

Riley won his second State basketball championship. The Mid-Continent League was known for its football towns, like Smith Center and Plainville and Norton, but under Coach Riley, Hill City was definitely a basketball town. You knew where most of the community would be on Tuesday and Friday nights during the winter.

While Coach's voice will no longer ring out from the sidelines, the gym in which he spent countless hours teaching kids the game he loves appropriately bears his name. Keith Riley Fieldhouse boasts many State title banners, won over nearly six decades, but his true legacy can be seen in the lives he changed along the way.

Coach Riley, congratulations on a legendary career, and I wish you and Merriel all the very best in your retirement.

I yield the floor.

(Mr. MORAN assumed the Chair.)

(Mrs. BRITT assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

SHOOTING IN SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, all of us have experienced someone in our life who has died, but the murder of a child defies comprehension and can't be measured, understood, or compared to anything else. It is, in a word, awful.

Today, the Shreveport community in Louisiana grieves the loss of eight children. A man shot seven of his own and a cousin between the ages of 3 and 11. He shot the mothers. I am told they are hospitalized and in serious condition but expected to survive. A 13-year-old was injured jumping off the roof to escape.

Now, I asked people in my office: Why do we grieve so much? People die all the time. And I think what we agreed upon is that they look to their parents for protection and not to be killed.

And it is, if you will, a sacrifice of a sacred bond between a parent and a child. And, of course, when that comes to mind, what is sacred? And then also when we read of these dying, we think of our own children, and we feel protective of them. And we know, no matter how much emotion we feel, they died.

Now, we thank the officers who acted quickly and bravely to pursue the shooter and stop him from doing it again. We pray for the families, for the communities, that they can recover as much as family and communities can recover from something so horrific.

I request a moment of silence for these eight young souls, for Shreveport, and for us all.

(Moment of silence.)

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NOMINATION OF ANDREW B. DAVIS

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, today the Senate will vote to confirm Andrew

Davis of Texas to be a U.S. district judge for the Western District of Texas.

Andrew Davis was born and raised in Texas. And after graduating from Lubbock High School, Andrew attended Rice University and, later, Columbia Law School, where he was a James Kent Scholar.

He then went on to clerk for two Federal judges: Judge Sidney Fitzwater, former chief judge of the Northern District of Texas, and Judge Reena Raggi of the Second Circuit.

As an assistant solicitor general of Texas, Andrew represented the State of Texas before the Texas Supreme Court, the Fifth Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court, handling some of the most consequential legal questions facing the State.

After his work as an assistant solicitor general, Andrew came to Washington to serve on the Senate Judiciary as my chief counsel. I worked for years with Andrew. He is a man of integrity, discipline, and commitment to the rule of law.

He has deep respect for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and he handled sensitive matters with precision and humility. His preparation was meticulous, and his counsel was highly trusted.

President Trump nominated Andrew Davis because he embodies what we should demand of every Federal judge: independence, seriousness, and an unwavering commitment to the rule of law.

A Federal judgeship is a calling of public service, one that requires patience, restraint, and an enduring commitment to the Constitution. Andrew has answered that call time and time again, choosing public service over easier paths in private life.

Andrew Davis will serve the Western District of Texas with honor. He will be faithful to the Constitution and Bill of Rights, and I strongly support his nomination.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Andrew B. Davis, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas.

NOMINATION OF ANDREW B. DAVIS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote on the nomination of Andrew Bray Davis to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas. I am deeply concerned Mr. Davis will not be able to put aside his partisan advocacy if he is confirmed to the bench.

Mr. Davis has repeatedly argued that the qui tam provision of the False

Claims Act, FCA—a law that Senate Judiciary Chairman CHUCK GRASSLEY has championed for many years—violates the Constitution.

Whistleblowers who bring qui tam actions play an important role in holding accountable those who defraud the Federal Government. Of \$6.8 billion in FCA settlements and judgments last year, qui tam actions comprised \$5.3 billion in recoveries.

I am also troubled by Mr. Davis' refusal to disavow his controversial college writings. As just one example, he defended racist commentary from conservative pundit and former Republican official Bill Bennett, who said, "I do know that it's true that if you wanted to reduce crime, you could, if that were your sole purpose, you could abort every black baby in this country, and your crime rate would go down."

Mr. Davis defended this statement as "essentially accurate." I recognize that nominees often write things in college that no longer reflect their views today. However, when I asked Mr. Davis whether he still believed that Mr. Bennett's statement was "essentially accurate," Mr. Davis refused to answer.

Mr. Davis' failure to disavow his article is unacceptable. How can people of color have faith that Mr. Davis will treat them fairly in his courtroom if he is confirmed?

I urge my colleagues to oppose this nomination.

VOTE ON DAVIS NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Davis nomination?

Mr. BANKS. Madam President, 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Montana (Mr. SHEEHY).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Ex.]

YEAS—47

Armstrong	Cramer	Hyde-Smith
Banks	Crapo	Johnson
Barrasso	Cruz	Justice
Blackburn	Curtis	Kennedy
Boozman	Ernst	Lankford
Britt	Fischer	Lee
Budd	Graham	Lummis
Capito	Hagerty	Marshall
Cassidy	Hawley	McConnell
Cornyn	Hoeben	McCormick
Cotton	Husted	Moody

Moran	Schmitt	Tillis
Moreno	Scott (FL)	Tuberville
Paul	Scott (SC)	Wicker
Ricketts	Sullivan	Young
Rounds	Thune	

NAYS—46

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

NOT VOTING—7

Daines	Murkowski	Warner
Fetterman	Risch	
Grassley	Sheehy	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table. The President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADAMS HOUSE

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate a historic milestone in one of our Nation's oldest diplomatic partnerships as we look toward America's 250th anniversary. Recently, in The Hague, Netherlands, the United States Ambassador's residence was officially designated as Adams House.

This designation honors a remarkable legacy of American statesmanship, that of our second President John Adams and his son John Quincy Adams. In 1782, as the foundations of our Republic were still being laid, the elder Adams secured the Dutch recognition and financial support that proved essential to our independence. He knew then, as we hold true today, that American liberty is fortified by strong, principled alliances. This house further honors the torch passed to his son John Quincy Adams, who served as U.S. Minister Resident to the Netherlands before his own storied tenure as Secretary of State and our sixth President.

For my fellow Texans, this relationship is not just a matter of history; it is a cornerstone of our modern pros-

perity. The Netherlands is one of the top foreign investors in the State of Texas. From the energy corridors of the Gulf Coast to the tech hubs in Austin, Dutch innovation and Texas industry work hand-in-hand.

We even see this heritage in the names of our own communities, like Nederland, TX, founded by Dutch settlers whose legacy of hard work and resilience remains part of the fabric of our State.

As we celebrate the 250th anniversary of our Nation, Adams House serves as a permanent reminder that our diplomatic presence in The Hague was the first building the United States ever owned on foreign soil. It is a symbol of a friendship that has never broken.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this designation and in reaffirming the vital strategic, economic, and cultural bond between the United States and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE 120TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEMPHIS ZOO

• Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a milestone for one of west Tennessee's greatest treasures, the Memphis Zoo. Earlier this month, on April 4, 2026, the Memphis Zoo celebrated the 120th anniversary of its founding. I am delighted to acknowledge this important occasion for one of the world's first-class zoos, which attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors from across the globe every year.

On April 4, 1906, the Memphis Park Commission allocated \$1,200 to establish the Memphis Zoo. Over the past 120 years, the Memphis Zoo has expanded to include over a dozen exhibits, including Cat Country, Animals of the Night, the Herpetarium, the Aquarium, the Northwest Passage, Teton Trek, and the Zambezi River Hippo Camp. Additionally, in April 2003, the zoo opened a noteworthy exhibit that was home to two giant pandas for nearly 20 years. In total, the Memphis Zoo contains more than 3,500 animals representing over 500 different species.

Because of these world-class exhibits and facilities, the Memphis Zoo has consistently been ranked as one of our Nation's premier zoological attractions, including earning the ranking of "#1 Zoo in the U.S." in 2008, as well as multiple Top Zoo rankings from various publications. Located in Overton Park in the heart of Memphis, the zoo has served for over a century as one of Tennessee's finest tourist attractions. I congratulate the Memphis Zoo on this historic anniversary, and I recognize its tremendous benefit to the Memphis community.●

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

• Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and celebrate

the 150th anniversary of the city of Pittsburg, KS, a remarkable milestone that coincides with the 250th birthday of the United States of America.

Originally named New Pittsburgh, the city was founded in 1876 along a railroad line connecting Joplin, MO, to Girard, KS. It quickly became a bustling industrial hub for coal mining, brick and tile manufacturing, and zinc smelting. Pittsburg continued to grow as its population increased, drawing people from around the country and across the world.

Pittsburg is the proud home to historic institutions and enduring industries that have shaped its identity. The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Company, established in 1885, is among the Nation's oldest continually running coal companies. Meanwhile, Pittsburg State University, founded in 1903, continues to educate Kansans and prepare them for success.

As the United States celebrates 250 years since its founding, downtown Pittsburg is adorned with "150" and "250" banners, marking its important role in the great American story. To commemorate the occasion, the local community has organized a series of events to bring residents together and celebrate Pittsburg's legacy.

The anniversary reflects the dedication of citizens, businesses, and local leaders who preserve Pittsburg's past while building a stronger future. As Pittsburg celebrates its sesquicentennial, I invite all Americans to visit and experience its rich history firsthand.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Pittsburg, KS, on its 150th anniversary and in celebrating Pittsburg alongside America's 250th birthday.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Hanley, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

NOTICE OF THE REASONS FOR ACTION TO ADJUST IMPORTS OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS SO THAT SUCH IMPORTS WILL NOT THREATEN TO IMPAIR THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN RELATION TO PROCLAMATION 11020 OF APRIL 2, 2026—PM 59

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:

Consistent with applicable law, including section 232(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(2)) (section 232), I am submitting to the Congress this written