and their families tortured or murdered simply for their belief in Jesus Christ. We can never take for granted the blessed freedom that we have as Americans.

Though the faithful here do not face that level of persecution, the erosion of faith’s influence in our society is evident. The climbing rates of abortions, the declining numbers of marriages, confusion over sexual reality, normalization of assisted suicide, the loss of Christianity’s moral foundations are sadly more apparent.

As we look forward to the next 250 years, we must remain diligent against efforts to further remove faith from the public square. Let us remain on guard against those who wish to restrict this most cherished right of freedom to worship, which has made America great.

This Faith Month, I join Concerned Women for America and millions of Americans to celebrate our shared Christian foundations. We thank God for the riches our Nation has enjoyed so far, for the blessing it is to live in a country that cherishes the right to worship freely. May we hold steadfast to our national motto, “In God We Trust,” and continue to look for guidance from Him who has made this Nation great.

REMEMBERING RICHARD OTTINGER

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, today we honor and remember Richard Ottinger, a mentor and friend and an historic environmental champion whose life and career is an inspiration to all dedicated to fighting for the people and the planet.

After serving in the U.S. Air Force and cofounding the Peace Corps, Ottinger served in Congress for 16 years from 1965 to 1971 and then again from 1975 to 1985. In his first year in Congress, he wrote and passed the Hudson River Compact Act, establishing an interstate commission to clean up the river. He continued to be the environmental visionary, being one of the first to call for addressing climate change as a moral, economic, national security, and health imperative. He helped found the bipartisan Environmental Study Conference and served as a moving force behind several landmark pieces of environmental legislation, including the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, PURPA.

Congressman Ottinger’s leadership also extended to the foundational goals for a healthy democracy. He was a bold and effective advocate for peace and diplomacy, civil rights, consumer protections, and the day-to-day concerns of working families, often battling and winning against the powerful special interests and political players. He was a vocal opponent of the Vietnam war, and in 1969, Ottinger introduced the Vietnam Disengagement Act and in 1970 co-authored an amendment to end that unjust war. He never shied from the big challenges confronting the times in which he lived.

From serving as dean of Pace Law School and founding the Pace Energy and Climate Center to working closely with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature—IUCN—Ottinger continued to be a champion for climate solutions even after leaving office. I am deeply grateful to Richard Ottinger for being a pioneer in environmental legislation and advocacy and for paving the way for a fairer, cleaner, more just future for us all.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING AMERICAN AIRLINES

• Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and commend the employees of American Airlines on the remarkable occasion of its 100th anniversary of service. For a century, American Airlines has played a pivotal role in connecting communities, strengthening the U.S. economy, and advancing the aviation industry at home and abroad. Headquartered in Fort Worth, TX, American Airlines plays a key role in driving the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area’s rapid development. As one of the State’s largest private employers, American Airlines contributes to economic activity, with a multiplier effect across tourism, trade, and local businesses.

Today, the airline operates more than 6,000 daily flights, serving nearly 350 destinations across more than 60 countries, and safely transporting more than 200 million passengers each

year. Throughout its history, American Airlines has been at the forefront of innovation and industry leadership. One example of the airline’s ingenuity and leadership was the introduction of its AAdvantage program, the world’s oldest and largest frequent-flyer program, which has transformed the way Americans travel, allowing millions to use its services and travel across the globe.

American Airlines currently operates 10 airport hubs, the largest of which is at Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport. This hub drives Texas tourism, business travel, investment, and international connectivity, contributing billions of dollars annually to both the regional economy and the State of Texas.

American Airlines has distinguished itself through a commitment to safety. It leads the industry in equipping its mainline fleet with Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast In (ADS-B In), enhancing pilots’ situational awareness in the national airspace system. The airline’s entire fleet of more than 300 Airbus A321 aircraft is equipped with ADS-B In, more than any other airline worldwide. Reaching 100 years of continuous service is a milestone achieved by only a select few companies, and it is a testament to the vision, leadership, and hard work of the generations of employees who have made American Airlines what it is today.

On behalf of the people of Texas and in my capacity as chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I congratulate American Airlines’ employees on this historic achievement and extend my best wishes to them for the company’s continued success in Texas in the years ahead.●

RECOGNIZING THE GATHERING PLACE

• Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am proud to honor The Gathering Place in Rupert as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for March 2026.

The Gathering Place quilt shop has been in business since 1998, after owners Ron and Joyce Jensen purchased the 100-year-old building in the historic Rupert town square. The couple undertook a significant remodel to meet the needs of their quilting store and transform the space into a vibrant, beloved destination.

Ron and Joyce started the store to boost tourism to their small town and offer resources to local quilters. Since then, The Gathering Place has proven to be a successful tourist spot, gaining national recognition, and Joyce continues to serve new customers almost