

damages, received on account of any sexual acts or sexual contact.

H.R. 4930. An act to expand the sharing of information with respect to suspected violations of intellectual property rights in trade.

H.R. 5334. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5366. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to codify and extend the rules for personal casualty losses arising from major disasters and the rules for the exclusion from gross income of compensation for losses or damages resulting from certain wildfires.

H.R. 5587. An act to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to waive the requirement for a Federal drilling permit for certain activities, to exempt certain activities from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6431. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the rules governing the State administration of self-employment assistance programs.

H.R. 6495. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for specific taxpayer notice when information is sought from third parties.

H.R. 6903. An act to require the Secretary of State to revoke any United States passport issued to an individual, on receipt of a certification by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the individual has a child support arrearage exceeding \$2,500.

H.R. 6956. An act to require electronically prepared tax returns to include scannable code when submitted on paper, and to require the use of optical character recognition technology for paper documents received by the Internal Revenue Service.

H.R. 7959. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make improvements with respect to the treatment of whistleblowers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7971. An act to provide for modernization and technological improvements of services provided by the Internal Revenue Service.

H.R. 8364. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to authorize the increase of the retirement age in the United States Capitol Police.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 227. An act to allow a period in which members of the clergy may revoke their exemption from Social Security coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 4930. An act to expand the sharing of information with respect to suspected violations of intellectual property rights in trade; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 5366. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to codify and extend the rules for personal casualty losses arising from major disasters and the rules for the exclusion from gross income of compensation for losses or damages resulting from certain wildfires; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 5587. An act to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to waive the requirement for a Federal drilling permit for certain activities, to exempt certain activities from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 6431. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the rules governing the State administration of self-employment assistance programs; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 6495. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for specific taxpayer notice when information is sought from third parties; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 6903. An act to require the Secretary of State to revoke any United States passport issued to an individual, on receipt of a certification by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the individual has a child support arrearage exceeding \$2,500; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 6956. An act to require electronically prepared tax returns to include scannable code when submitted on paper, and to require the use of optical character recognition technology for paper documents received by the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 7959. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make improvements with respect to the treatment of whistleblowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 7971. An act to provide for modernization and technological improvements of services provided by the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Finance.

PRIVILEGED NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

On request by Senator James E. Risch, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations: Frank Garcia, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 22, 2031.

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-34. A resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Miami-Dade County of the State of Florida expressing support for the President of the United States' actions with respect to Venezuela; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-35. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress to designate the Buckeye Trail as a National Scenic Trail; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, National Scenic Trails are routes, designated by Congress, that traverse some of the most breathtaking landscapes in the United States, providing unique opportunities for hiking, biking, and experiencing nature. These trails are recognized for their outstanding scenic, natural, and recreational values, often showcasing diverse ecosystems, picturesque vistas, and cultural heritage along their paths; and

Whereas, National Scenic Trails, like the Appalachian Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail, are managed by various federal and state agencies and offer well-maintained paths that attract outdoor enthusiasts from across the country. They often intersect with local communities and provide significant economic benefits through tourism; and

Whereas, The Buckeye Trail is an existing long-distance hiking trail that creates a loop extending approximately 1,454 miles from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, through the farmland of northwest Ohio, the hills of Appalachia, the Black Hand sandstone cliffs of the Hocking Hills region, and the Bluegrass region of southwest Ohio; and

Whereas, The Buckeye Trail was established in 1959 by the Buckeye Trail Association, a nonprofit organization that currently administers the trail; and

Whereas, The National Park Service is conducting a study to provide information to Congress on the feasibility and desirability of designating the Buckeye Trail as a National Scenic Trail. By objectively examining established criteria, the National Park Service's study will assess how well the trail aligns with the federal designation requirements, which emphasize public access to and the preservation and conservation of the trail's unique characteristics; and

Whereas, At the conclusion of the study, the National Park Service will submit its findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who then makes a recommendation to Congress for consideration; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 136th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, upon completion of the feasibility study, urge Congress to designate the Buckeye Trail as a National Scenic Trail; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, members of Ohio's Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.

POM-36. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina applying to the United States Congress to call a convention under Article V of the United States Constitution, restricted to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution to impose fiscal restraints on the federal government through a balanced budget amendment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3007

Whereas, the annual federal budget is not in balance, and the federal public debt is now more than thirty-six trillion dollars; and

Whereas, continued deficit spending demonstrates an unwillingness or inability of both the federal executive and legislative branches to spend no more than available revenues; and

Whereas, fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level is lowering our standard of living, destroying jobs, and endangering economic opportunity now and for the next generation. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina hereby applies to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that, in the absence of a national emergency, the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints. Be it further

Resolved, that the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina adopts this concurrent resolution expressly subject to the following reservations, understandings, and declarations:

(1) an application to the Congress of the United States to call an amendment convention of the states pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution confers no power to Congress other than the power to call such a convention. The power of Congress to exercise this ministerial duty consists solely of the authority to name a reasonable time and place for the initial meeting of a convention; and

(2) Congress shall perform its ministerial duty of calling an amendment convention of the states only upon the receipt of applications for an amendment convention for the substantially same purpose as this application from two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states; and

(3) Congress does not have the power or authority to determine any rules for the governing of an amendment convention of the states called pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution. Congress does not have the power to set the number of delegates to be sent by any state to such a convention, nor does it have the power to name delegates to such a convention. The power to name delegates remains exclusively within the authority of the legislatures of the several states; and

(4) by definition, an amendment convention of the states means that states shall vote on the basis of one state, one vote; and

(5) a convention of the states convened pursuant to this application must be limited to consideration of the topics specified in this concurrent resolution and no other. This application is made with the express understanding that an amendment that in any way seeks to amend, modify, or repeal any provision of the Bill of Rights, the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the States Constitution shall not be authorized for consideration at any stage. This application shall be void ab initio if ever used at any stage to consider any change to any provision of the Bill of Rights; and

(6) pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, Congress may determine whether proposed amendments shall be ratified by the legislatures of the several states or by special state ratification conventions. The South Carolina General Assembly recommends that Congress select ratification by the legislatures of the several states; and

(7) the South Carolina General Assembly may provide further instructions to its delegates and may recall its delegates at any time for a breach of a duty or a violation of the instructions provided. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this application must be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives from this State. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution must also be transmitted to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation in this endeavor. Be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject. This application supersedes all previous applications by this General Assembly on the same subject.

POM-37. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas applying to the United States Congress for a limited national convention for the exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the

United States Constitution establishing term limits for members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5022

Whereas, The framers of the Constitution of the United States of America intended that the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate should be "dependent on the people alone" (James Madison, Federalist 52); and

Whereas, Throughout American history, this dependency has evolved from a dependency on the American people alone to a dependency on powerful special interests, through spending by third-party groups, campaigns or out-of-state donors, which have created a fundamental imbalance in our representative democracy and eroded the people's trust in government; and

Whereas, Americans across the political spectrum agree that elections in the United States of America should be free from the disproportional influence of special interests and fair enough that any citizen can be elected into office; and

Whereas, The Constitution of the State of Kansas states that "all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and are instituted for their equal protection and benefit" (Bill of Rights, Section 2); and

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

Whereas, The Kansas Legislature perceives the need for a convention in order to ensure balance and integrity in our elections by proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will establish term limits for members of Congress to prevent the accumulation of inordinate power in members with longevity who are able to amass high amounts of funds for reelection; and

Whereas, A national convention would give the American people an opportunity to come together as a nation, by discussing solutions on how to ensure the integrity of our elections and renew the American people's trust in government; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States clearly states that any amendment, whether proposed by the Congress of the United States or by a convention, shall be ratified by 75% of the states, presently 38 states, ensuring that only the most reasonable proposals with widespread support shall become part of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding any federal or Kansas law to the contrary, the State of Kansas desires its delegates to such a national convention to be composed equally of individuals currently elected to state and local offices or selected by election in each congressional district in Kansas, except that all individuals elected or appointed to federal office, now or in the past, shall be prohibited from serving as Kansas delegates. The State of Kansas intends to retain the ability to enforce the responsibility and conduct of its delegation within the limits herein expressed: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, a majority of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and a majority of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate concurring therein: That the people of the State of Kansas, speaking through its legislature and pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, hereby apply to the Congress of the United States to call

a convention for the exclusive purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of State shall send enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States in the Vice President's capacity as presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, each Senator and Representative from Kansas in the Congress of the United States, with the respectful request that the full and complete text of this resolution be printed in the Congressional Record, the presiding officers of each legislative body of each of the several states, requesting the cooperation of the states in issuing an application compelling the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing amendments pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. WICKER for the Committee on Armed Services.

Army nominations beginning with Col. Stephanie A. Bagley and ending with Col. Guy Yelverton III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 25, 2026.

Army nomination of Col. Brian M. Gatti, to be Brigadier General.

Marine Corps nomination of Col. Peter D. Houtz, to be Brigadier General.

*Marine Corps nominations beginning with Lt. Gen. Roger B. Turner, Jr. and ending with Maj. Gen. Keith D. Reventlow, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 13, 2026.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Monte L. Rone, to be Lieutenant General.

*Navy nominations beginning with Vice Adm. John F. Wade and ending with Rear Adm. Douglas L. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 13, 2026.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Christopher J. Niemi, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nominations beginning with Brig. Gen. Robert K. Bogart and ending with Brig. Gen. Leigh A. Swanson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 21, 2026.

Mr. WICKER, Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Air Force nomination of Michael P. McFadden, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Air Force nomination of Benjamin T. Canipe, to be Major.

Air Force nomination of Sarah L. Pergande, to be Major.

Air Force nomination of Ilda Y. Isaza, to be Colonel.