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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

The CHAPLAIN. Holy and eternal God, we come to You on this auspicious day, a day of grief, a day of confusion, a day of consternation.

We reflect on the horrific moments of 9/11, when the country was assaulted by evil's wicked hand, only to continue in anguish when confronted with the senseless violence of the assassination of Charlie Kirk and the simultaneous attack on high schoolers in Colorado even just yesterday.

Gracious God, receive the agony that resides in the depths of our hearts and call up within us a deeper desire to respond to these tragedies not with words of animus or rancor that only deepen the divide but to speak into these days as representatives of Your peace.

Remind us again that our days are short but our lives are in Your hands and You call us to live even these days as unto You.

Inspire us now to lead our communities toward more civil dialogue, to turn the temperature down, and to rise above the animosity and claim the redemption that can only be found in You.

We turn to You with all that we are, as we are, that You would use us to proclaim Your peace. It is in the strength of Your name I pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SHREVE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SHREVE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

REMEMBERING LEW THOMPSON

(Mr. WOMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, on August 26, Madison County, the State of Arkansas, and the Nation's trucking industry lost a remarkable self-made businessman when Lew Thompson of Huntsville died unexpectedly at his home. I lost a dear friend.

The Lew Thompson brand is synonymous with short-haul trucking, particularly in the live-haul business. His iconic red trucks are recognizable all over Arkansas and our Nation. Lew had an entrepreneurial spirit, taking a one-man show, hauling turkeys for Butterball, to a major fleet of 700 trucks and 1,200 trailers. It is a rags-to-riches, multimillion-dollar operation.

He had a huge heart for his home region and never forgot his roots and the friends and family that contributed to his enormous success.

I will never forget my last visit with Lew and the folks at Lew Thompson & Son Trucking the week before he passed away. He was excited about the future and now gone too soon.

Mr. Speaker, I send my condolences to his wife, Carla; his son, Josh; his

daughter, Tiffany; and scores of extended family and friends. Rest in peace, my dear friend.

FIGHTING NUTRITION CUTS

(Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in my suburban Philadelphia district, more than 75,000 people struggle with not enough food. They struggle with hunger every single day.

That is why I voted against the cuts to SNAP, our Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. These cuts are going into effect now, and my constituents will do with less. These nutrition cuts hurt seniors, children, families, and veterans. The Gospel of Matthew teaches us to do better.

For I was naked and you clothed me; I was a stranger, and you welcomed me; a prisoner and you visited me; hungry and you offered me food.

May we use the privilege of our voices and our votes not to inflame but to inspire.

HONORING MIRANDA DABNEY

(Mr. HERN of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Miranda Dabney who has served Oklahoma's First District with unwavering dedication since my very first day in office.

For nearly 7 years, Miranda's tireless work and invaluable contributions have been the cornerstone of our team's success. From shaping our message to driving our mission forward, her impact is immeasurable. We simply would not be where we are today without her.

I am immensely proud of her remarkable achievements and the legacy she

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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leaves with us. Miranda is not going far. She will be working for the Committee on Appropriations under my dear friend and fellow Oklahoman, Chairman TOM COLE.

As she embarks on her next chapter, I have no doubt her career will continue to flourish, inspiring us all. I thank Miranda for her service and for making Oklahoma stronger.

RECOGNIZING MAGGIE MANCINELLI-CAHILL

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous contributions of Maggie Mancinelli-Cahill, Producing Artistic Director of the Capital Repertory Theatre, as she retires from her storied career bringing the joy of live theater to patrons across the capital region and beyond.

Since 1995, Maggie has directed more than 125 productions, workshops, and readings, helping to cement the repertory as a treasured cornerstone of both the city of Albany and the wider theater community. The warmth of her personality would always shine through as she enthusiastically welcomed audiences at the start of so many shows.

Throughout her three decades at the repertory, Maggie nurtured local artists and performers, while sharing her own illustrious talents and creativity with a grateful audience.

Countless local organizations have recognized Maggie's abundance of vision, resilience, and, yes, optimism. While the curtain is closing on this act of Maggie's brilliant career, I know her theatrical artistry will continue to inspire our community for years to come.

Bravo, Maggie, bravo. Congratulations.

REMEMBERING DUANE ANKNEY

(Mr. DOWNING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of former Montana State Senator Duane Ankney, known to many as the "King of Coal."

Elected to the State legislature in 2006 from Colstrip, Montana, which he proudly called the heartbeat of eastern Montana, Senator Ankney was a steadfast advocate for the working men and women who power our State. He understood the value of coal not just as a resource but a way of life for thousands of Montanans.

Throughout his service, he championed energy independence, defended rural jobs, and gave a voice to communities too often overlooked. Senator Ankney wasn't afraid to speak hard truths or to take tough stands. He led with grit, with principle, and a deep love for Montana.

Today, we remember him as more than a legislator. We remember him as a fighter. He was a friend and a champion to the people he served.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

(Mr. SHREVE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHREVE. Mr. Speaker, our Department of Defense is charged with protecting America's critical infrastructure. Our current standards are simply insufficient. The United States is vulnerable to attack on our defense infrastructure by our adversaries, as we were reminded of today like no other.

Fortifying our defense critical infrastructure is imperative, and funding it is our job. My amendment No. 269 directs a comprehensive review of current interagency coordination of DOD implementation to ensure physical and cybersecurity for our air, rail, and maritime infrastructure that underpins our military readiness.

My amendment No. 270 directs our Secretary of State with developing a comprehensive strategy to counter Iran's and Hezbollah's missionary and propaganda operations in Latin America.

Iran's goal in Latin America is to export its ideology to the region, so as to cultivate anti-Americanism in our Western Hemisphere. There must be a clear plan and strategy to counter their malign influence.

Mr. Speaker, these two amendments were unanimously passed yesterday and included in the National Defense Authorization Act, and I thank my colleagues for supporting these amendments.

□ 0910

STOP ILLEGAL ENTRY ACT OF 2025

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 682, I call up the bill (H.R. 3486) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase penalties for individuals who illegally enter and reenter the United States after being removed, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas). Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part B of House Report 119-255, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3486

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. COMMISSION OF CRIMES BY ALIENS UNLAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 275 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1325) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "2 years" and inserting "5 years"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) Any alien—

"(1) who—

(A) enters or attempts to enter the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officers,

"(B) eludes examination or inspection by immigration officers, or

"(C) attempts to enter or obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact, and

"(2) thereafter is convicted of any crime punishable by more than 1 year of imprisonment, may be fined under title 18, United States Code, and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 years and may be imprisoned for any term of years or for life."

SEC. 3. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR REENTRY OF REMOVED ALIEN.

Section 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1326) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), any alien who—

"(1) has been denied admission, excluded, deported, removed, or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding; and

"(2) thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless—

"(A) prior to the alien's reembarkation at a place outside the United States or the alien's application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Secretary of Homeland Security has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or

"(B) with respect to an alien previously denied admission and removed, such alien establishes that the alien was not required to obtain such advance consent under this or any prior Act,

shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

"(b) CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR REENTRY OF CERTAIN REMOVED ALIENS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the penalty under subsection (a), and except as provided in subsection (c), an alien described in subsection (a)—

"(A) who was convicted before such removal or departure of 3 or more misdemeanors involving drugs, crimes against the person, or both shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both;

"(B) who has been excluded from the United States pursuant to section 235(c) because the alien was inadmissible under section 212(a)(3)(B) or who has been removed from the United States pursuant to the provisions of title V, and who thereafter, without the permission of the Secretary of Homeland Security, enters the United States, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, and imprisoned for a period of 10 years, which sentence shall not run concurrently with any other sentence;

"(C) who was removed from the United States pursuant to section 241(a)(4)(B) who thereafter, without the permission of the Secretary of Homeland Security, enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both; and

“(D) who has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed 3 or more times and thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in the United States, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”

“(2) REMOVAL DEFINED.—In this subsection and in subsection (c), the term ‘removal’ includes any agreement in which an alien stipulates to removal during (or not during) a criminal trial under either Federal or State law.”

“(c) MANDATORY MINIMUM CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR REENTRY OF CERTAIN REMOVED ALIENS.—Notwithstanding the penalties provided in subsections (a) and (b), an alien described in subsection (a) who was convicted before such removal or departure of—

“(1) any aggravated felony;

“(2) any crime defined as a felony by the relevant jurisdiction (Federal, State, Tribal, or local) of conviction; or

“(3) any crime punishable by more than 1 year of imprisonment, may be fined under title 18, United States Code, and shall be imprisoned not less than 10 years and may be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.”; and

(4) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “section 242(h)(2)” and inserting “section 241(a)(4)”; and

(B) by striking “Attorney General” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. KNOTT) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3486.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to open remarks on this important legislation which holds a specific criminal category to account, specifically those who exploit weak border policies to bring crime into the United States.

I certainly feel that it is appropriate, before I begin my remarks, to note that today is the 24th anniversary of the September 11 attacks, and in that same vein, Mr. Speaker, this proposed legislation profoundly enables law enforcement to protect us from all threats that seek to enter our country illegally.

Let me begin by commending Congresswoman BICE for partnering with me on this important issue.

As to the bill, Mr. Speaker, no matter the type or category, all crime is made worse by illegal immigration. Theft, assault, murder, drug trafficking, human trafficking, violent crime, and property crime, you name

it, Mr. Speaker, illegal immigration makes it worse.

What is perhaps most unfortunate is that many of the worst offenders in this specific category return to the United States after being deported due to gaps in the current immigration law.

As a former U.S. prosecutor, I saw how deportation alone is insufficient to deter the committed illegal immigrant criminal. I have investigated, tried, and convicted many individuals who had been deported 2 times, 3 times, 4 times, and some even beyond 10 times. Yet, they continue to illegally return with the sole intent—the sole intent—to commit crime here in the United States.

The original version of this bill, Mr. Speaker, was drafted after a 32-year-old woman, an American woman, was tragically murdered by an illegal alien who had five felony convictions and had been deported multiple times from the United States. Tragically, her case is not an outlier. It has become far too common.

Under the current law, we must wait for a repeat felon, a recidivist illegal alien, to harm another American before we can effectively punish him or her for the crimes they seek to commit.

Enough is enough.

For any illegal immigrant who has demonstrated a clear and perverse disregard for our law, this bill shows that we will not wait for them to harm another American before we punish them. The act of returning after deportation is a serious crime, and it should denote serious consequences.

Further, if a person is here illegally, commissioning and being convicted of a felony is not a victimless crime. All felonies have a victim.

Enough is enough.

In the current state of the law, we must wait for an American to be harmed before significant punishments are issued to those who are here illegally. That is the core motivation of the changes being sought in this bill.

Candidly and specifically, if a person is here illegally with demonstrated criminal intent, that alone is sufficient to be punished meaningfully in this country.

Utilizing my own experience prosecuting this specific class of criminal, this bill implements the following commonsense provisions.

First, if any illegal alien is found guilty of a State or Federal felony, that alone qualifies the illegal alien for a new Federal charge that will bring a minimum of 5 years in Federal prison.

Secondly, rather than capping the sentence for illegally reentering—again, this is not the first attempt—illegally reentering the country at 2 years in prison, which is, again, the current state of the law, the new maximum would become 10 years for all illegal reentries regardless of the criminal history that they have.

Thirdly, if an illegal alien is convicted of any felony and then deported,

and that illegal alien attempts to enter the country illegally again, that will qualify the illegal alien for a new Federal charge that carries a minimum of 10 years and up to life in Federal prison.

I want to make it very clear that this bill does nothing to remove the current immigration authority. If a swift deportation is sought, it can be achieved. If apprehension for an underlying crime and prosecution is sought, that is within the discretion of law enforcement and the prosecutor. This merely adds new tools with which we can fight illegal immigrant criminals.

The premise of the bill, Mr. Speaker, begins with the reality that anyone who is in the country illegally is guilty of criminal conduct. However, what triggers the enhanced penalties is either illegal reentry—illegal reentry—after deportation or a felony conviction within the United States.

Let me be clear to preempt some of the concerns on the other side of the aisle. This bill adheres to strict and constitutionally protected due process, requiring a conviction in a court of law to trigger the enhanced penalties while leaving room for discretion as the prosecutor deems necessary.

Yes, we need the law. Yes, we need deportations. Yes, we need to remove those who are here illegally, especially those who have committed crimes that harm Americans. The President has shown that these steps are essential. However, from my firsthand experience, from my conversations with these criminals, and from the crime data that is all over this country, sophisticated criminal networks with vast resources extend their reach into America due to the open-border policies that the left seems so committed to.

It is only through maintaining the policies of this President and strengthening deterrence that we can ensure that illegal immigrant criminals do not continue to flood this country.

We must send a message to those around the world who want to come here to commit harm: Our tolerance for that activity is over.

With the tools in this bill, investigators and prosecutors will be better able to dismantle organized crime rings across America. Most importantly, they will employ an efficient deterrent to anybody who seeks to enter or reenter this country illegally.

□ 0920

It is time for the illegal immigrant criminals to know that we are finished tolerating their presence with the illegal activity that they engage in.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I congratulate Mr. KNOTT on his first bill coming to the floor of the House.

The administration and ICE say that they are targeting the most hardened criminals, the worst of the worst, but

the numbers now suggest a different story. Roughly half of the people who have been arrested by ICE have no violent criminal history and no criminal history other than being undocumented.

Most migrants, of course, are coming due to poverty, insecurity, violence in their home country, and authoritarianism at home. In fact, the two most common crimes committed by people who have been detained by ICE are being here without documentation and traffic offenses.

Now, the President has said that his administration wants to remove and deport people who commit crimes after they illegally enter the country, but the gentleman's legislation moves in exactly the opposite direction. If this bill were passed into law, it would imprison people for long sentences, even potentially for life, just for having entered the country on an undocumented basis, several times, as the gentleman says.

Obviously, if someone commits a murder or rape, they are going to be prosecuted for murder or rape, so the bite of this bill is with respect to people who just keep reentering our country without permission.

Now, it would require that people who are immediately removable and deportable, undocumented immigrants, must spend 5 or 10 years in overcrowded and overburdened Bureau of Prisons facilities in our country at a huge cost to American taxpayers—more than \$150, and in many cases \$200 a day, which comes to hundreds of millions of dollars when you multiply it by the people that would be affected—before they can be removed from the country.

That is the odd part of this bill, that we have people who have entered unlawfully who have no documentation to be here. They are removable. They are deportable, but we are insisting that they stay here and be imprisoned and punished here for the crime of having entered illegally.

This would undoubtedly be good for the owners of all the private detention facilities and prisons who are getting rich off of laws like this, but it would fail the rest of us.

Under 8 U.S.C. 1325, today, entering the U.S. without inspection is already a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and a sentence of up to 6 months in prison with enhancements that can increase the maximum sentence up to 2 years. Under 8 U.S.C. 1326, if you unlawfully reenter the country or are found to be here in the United States following a removal or denial of admission, this is already a felony punishable by up to 2 years in prison with enhancements that can increase the maximum sentence already to as high as 20 years in prison for those who were ordered removed following a conviction for certain offenses.

The gentleman's bill would increase the penalty for people who enter without inspection from 6 months to 2

years for a first offense, and then if you reenter without documentation for up to 5 years, and in certain circumstances, potentially up to life. You could be held for life for a consecutive illegal entry into our country.

The bill provides even for a potential life sentence in Federal prison for merely entering the country unlawfully with no other criminal conduct required. There are obviously armed robbers and rapists and even murderers who have done less time than that.

Obviously, we don't want these people entering the country illegally. That is why the solution is to toughen the border. We had a bipartisan compromise to toughen and fortify the border with the hiring of hundreds more border officers and judges. It was coming through the Senate. That was the one at the end of 2024 that was sailing through Congress when President Trump decided to sink that legislation and said, essentially, that he didn't want a border compromise bill for more effective enforcement there, that he wanted a border crisis to run against.

There has been a consensus between the parties for several years that mandatory minimums do not effectively reduce crime and do not improve public safety. They strip judges of their ability to exercise fact-based discretion and impose sentences that fit the circumstances of the case, frustrating their ability to consider mitigating and complicating factors, imposing a one-size-fits-all straitjacket that leads to often disproportionate and inflexible prison sentences.

This is why the Judicial Conference itself opposes mandatory minimums. This is why you don't have judges at the border demanding the gentleman's legislation. This is why the Brennan Center opposes it. This is why Right On Crime has opposed mandatory minimums and so on.

Study after study has shown that mandatory minimums don't work to deter criminal conduct. We know from a report issued by the Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice that the certainty of being caught and quickly punished, not the severity or length of the sentence, is what deters criminal conduct. Increasing and mandating harsh, lengthy sentences will not deter illegal reentry, but strengthening the border will do that.

According to The Washington Post, the administration is actually pressuring Governors today to commute the sentences of immigrants who are in prison under the current framework convicted of serious crimes. I am not talking about just entering without documentation. I am talking about serious crimes. The administration is pushing for them to have their sentences commuted so ICE can take custody of them and then remove them from the country more quickly.

The gentleman's bill does the exact opposite. It requires the deportable immigrants be held in our prisons at

enormous public expense for 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, in some circumstances even for life, making the taxpayers pay for it when they could have simply been removed and deported, which has been the policy of this administration.

The gentleman's bill, which was opposed on a bipartisan basis in committee, is ultimately too punitive, way too expensive, and ultimately ineffective.

I will urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation, with all due respect to my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIS).

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I applaud my colleague, Representative KNOTT, for bringing forth this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, if we reward illegals for breaking our laws, we cannot be surprised when it continues to happen.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act, legislation to increase penalties for aliens who commit serious crimes, as well as those who enter illegally more than once.

We all know under the Biden administration, illegal immigrants were welcomed with open arms. They were given hotel rooms, cell phones, plane tickets, and work authorization. I am glad to report those days are over.

House Republicans are united behind President Trump's efforts to secure our border, strengthen our immigration enforcement, and fix our immigration system.

Earlier this year, House Republicans made a once-in-a-generation investment in our immigration system. We gave our immigration officers the resources they need to properly enforce our immigration laws and carry out necessary deportations.

Today, we are building upon that work with this proposed law to provide a strong deterrent against those coming here illegally in the first place.

□ 0930

With these enhanced punishments in place, people will think twice before breaking our laws and choosing to overwhelm our immigration system. The harsher the punishment, the more the deterrence. That is just common sense.

A nation that cannot control its borders cannot protect its people. This legislation affirms the rule of law, defends American families from dangerous criminal aliens, and restores accountability to our immigration system.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), the distinguished ranking member of the Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3486.

This bill is Republicans' latest attempt to scapegoat and fearmonger about immigrants. With President Trump's poll numbers tanking on immigration due to his kidnapping and disappearing of immigrants and U.S. citizens off our streets, House Republicans are, once again, looking to turn the conversation back to immigration and the border.

I will point out the absurdity of spending this valuable floor time on a bill that has harsh and ineffective mandatory minimums for immigrants while the majority effects one of the greatest coverups of our time, covering up the horrific abuses of Jeffrey Epstein and his network of child traffickers and sexual predators.

Why not spend our time focused on justice for the incredibly brave survivors who have spoken out against the rich and powerful men who abused them?

Why fight a bipartisan discharge petition from THOMAS MASSIE and RO KHANNA to release all of the damned files, not just the ones that the Trump's DOJ allows to be released?

Why not speak out against the cushy deal that Ghislaine Maxwell just got from Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche to move to a cushy prison instead of serving her time as one of Epstein's main co-conspirators and groomers of young girls to be abused by Epstein and his cohort of rich and powerful men?

Obviously, once again, my colleagues across the aisle want to try to distract us by returning to their tried-and-true playbook of demonizing immigrants. That is not actually what the American people want. We have seen over and over again that the American people actually support immigration, despite all of the lies that come from the other side.

This summer, a Gallup poll noted a record high, 79 percent, of U.S. adults say that immigration is a good thing for the country. A Pew poll showed 64 percent of Americans disapprove of President Trump's suspension of most asylum applications, which was ruled unlawful in Federal court.

The American people now see that the Trump administration has continually lied about what they are going to do on immigration. According to a CBS poll, a majority of Americans believe that the Trump administration is not prioritizing the removal of dangerous criminals and public safety threats, and nearly 60 percent disapprove of how the Trump administration is using immigration detention facilities.

This is not surprising in the least. As the ranking member said, ICE's own data revealed that roughly 65 percent of people in immigration detention have zero criminal convictions—zero.

It is clear that this administration is not targeting the so-called worst of the worst, as President Trump claimed on the campaign trail. Instead, they are

targeting everyone that they think they may be able to deport.

Tom Homan, the President's so-called border czar, said that arresting noncriminals is "... our job."

In Los Angeles, ICE has been racially profiling people, indiscriminately arresting and holding people, causing fear and terror in people of every legal status who simply look Latino or speak Spanish or congregate on certain corners.

Today's bill is just more of the same scapegoating and lying about immigrants. Once again, the majority implies that, somehow, we don't already have consequences for unlawful entry and reentry. That is absolutely false. Current law already includes harsh sentences and are some of the most prosecuted laws in our country every single year. This bill would add ridiculous mandatory minimum sentences, potentially going up to life, onto the crimes of unlawful entry and reentry.

Mr. Speaker, this makes no sense on multiple levels. If the administration is seeking to deport "the worst of the worst," why put them into incarceration facilities? Perhaps this is just another ploy to give private, for-profit prison companies more money so that they can build more facilities, make more profit, and, ultimately, contribute more to the Republican campaign coffers.

In addition, as the ranking member said in his statement, mandatory minimums just do not work. We have actually seen this over and over again. Harsh enforcement is not the answer. I don't know why my colleagues are having such a hard time with this.

The first Trump administration actually tried to weaponize unlawful entry prosecutions by separating over 5,000 children from their parents. The entire country—Republican, Independent, and Democrat—was horrified at this, and the administration, ultimately, had to abandon their family separation policy.

Still, today, over 1,000 of these kids remain separated from their parents. Yet, despite this despicable, absurdly cruel policy, a 2018 study found zero—zero statistically significant relationship between the family separation policy and the number of apprehensions at the border.

These kinds of indiscriminate, harsh enforcement efforts are a waste of taxpayer dollars and detrimental to the kind of country that we are trying to create. The U.S. already has the highest incarceration rate of any country in the world, and it costs U.S. taxpayers about \$182 billion every year, not to mention the social cost to lock up nearly 1 percent of the adult population. This bill would skyrocket that number.

Actually, it was during the first Trump term that Republicans joined Democrats in actually rolling back some mandatory minimum sentences in the First Step Act that was signed by—guess who—President Donald

Trump himself in 2018. Yet, I guess all good policy is, once again, falling to the feet of the divisive political rhetoric around immigrants and crime that my colleagues across the aisle have embraced as their salvo to save them from the bleak economic picture that our country faces today: higher joblessness; Trumpflation; a host of reckless policies, including trade wars, that have cost the American people.

The Republican big, bad betrayal bill is unpopular everywhere in the country no matter how you spin it because Americans know that kicking 17 million Americans off of healthcare just so you can give a \$7 trillion tax break to the wealthiest billionaire donors and giant corporations is outrageous, and the American people want us to roll it back.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DE LA CRUZ). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, in just 19 days, government funding expires. Right now, Americans across the country face rural hospitals that are closing, higher prices for back-to-school supplies, and double-digit increases in healthcare premiums. What is the Republican majority spending their time on? This terrible bill.

What a giant abdication of the huge responsibility that the American people put on us here in Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. SCHMIDT).

Mr. SCHMIDT. Madam Speaker, our colleagues on the other side think that if they just talk about enough other things long enough, the clock will run out and that the American people will forget the disaster that the policies of the prior administration created not just on our border but throughout our communities in this country for the prior 4 years.

They are mistaken. We are not going to forget. We are not going to stop until we fix the holes in our law that enabled bad policies to drive through them.

That is what this bill is about. This bill is about focusing on the worst of the worst. It is about focusing on those who are not deterred under current law by the threat of a 2-year prison sentence. Perhaps it is because they are being paid by the cartels or enabled by the cartels, and the risk is worth it. That is who this is aimed at. That is why a 5- to 10-year prison sentence is warranted, valid, and necessary.

Madam Speaker, I will share just one story from my home State of Kansas about why we care about this issue. This is just one example. In March of 2016, Pablo Antonio Serrano-Vitorino, an illegal alien from Mexico, shot and killed four people in my State. Then, while fleeing from law enforcement, he killed another person in Missouri.

Here is the kicker: It wasn't his first time in the country. It wasn't his first crime in our country. In 2004, he was convicted in California of making a terrorist threat. He was deported, and he came back. In the years that ensued, he encountered law enforcement when he committed battery, when he committed drunk driving, and when he committed traffic infractions. He came back, and he stayed.

□ 0940

I can't say with certainty that if ICE had done their job and shown up, if the prosecutors had actually prosecuted, if the law were tough enough, that none of that would have happened, but I can sure say the odds are much better that those five people might still be alive. I can certainly say that justice would have been done.

This bill is a good first step. We need to do it. It is the right thing.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support it. Let me just say, I hope we don't stop here. Let's put this on the President's desk. Let's keep going and finish the job.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

My friend and the good gentleman from Kansas says that the legislation is about the worst of the worst, and I beg to differ.

The worst of the worst are already covered by existing law. If you commit a murder like the gruesome murder he describes in his State, you can go to jail for life. In many States—and I suppose Kansas, but I don't know—you are subject to the death penalty. If you commit rape or armed robbery, there are laws that cover that.

Today, under section 1326, if you have committed an aggravated felony such as the kind he describes, you already can be imprisoned for an additional 20 years under the immigration statute.

I understand that it might be satisfying for us to say we are just going to increase all these penalties, but we are not in any way connecting with the worst of the worst. What we are really doing is saying that we are going to hold people who have done nothing other than enter the country illegally for much longer periods of time, for 5 years or 10 years.

Again, we see this as very wasteful in terms of public tax dollars. If we set aside the murderers, the rapists, and the armed robbers, who we are going to get under existing laws that make all of that criminal, and you look at what is actually happening here, it is a focus on people who are entering the country illegally.

We have to ask ourselves, is it economically worthwhile for us to say that we are so mad at those people that we want to hold them in our jails for 5 years, 10 years, 20 years, or even life in certain circumstances rather than send them back to their own country and toughen the border so they can't get back in? That is precisely the purpose of the legislation that was rejected at

the end of 2024 on toughening up the border. We should go back and do that rather than having people continually come back in.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I strongly oppose this measure. Let me repeat: Reentry into this country is already a felony.

Bottom line, if you are a hardcore criminal, with or without documents, you should be fried, period. The one thing about this bill that is lacking is simply this: We don't talk about the big magnet. What is the big magnet for people coming into this country? Jobs.

People come to work. We need the workers. Wisconsin dairy farmers, up to 90 percent of those dairy workers at those Wisconsin dairies are undocumented. Undocumented workers are in manufacturing. They are farmworkers. They are in food processing. Who takes care of our seniors? Mainly, undocumented workers.

I ask my colleagues, is there anything in this bill going out to the employers? What about when those undocumented are deported and come back to the U.S.? Do you say to those employers: You are going to be doubled down, double felony, and you are going to go to prison for life?

That is the big issue here. Who is going to do those jobs?

I ask my colleagues on the other side, let's work on immigration reform. Let's get some visas going for these workers. Instead, the situation we have right now, we tell employers to go ahead and hire an undocumented because they don't have any others to hire. That is the only way they stay in business, but when they do that, they are essentially breaking the law.

Give them the other option. Mr. Employer, fire those undocumented, and guess what? They will go out of business. That is the scenario we have right now.

Let me conclude by telling a story about my district, as well. Mr. Barranco, 25 years in this country, not a traffic ticket to his name, was at the Home Depot doing what he is supposed to do: buy parts and do a job. He got picked up by ICE. His son called me.

This man has three sons, and all three are serving in the U.S. Marine Corps. Alejandro just finished, honorable discharge. The two others are still in the Marine Corps in California.

What do you tell the American public when you tell them that the father of three marines who took an oath to defend this country, to make the ultimate sacrifice for this country, we are deporting their father because he is a criminal?

I asked Alejandro if, at Camp Pendleton, there are other marines in his situation. He said yes. There are plenty of marines there serving our Nation—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, there are many marines right now whose parents are undocumented who are ready to lay down their lives for this country.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle, let's work on immigration reform. This does nothing to strengthen our country or our national defense. It hurts our economy. Why are we going down this path?

Let's get serious about immigration reform. Let's pass some laws that enable workers to work legally and let employers hire these workers legally, as well.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act.

Let me first start by saying I think it is rich that we stand here on the House floor and are lectured by the other side of the aisle about immigration issues when they had the last 4 years to actually address this problem. They want to deflect, as my colleague from Kansas mentioned. Let's talk about all the other things that have been happening in the country instead of the actual issue at hand.

Under the Biden administration, over 10 million illegal immigrants entered this country. This includes countless numbers of murderers, rapists, child traffickers, smugglers, and individuals from countries that support terrorism. Customs and Border Patrol caught 400 individuals on the terrorist watch list, leaving us the question of who else was allowed to enter this country undetected.

That is why the Stop Illegal Entry Act is so important. The legislation seeks to discourage migrants from coming to the U.S. illegally and keeps criminal aliens who disregard Federal immigration law out of our American communities.

It is vital that law enforcement officers and Border Patrol officers have the tools they need to hold dangerous criminals accountable and safeguard our communities, and this legislation does just that.

President Trump has delivered on his promise to secure the border, and this legislation provides the tools needed to uphold our laws and remove dangerous criminals.

On that note, I was also encouraged to see a statement of administrative support from the Office of Management and Budget stating that if the legislation were presented to the President, his advisers would recommend that he sign it into law.

□ 0950

Finally, I am not an attorney, but I thank my friend, Congressman KNOTT, for his support in helping get this legislation through the Judiciary Committee. As a former prosecutor, I know he understands the importance of strong policies that safeguard our communities and empower law enforcement.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 3486—THE STOP ILLEGAL ENTRY ACT OF 2025—REP. BICE, R-OK, AND FIVE COSPONSORS

The Administration strongly supports passage of H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025. The previous administration allowed an unprecedented invasion of illegal immigration, resulting in the influx of limitless criminal aliens—including murderers, rapists, child traffickers and smugglers, drug dealers, and more—entering the United States and further enriching foreign terrorist cartels. President Trump took immediate action to seal and secure the border. Now, to ensure long term border security and deter the most heinous illegal criminal aliens from attempting to re-enter the United States, there must be stronger criminal penalties to prevent illegal re-entry following removal.

H.R. 3486 will help discourage the most dangerous criminals from trying to enter, or re-enter, our country by increasing severe criminal and financial penalties. Specifically, the bill would raise the maximum penalty from two years to five years of imprisonment for any illegal alien convicted of re-entering the United States.

The best deterrent against these violent criminals attempting re-entry is the possibility of lengthy jail time. Seventy percent of the aliens charged for illegal reentry in 2023 had criminal records. For example, an off-duty Customs and Border Patrol officer was shot in the face in New York City in July by an illegal alien who was deported and reentered under the previous administration. Last December, a Guatemalan illegal alien, who was previously deported under the first Trump Administration and later illegally re-entered, was indicted for lighting a woman on fire and burning her to death on a New York City subway.

Additionally, H.R. 3486 cracks down on the smuggling of illicit drugs across the border, often through cartel organizations, by imposing the possibility of up to fifteen years in prison for illegal aliens convicted of three or more misdemeanors involving drugs or harm against others, or for illegal aliens who attempt to reenter after being removed three times. An illegal alien who commits a felony would face the chance of life in prison.

If H.R. 3486 were presented to the President in its current form, his advisors would recommend that he sign it into law.

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of this important legislation to hold those accountable that are here illegally.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to underscore something that the gentleman from California said. The whole weight of this bill is on people who are not the hardened criminals. Obviously, we are going to be prosecuting rapists for rape and murderers for murder and so on. He talked about people who are hardworking immigrants, the kind even President Trump described when for a moment he said there wouldn't be immigration raids on farms because the agricultural sector is in crisis and people are saying we need the workers.

Well, I wanted to echo what President Trump said briefly there before he was corrected by Mr. MILLER. I was just in upstate New York in the Adirondacks in the 21st Congressional Dis-

trict represented by Ms. STEFANIK. I met a bunch of dairy farmers there, who told me it was impossible for them to find workers to work the farms. With the additional crackdown on migrant labor, it is pretty much impossible for them to get the workers they need.

What is the economic result of that? Well, they take the citizen laborers they have got, and they do mandatory overtime, so they are working an additional 15, 20, 30 hours per week, then they have got to pay them time-and-a-half under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Therefore, the prices go up now because they are not able to find enough workers to satisfy the demand. Their choice at that point is to either pay the farmers less money, which they can't do because the farmers are already at the breaking point, or they have got to increase prices, and that is what they end up doing.

They have said to the grocers, this is because Congress refuses to work on bipartisan immigration reform. That is why we are seeing inflation in dairy, produce, and across the agricultural sector.

The gentleman is telling us if we are serious about dealing with this, we need to do what we started to do at the end of 2024. We need to have bipartisan commitment to immigration reform, and we need to sit down and work this out the way that prior generations of Americans have done. This is a country that has been built on immigration.

I am afraid that the gentleman's legislation here, which is basically just jacking up a whole series of criminal penalties, doesn't get us out of the economic problems and the immigration policy problems that we are in. It is a distraction. It will be ineffectual, and so it is not going to work to deal with the real crises that we are facing.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will say that my friend from Maryland mentioned robbery, rape, and murder. This bill's goal is to apprehend dangerous criminals before they rob, rape, or murder Americans.

Secondly, and most importantly, referencing a farmworker, if they are here illegally and they do not commit a felony, this bill does not touch them. The only standard that this bill has: Do not come back into the country a second time illegally, and do not get convicted of a felony. How low do you think of the farmworkers that they cannot meet that standard?

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of Representative BICE's Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025, and I applaud my colleague, Mr. KNOTT, for his role in this important piece of legislation.

For too long, open-border policies have left American families at risk.

Under the Biden administration, the vast majority of those charged with illegal reentry already had criminal records. In Utah, we have seen the consequences firsthand.

This July in Salt Lake County, a 43-year-old Mexican national was sentenced for drug trafficking and illegal reentry. He had been deported three times before. When he was arrested, he carried an illegal firearm and more than 9,000 fentanyl pills.

In May, ICE officers in Utah apprehended and removed an illegal immigrant from Guatemala who was facing charges of aggravated sexual assault of a child under the age of 14, after previously being caught and removed twice before.

In January, a 24-year-old Mexican national was charged with the murder of his girlfriend in Utah just one week after being deported for the second time.

These are not isolated cases. They are just a few recent examples from my home State, and there are countless more heartbreaking stories from across the country.

It is clear that the current penalties are not enough to deter this dangerous cycle of illegal reentry. The safety and security of our citizens must never be compromised by those who abuse our system and exploit our borders.

H.R. 3486 protects American families, upholds the rule of law, and keeps our Nation secure by setting real penalties for those who seek to enter our great Nation illegally to commit crimes. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE), a very distinguished member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3486. Let's be clear. This bill is not about border security. It is about pouring gasoline on a prison system that is already bloated, broken, and unjust.

While American families are begging us to release the Epstein files, to lower grocery prices, to keep doctors' offices open, to confront mass shootings, Republicans have chosen to waste our time and taxpayer dollars on a bill that criminalizes what is already a crime under Federal law.

This legislation would impose draconian mandatory minimums, even life sentences, for nonviolent acts like returning to reunite with loved ones. That is not justice. That is cruelty. We should be investing in humane immigration policies, not building more cages. Expanding prisons has never made us safer. It rips families apart, disproportionately targeting Black and Brown communities, and it deepens cycles of poverty and punishment that we should be dismantling, not expanding.

Mandatory minimums don't deter migration. They tie judges' hands, treat every case the same, and devastate communities. We don't need

harsher prison sentences. We need pathways and solutions that actually work.

H.R. 3486 is punitive, expensive, and unnecessary. It is waste. It is fraud. It is abuse. I urge my colleagues to stop scapegoating immigrants, stop playing politics with people's lives, and vote "no" on this cruel and cynical bill.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I had some prepared remarks, but as I have talked about this and looked at it even more, this is probably one of the most commonsense bills that will come before this Congress.

This bill simply says if someone reenters or if someone commits a felony, that this law applies. These comments from the other side to try to confuse this issue, to misrepresent the issue, make no sense.

Surely, of all of the things in the world that we can disagree on, perhaps we can at least agree that we should not be allowing felons in this country, and that when someone is here illegally and commits a felony that this law ought to apply.

Have not the events of the last recent days shown that we have enough problems already? Why would we want to have felons from outside this country to come in?

I think about what we were talking about a few days ago back in North Carolina—my colleagues Mr. KNOTT and Mr. HARRIS are here—with the senseless murder of the young Ukrainian lady on the light-rail line. It turns out, by the way, that she and her family lived in my district. Then, of course, there is also the senseless murder yesterday, the assassination of Charlie Kirk, and the violence and evil that is all around us. This is one step to try to prevent and stem even more of that possibly happening. It is by dealing with dangerous folks, not just folks who come across the border for the first time and are dealt with in the normal way, but dealing with folks who are committing serious felonies.

This should be common sense. This is the kind of bill that should get 435 votes on the floor of this House. I hope my colleagues on the other side will reflect on this, will reconsider, and will do the right thing and vote for this bill.

□ 1000

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I have just one quick correction or amendment to my distinguished friend's last set of remarks, which is that when he says how low a standard must there be, all they

have to do is not commit another felony or commit a felony. As I understand the gentleman's legislation—and please correct me if I am wrong, because he certainly knows it better than I do—it is a felony to come back to the country again without having committed any violent crime or any other offense. It becomes a felony under the legislation. Now you have a felony because you have reentered, and at that point you are eligible for up to 20 years or even a life sentence.

Am I understanding that correctly? There are people whose only offense could be reentering without anything else who would be subject to the most serious punishment.

Madam Speaker, I am happy to yield if he can just clarify that.

Mr. KNOTT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RASKIN. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. KNOTT. The issue with your characterization, sir, is number one, someone who enters illegally must be convicted of illegally entering the country. Then they must be convicted of illegally reentering the country to get a felony conviction. There is no compulsion to charge the most serious layers of this offense. There is prosecutorial discretion.

Under this law, if someone is apprehended, they can be deported without any charging, and that is where the misconception and the mischaracterization is.

If someone is convicted of illegal reentry and deported and they come back, a prosecutor would have the discretion to charge the 10-year minimum. It is not compulsory. It is within the discretion but, yes, he would meet the element.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time. I thank my colleague for that clarification.

Madam Speaker, I am satisfied to believe, again, that there are people who could end up with the most severe penalties under the legislation who have done nothing other than reenter the country, which is something we don't want them to do, which is why we want a bipartisan immigration bill to actually fasten down the border and move forward on this so we are not constantly dealing with this.

The bottom-line problem with my friend's legislation, which is offered in all good faith, is that it is just continuing to pile criminal penalties on people reentering the country without changing any of the incentives or inducements. It doesn't deal with any of the things pushing them out of countries that are marked by violence, gang violence, authoritarianism, and so on, nor is it dealing, as Mr. CORREA points out, with the pull of all of the jobs here.

We need real immigration policy breakthroughs and not just piling on a bunch of additional criminal penalties that are not going to work. If they did work, they would just end up costing

the American taxpayers hundreds of millions or billions of dollars in holding people in our prisons for offenses that currently they are being held for 6 months or for up to 2 years.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the gentleman's legislation.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I have heard a lot from the other side about costs, whether it be costs to law enforcement, costs to imprison, costs to society. I want to talk about the costs of open-border policies that is felt in this country.

In the year 1990, roughly 5,000 Americans died because of illegal drug use. Since the year 2000, almost 1.5 million Americans have lost their life because of using illegal drugs. Of course, there is involvement locally and domestically in the drug trade, but just about all drugs—statistically, all illegal drugs—come into the country illegally. That is just one category dealing with the cost of illegal immigration.

Any criminal code should have three objectives:

First, it should protect Americans. It should protect American children. It should protect American families, neighborhoods, and businesses from the ill effects of crime.

Second, it should punish illegal activity. When someone harms another American, there should be adequate and reciprocal punishment. It should be efficient, and it should work, again, to protect Americans.

Thirdly, it should deter ongoing criminal conduct in that same vein, repeat criminal offenses, or anyone who would want to copy criminal conduct to enrich themselves.

When you look at the scale of illegal immigration, when you look at the problems that are being inflicted upon this country across every metric, the criminal law is failing to protect Americans.

This bill, again, aims to target the committed criminals who are here illegally. There is no distinction under the current law for people who commit crimes when they are here illegally versus those who commit crimes who are citizens. That discrepancy enables hordes of illegal immigrants to come from around the world to harm Americans.

Again, I repeat, Mr. RASKIN, in good faith and with sound logic, talked about robbery. He talked about property crimes. He talked about rape and murder. Some of these people have been convicted of rape, murder, property crimes after they have been deported. They return illegally and harm Americans.

This bill aims to preempt the harm Americans feel by committed illegal immigrant criminals.

Just this week, there was a release from the Department of Homeland Security. A 34-year-old gang member

from Mexico had illegally entered the country 26 times. He has received convictions for burglary, tampering with government records, government witnesses, criminal enterprises, illegal re-entry multiple times. When you look at cases like this that are so voluminous, it is hard to summarize. Again, the only conclusion—the only conclusion is the law is insufficient as it is currently drafted.

We are in Congress to make laws to protect Americans. When we have such gaping holes in our criminal justice law as it relates to illegal immigrant criminals, not dairy workers, not those who are not committing crimes, the conclusion is straightforward. We need to change the law.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle candidly are twisting themselves into circles to defend the policies of the status quo. They want more illegal immigrants. They do not want stricter enforcement. They are turning every opportunity to resist the changes that Republicans and this President are trying to implement.

Again, as a Federal prosecutor in my previous career, I saw how illegal, unchecked immigration harmed every corner of my State and the country. When you have an open flow of illegal immigration, crime flourishes. It is hard to quantify the cost.

Again, with this bill, for any illegal immigrant to be under its effect, they must commit a felony and get convicted or they must illegally reenter—not enter—reenter after deportation. That is not a standard too high. That is not detached from logic.

Again, when you look at the goals of what all criminal laws should achieve, protecting Americans, punishing illegal activity, and to deter repeat offenses, this is a needed step to accompany the legitimate approach that the President has been implementing over the past few years.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3944; and

Passage of H.R. 3486.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3944, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to instruct on the bill (H.R. 3944) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 213, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 263]

YEAS—211

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| Adams | Daids (KS) | Huffman |
| Aguilar | Davis (IL) | Ivey |
| Amo | Davis (NC) | Jackson (IL) |
| Ansari | Dean (PA) | Jacobs |
| Auchincloss | DeGette | Jayapal |
| Balint | DeLauro | Jeffries |
| Barragán | DelBene | Johnson (GA) |
| Beatty | Deluzio | Johnson (TX) |
| Bell | DeSaulnier | Kamlager-Dove |
| Bera | Dexter | Kaptur |
| Beyer | Dingell | Keating |
| Bishop | Doggett | Kelly (IL) |
| Bonamici | Elfreth | Kennedy (NY) |
| Boyle (PA) | Escobar | Khanna |
| Bresnahan | Españillat | Krishnamoorthi |
| Brown | Fields | Landsman |
| Brownley | Figures | Larsen (WA) |
| Budzinski | Fletcher | Larson (CT) |
| Bynum | Foster | Latimer |
| Carbajal | Foushee | Lee (NV) |
| Carson | Frankel, Lois | Lee (PA) |
| Carter (LA) | Friedman | Leger Fernandez |
| Casar | Frost | Levin |
| Case | Garamendi | Liccardo |
| Casten | Garcia (CA) | Lieu |
| Castor (FL) | Garcia (IL) | Lofgren |
| Castro (TX) | Garcia (TX) | Lynch |
| Cherfilus- | Gillen | Magaziner |
| McCormick | Golden (ME) | Mannion |
| Chu | Goldman (NY) | Matsui |
| Cisneros | Gomez | McBath |
| Clark (MA) | Gonzalez, V. | McBride |
| Clarke (NY) | Goodlander | McClain Delaney |
| Clyburn | Gottheimer | McClellan |
| Cohen | Gray | McCollum |
| Conaway | Green, Al (TX) | McDonald Rivet |
| Correa | Harder (CA) | McGarvey |
| Costa | Hayes | McGovern |
| Courtney | Himes | McIver |
| Craig | Horsford | Meeks |
| Crockett | Houlahan | Menendez |
| Crow | Hoyer | Meng |
| Cuellar | Hoyle (OR) | Mfume |

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| Min | Ramirez | Suoizzi |
| Moore (WI) | Randall | Swalwell |
| Morelle | Raskin | Sykes |
| Morrison | Riley (NY) | Takano |
| Moskowitz | Rivas | Thanedar |
| Moulton | Ross | Thompson (CA) |
| Mrvan | Ruiz | Thompson (MS) |
| Mullin | Ryan | Tlaib |
| Nadler | Salinas | Tokuda |
| Neal | Sánchez | Tonko |
| Neguse | Scanlon | Torres (CA) |
| Norcross | Schakowsky | Torres (NY) |
| Nunn (IA) | Schneider | Trahan |
| Ocasio-Cortez | Scholten | Tran |
| Olzewski | Schrier | Underwood |
| Omar | Scott (VA) | Vargas |
| Pallone | Scott, David | Vasquez |
| Panetta | Sewell | Veasey |
| Pappas | Sherman | Velázquez |
| Pelosi | Simon | Vindman |
| Perez | Smith (WA) | Walkinshaw |
| Peters | Sorensen | Wasserman |
| Pettersen | Soto | Schultz |
| Pingree | Stansbury | Waters |
| Pocan | Stanton | Watson Coleman |
| Pou | Stevens | Whitesides |
| Pressley | Strickland | Williams (GA) |
| Quigley | Subramanyam | Wilson (FL) |

NAYS—213

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|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Aderholt | Fulcher | McDowell |
| Alford | Garbarino | McGuire |
| Allen | Gill (TX) | Meuser |
| Amodei (NV) | Gimenez | Miller (IL) |
| Arrington | Goldman (TX) | Miller (OH) |
| Babin | Gonzales, Tony | Miller (WV) |
| Bacon | Gooden | Miller-Meeks |
| Baird | Gosar | Mills |
| Balderson | Graves | Moolenaar |
| Barr | Greene (GA) | Moore (AL) |
| Barrett | Griffith | Moore (NC) |
| Baumgartner | Grothman | Moore (UT) |
| Bean (FL) | Guest | Moore (WV) |
| Begich | Guthrie | Moran |
| Bentz | Hageman | Murphy |
| Bergman | Hamadeh (AZ) | Nehls |
| Bice | Haridopolos | Norman |
| Biggs (AZ) | Harrihan | Oberholte |
| Biggs (SC) | Harris (MD) | Ogles |
| Billirakis | Harris (NC) | Onder |
| Boebert | Harshbarger | Owens |
| Bost | Hern (OK) | Palmer |
| Brecheen | Higgins (LA) | Patronis |
| Buchanan | Hill (AR) | Perry |
| Burchett | Hinson | Pfluger |
| Burlison | Hudson | Reschenthaler |
| Calvert | Huizenga | Rogers (AL) |
| Cammack | Hunt | Rogers (KY) |
| Carey | Hurd (CO) | Rose |
| Carter (GA) | Issa | Rouzer |
| Carter (TX) | Jack | Roy |
| Ciscomani | Jackson (TX) | Rulli |
| Cline | James | Rutherford |
| Cloud | Johnson (LA) | Salazar |
| Clyde | Johnson (SD) | Scalise |
| Cole | Jordan | Schmidt |
| Collins | Joyce (OH) | Schweikert |
| Comer | Joyce (PA) | Scott, Austin |
| Crane | Kean | Self |
| Crank | Kelly (MS) | Sessions |
| Crawford | Kelly (PA) | Shreve |
| Crenshaw | Kennedy (UT) | Simpson |
| Davidson | Kiggans (VA) | Smith (MO) |
| De La Cruz | Kiley (CA) | Smith (NE) |
| DesJarlais | Kim | Smith (NJ) |
| Diaz-Balart | Knott | Smucker |
| Donalds | Kustoff | Spartz |
| Downing | LaHood | Stauber |
| Dunn (FL) | LaLota | Stefanik |
| Edwards | LaMalfa | Steil |
| Ellzey | Langworthy | Steube |
| Emmer | Latta | Strong |
| Estes | Lee (FL) | Stutzman |
| Evans (CO) | Letlow | Taylor |
| Ezell | Loudermilk | Tenney |
| Fallon | Lucas | Thompson (PA) |
| Fedorchak | Luna | Tiffany |
| Feenstra | Luttrell | Timmons |
| Fine | Mace | Turner (OH) |
| Finstad | Mackenzie | Valadao |
| Fischbach | Malliotakis | Van Drew |
| Fitzgerald | Maloy | Van Dyne |
| Fitzpatrick | Mann | Van Orden |
| Fleischmann | Massie | Wagner |
| Flood | Mast | Walberg |
| Fong | McCauley | Weber (TX) |
| Fox | McClain | Webster (FL) |
| Franklin, Scott | McClintock | Westerman |
| Fry | McCormick | Wied |

Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)Wittman
WomackYakym
ZinkeLuna
LuttrellNunn (IA)
OberholteStauber
StefanikWaters
Watson ColemanWhitesides
Williams (GA)

Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Cleaver
Evans (PA)
HouchinLawler
Messmer
NewhouseSherrill
Titus

□ 1039

Messrs. DIAZ-BALART and BACON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. NEAL, STANTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. HIMES changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3944 was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STOP ILLEGAL ENTRY ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 3486) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase penalties for individuals who illegally enter and reenter the United States after being removed, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 197, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 264]

YEAS—226

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar

Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foord
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Garbarino
Gill (TX)
Gillen
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Goldman (TX)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden
Gosar
Graves
Gray
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman

Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Hamadeh (AZ)
Haridopolos
Harrigan
Harris (MD)
Harris (NC)
Harshbarger
Hern (OK)
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hinson
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Hurd (CO)
Issa
Jack
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy (UT)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley (CA)
Kim
Knott
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Langworthy
Latta
Lee (FL)
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas

Mackenzie
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McDonald Rivet
McDowell
McGuire
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (NC)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WV)
Moran
Mrvan
Murphy
Nehls
Norman

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Cabajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Caser
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfret
Escobar
Espaillat
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)

Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Mace
Onder
Owens
Palmer
Patronis
Perez
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Rulli
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schmidt
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Shreve
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz

NAYS—197

Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Goodlander
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Neal

Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Stutzman
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner (OH)
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Wagner
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wied
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Neguse
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Olzewski
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peters
Petterson
Pingree
Pocan
Pou
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Randall
Raskin
Riley (NY)
Rivas
Ross
Ruiz
Ryan
Salinas
Sanchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Simon
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Subramanyam
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velazquez
Vindman
Walkinshaw
Wasserman
Schultz

NOT VOTING—9

Cleaver
Evans (PA)
Houchin

Lawler
Messmer
Newhouse

Sherrill
Titus
Trahan

□ 1047

Mrs. FLETCHER changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. MRVAN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the floor and the missed Roll Call votes numbered 263 and 264. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 263 on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on HR 3944, and NAY on Roll Call No. 264 on Final Passage HR 3486.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, due to a previously scheduled medical procedure, I was unable to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 263 and YEA on Roll Call No. 264.

□ 1050

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4312

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 4312.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JACK). The gentleman's request is granted.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11, 2025, TO MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

REMEMBERING ANNIVERSARY OF
SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on the 24th anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks, to remember the innocent lives we lost.

At 8:46 a.m., American Airlines Flight 11 flew into Tower One of the World Trade Center. Not long after, Flight 175 struck Tower Two.

While Americans around the country were grappling with the news, a third plane, Flight 77, crashed into the Pentagon.

In southwest Pennsylvania, the fourth flight, United 93, was hijacked and made an abrupt turn toward Washington, D.C., but because of the brave passengers and crewmembers, it crashed into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

In the days, weeks, months, and now more than two decades that followed September 11, our country joined together to face the very evil that tried to take us down. While today's world has grown no less dangerous and we continue to grapple with evil, Americans are resilient.

May God continue to watch over our first responders, our men and women in uniform, and all those who keep us safe.

COMMENDING EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as students have returned to school, I had the honor of visiting the Eastern North Carolina School for the Deaf in Wilson, North Carolina.

There, I was welcomed by cheerful students, incredible teachers, and dedicated administrators and staff. I stopped by classrooms and the cafeteria to see students in action and even helped teach a math class.

The Hornets remind us that education is ensuring that every child has a chance to live the American Dream. It involves creating the best learning environments possible that meet students where they are. We must keep working to build a brighter future for every child in every classroom across the Nation.

I love you. Go Hornets.

NDAA RESTORES PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

(Mr. GUTHRIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have supported the 2026 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill is a generational investment in our national defense.

House Republicans, alongside President Trump, are investing in our military-industrial capabilities, securing all servicemembers a well-deserved pay raise, making meaningful strides to secure our southern border, and so much more.

As a graduate of West Point and the proud Representative of Fort Knox, I am excited by the commitment this bill makes to Army Reserve Aviation and the strategic partnerships it creates with local communities to inspire the next generation of warfighters by preserving local museums like the Patton Museum.

Make no mistake, this NDAA restores peace through strength, rightly

refocuses our military posture, and puts America first.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this historic investment in our national defense.

A BEAR AND A BOOK

(Mr. LATIMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, today, I recognize Lauren Cullinan and Peyton Savarese, 11th graders at The Ursuline School in New Rochelle, who for 15 years have been friends and collaborated on multiple school projects together, including A Bear and a Book.

A Bear and a Book was founded in the fall of 2023 as a way to promote youth literacy. Like many others, when Lauren and Peyton were little, they would line up their teddy bears and read them a story. If they did not have someone to read to, they could always count on reading to their bears.

The Bear and a Book presentation begins with the girls reading an age-appropriate book to children with their own bear friends, Candy Bear and Sprinkles. At the end of the story, each child is given a bear and a book of their own to read at home.

With this book project, they have reached 55 classrooms in both New York and nearby Connecticut, and over 1,500 books and bears have been distributed.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Lauren and Peyton for wanting to help young children in our community and for their entrepreneurial spirit.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrari, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 93. An act to amend the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control act of 1998 to address harmful algal blooms, and for other purposes.

S. 306. An act to establish and maintain a coordinated program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that improves wildfire, fire weather, fire risk, and wildfire smoke related forecasting, detection, modeling, observations, and service delivery, and for other purposes.

S. 725. An act to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue reports after activation of the Disaster Information Reporting System and to make improvements to network outage reporting, to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System, and for other purposes.

S. 759. An act to provide for the standardization, publication, and accessibility of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), as amended by Public Law 118-159, the Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader and

the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services, appoints the following Senator to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy:

The Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS).

REMEMBERING CHARLIE KIRK

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today truly heartbroken over the tragic loss of my friend and fellow Illinois native, Charlie Kirk.

Charlie was a devoted husband and father, a bold Christian who never backed down from speaking truth peacefully. Charlie inspired millions with his courage and convictions. Because of Charlie, countless young people love America, boldly stand for their faith, and proudly defend our freedoms on college campuses and beyond.

His death was not an isolated tragedy. It is part of a disturbing trend in political violence in our country, encouraged by the radical left and amplified by a corrupt media that has gone from being fake to totally evil.

As we grieve, let us honor Charlie's legacy by continuing the work he so faithfully championed, and let us lift up his wife and children in our prayers.

CONGRATULATING SUMMERLIN SOUTH LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM

(Ms. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2025 U.S. Little League champions: the Summerlin South Little League.

After undefeated runs at the District Four, Nevada, and Mountain West tournaments, Summerlin South punched their ticket to the Little League World Series, making them the third consecutive Nevada team to qualify.

In Williamsport, they went on an incredible 5-2 run against the best teams from across the country and around the world, including a win over Fairfield to claim the U.S. Championship.

Led by their coaches, a trio of volunteer dads, Tony D'Ambrosio, TJ Fechner, and Americo Miranda, this team showed the world how Nevada plays ball.

I was so proud to join the community in downtown Summerlin to give these all-stars the homecoming they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, Summerlin South made Nevada proud on the world stage, and I can't wait to see what is next for these incredible athletes.

□ 1100

REMEMBERING JUSTICE TIM ARMSTEAD

(Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize West Virginia Supreme Court Justice Tim Armstead.

Tim was born to James and Myrtle Armstead on February 26, 1965, and passed away on Tuesday, August 26 of this year.

His life was one of dedicated service to our State of West Virginia. Beginning as an intern in the Governor's office after graduating from West Virginia College of Law, he rose to work as an executive assistant to the Governor's chief of staff and served on the Governor's Cabinet for Children and Families.

Tim's passion for public service led him to be elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1998, later serve as the minority leader, and rise to become speaker of the house of delegates in 2015.

He was appointed and later elected to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia in 2018 and would retain his position until his passing.

Tim's life was guided by his Christian faith and dedicated to our State and its people, especially children suffering from neglect and abuse. He worked tirelessly to defend those children on the court of appeals and worked to retain and recruit attorneys to provide services for these children's cases.

West Virginia is a better place thanks to the life of Tim Armstead, and the lives that he touched will miss his positive influence. I was proud to call him a dear friend and cherish the special time we spent together.

I send my sincerest condolences and love to Anna, Katie, Aaron, Benedum, and Ann.

HONORING 9/11 CIVILIANS AND FIRST RESPONDERS

(Mr. VINDMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of the brave civilians and first responders who answered the call 24 years ago on September 11 and the servicemembers who died in the ensuing wars that followed.

On that morning, ordinary individuals displayed extraordinary courage, not only through their service but also through their sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, 24 years ago, I watched in horror as the events of September 11 unfolded. 9/11 changed my life and the entire country. Less than 30 days later, I was activated as a reserve soldier, training soldiers to deploy to Afghanistan to defend our Nation abroad.

I went on to continue my service in Active Duty, forever changed by 9/11. Two decades later, my thoughts remain with the families of those who lost their lives that tragic day and the wars that came after 9/11.

We will always honor and remember the mothers, fathers, children, first responders, and all those senselessly

slain in that devastating attack on our Nation.

September 11 changed the course of history, but in our sorrow we found unity. In crisis, we found resilience. We will never forget that terrible day 24 years ago.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING 9/11 HEROES

(Mr. KEAN of New Jersey asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KEAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, our Nation endured an unspeakable tragedy, and New Jersey carried a deep share of that loss. Thousands of our neighbors left home for work that morning and never returned.

Today, 24 years later, we honor those we lost, the first responders, the everyday citizens who became heroes, and the families who continue to carry this grief.

We also recognize the tens of thousands who still suffer from cancer and other illnesses caused by that day's attacks and its aftermath. Their sacrifice and their strength remind us of the very best of America—our resilience, our compassion, and our unity.

We remember each and every one of them, and each generation will ensure that they are never forgotten. May God bless their memory, their families, and may God bless the United States of America.

CELEBRATING AMERICA'S DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS

(Mr. AMO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, this week we are celebrating America's direct support professionals, the dedicated workers who support Rhode Islanders with disabilities, workers like Amy from Woonsocket, who said: The best part of being a DSP is that every day is never the same. I get to celebrate the victories and milestones of the people that I support. It is so rewarding to see how proud they are of themselves.

However, workers like Amy who do such great work are at risk. Republican Medicaid costs in Trump's big, ugly law pose a threat to direct support professionals and the Rhode Islanders with disabilities they serve. Medicaid funds 77 percent of the essential services, including in-home and community-based supports, group homes, and intermediate care facilities that serve the most vulnerable Rhode Islanders.

During this Direct Support Professionals Week, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle need to step up and restore the Medicaid funding they cut that disproportionately impacts Americans with disabilities and the workers who support them.

To Amy and all those doing this hard work: Keep it up and know that I have their back in Congress.

NEVER FORGET SEPTEMBER 11

(Mr. MEUSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, on this solemn anniversary, we reaffirm our vow to never forget September 11. That morning began like any other. I had just dropped my daughter off at school on a clear, beautiful day across the northeast.

Within hours, our lives were forever changed as we watched in horror as planes struck the Twin Towers, learned of the attack on the Pentagon, and witnessed the extraordinary heroism in Shanksville, where ordinary Americans made the ultimate sacrifice to prevent another attack.

In the days that followed, I traveled to Ground Zero, delivering mobility equipment requested by the NYPD—not for the injured, but for those first responders who had been on their feet for days.

Yet even in that moment of national grief, I will always remember the New York streets lined with Americans cheering for first responders and standing together in renewed patriotism.

In President Lincoln's timeless words: "We . . . resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom . . ."

May our Nation always endure, producing patriots like the late Charlie Kirk whose legacy reminds us that America will thrive and never perish from the Earth.

HONORING JOHN BROMSTEAD

(Mr. CISNEROS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CISNEROS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor the achievements of Glendora letter carrier John Bromstead.

John recently retired after a 40-year career in the U.S. Postal Service. Throughout this time, he drove 1 million accident-free miles, delivering letters, packages, and smiles across our community.

John was honored as a member of the National Safety Council Million Mile Club, and he received the Million Mile Award, a truly remarkable achievement.

Too often the stellar work of letter carriers like John goes unnoticed, but they play an essential role in ensuring our society, commerce, and community functions effectively.

I thank John for all the years of connecting our community through mail and spreading cheer around our neighborhoods. Now it is time for him to put his feet up and enjoy his well-earned retirement.

□ 1110

HONORING CHARLIE KIRK AND
CONDEMNING EVIL

(Mr. STUTZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to put into words how I am feeling.

On one hand, I feel the heaviness and sadness that hundreds of thousands of students like my sons are feeling because they know that Charlie Kirk, an inspiring American, was assassinated for standing for his faith, exercising his First Amendment rights, and engaging in open and honest debate.

On the other hand, I feel enraged because some Americans celebrated at the news of Charlie's murder. If that was you, shame on you.

I am sick and tired of this evil.

Today is 9/11. Instead of remembering the evil attack on our country that day 24 years ago, we are now talking about another tragedy fueled by the same kind of hate. It is the same hate that assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Like Dr. King, Charlie was shot because he passionately and courageously spoke truth and invoked generational change in our Nation. They both dreamed of a better America for all, no matter their politics or skin color.

Charlie loved his Savior, Jesus Christ, loved his family, loved his country, and loved his fellow Americans. He believed that through honest conversation, the best ideas could win.

Charlie's vision for America inspired millions. Evil has killed him as a human, but watch out. Thousands of Charlies are already ready to stand for their faith, raise their families, and face down evil that has raised its head again in our country.

Mr. Speaker, may our Lord comfort the Kirk family and use Charlie's legacy to heal our land.

VENEZUELA, FTOS, AND WAR
POWERS

(Ms. OMAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to denounce the Trump administration's reckless and illegal escalation in the Caribbean.

More than a week after the attack, we have not gotten any clarity whatsoever on the legal authority they relied on to conduct the strike.

Let me be clear: There is no conceivable legal justification. It was not self-defense, and it was not authorized by Congress.

That is why I am introducing a resolution to terminate hostilities against Venezuela and against the transnational criminal organizations that the administration has designated as terrorists this year.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues, regardless of their party or ideology, to join me in this effort. All of us should agree that the separation of powers is crucial to our democracy and that Congress has to fight for its own power.

RECOGNIZING PLEASANT GROVE,
UTAH

(Mr. KENNEDY of Utah asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KENNEDY of Utah. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate 175 years since the establishment of Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Established on September 13, 1850, by pioneers, Pleasant Grove is located in an idyllic location, nestled at the base of the majestic snowcapped mountains of the Wasatch Front.

Its rich history is highlighted by the iconic Strawberry Days celebration, which began in 1921 and remains the longest-running city celebration in Utah. Each year, families gather to celebrate the city's agricultural heritage with strawberries and cream, parades, concerts, and rodeos.

Pleasant Grove also offers outstanding recreation and cultural treasures, from the scenic trails of Battle Creek Falls and the wooden castles at Discovery Park, to the family traditions of Hee Haw Farms and the Christa McAuliffe Space Center.

Though the city has grown, it continues to be a family-oriented town where residents can learn, explore, and thrive together.

At the heart of Pleasant Grove is its tight-knit community, people dedicated to service, education, and preserving the city's rich history.

I want to recognize the service of Mayor Guy Fugal and the members of the Pleasant Grove City Council, whose leadership reflects the values of this remarkable community.

I am proud to represent Pleasant Grove in Utah's Third District and look forward to celebrating this momentous achievement with them.

MENTAL HEALTH OF FARMERS

(Ms. SALINAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, September is National Suicide Prevention Month. That is why I rise today to highlight the urgent need to support the mental well-being of our rural communities.

The suicide rates among farmers, ranchers, and agricultural managers stand at nearly 44 deaths per 100,000 people, which is significantly higher than the national average.

Despite this crisis, my Republican colleagues recently passed their big, ugly bill, which guts Medicaid. Medicaid provides access to the care many

in our rural communities need. Because of these cruel cuts, Oregonians will lose out on lifesaving mental and behavioral health care, and the mental health crisis will only get worse.

As a founding member of the Bipartisan Rural Health Caucus, I know that our rural neighbors often travel long distances to access care.

I have a bill, the Home-Based Telemental Health Care Act, that would expand access to remote mental health and substance use services in rural America, specifically for individuals working in the farming, fishing, and forestry industries.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we come together to pass legislation that will address our Nation's growing mental health crisis and provide farmers and people in rural communities the care they deserve.

REMEMBERING IRYNA ZARUTSKA,
9/11 VICTIMS, AND CHARLIE KIRK

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this is the last opportunity to speak on the floor this week, and today is like a confluence of a lot of really horrific things in recent or longer history.

We should not forget the very recent vicious taking of the life of Iryna Zarutska, a Ukrainian refugee who made it to this country and was victimized on a train in North Carolina by a 14-time released criminal. Let's not forget her.

Today, we mark the 24th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks on our country. We never should forget that, although it seems our society is doing that with what we are allowing to happen. Remember those 3,000-plus folks who died on this day.

I can't let this week go without also acknowledging Charlie Kirk, a modern-day civil rights leader, so to speak, who stood for truth, who stood for the people. Even though he might have been arguing with them in a friendly way at these events, he wanted them to know the truth. He wanted to lead them from the darkness, from the deception of this modern-day society of people who are deceiving people and their really bad choices. He was doing it with God's love, with Christ's love. He has been taken.

I hope his image, his memory, is made even stronger somehow, as sometimes is God's will, with his loss.

Today, we pray for his beautiful family, for the support they are going to need.

Mr. Speaker, Charlie Kirk was a leader. He was leading people from the darkness, and may God bless him.

REMEMBERING 9/11

(Ms. GILLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart on the 24th anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, one of the darkest days in our Nation's history.

Nearly 3,000 Americans, mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, husbands and wives, friends and neighbors, were taken from us in an act of unspeakable evil on the morning of September 11.

In the years since, we have lost thousands more to fatal health conditions caused by the toxic aftermath of that day, as first responders and survivors who simply went to work or lived near the towers were stricken by cancer and respiratory illnesses that were tied to Ground Zero.

Many Long Islanders who bravely rushed to the towers that day are still paying the price with their health and with their lives.

It is time for Congress to come together and pass a permanent funding fix to the World Trade Center Health Program that will ensure that it is fully staffed and able to meet the needs of our 9/11 community.

We will never forget the horror of that day, but we can choose to honor it by how we care for our brave first responders and survivors.

□ 1120

DELIVERING FOR HARDWORKING MICHIGANDERS

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, last month I traveled across Michigan's Fifth District to visit hardworking Michiganders who are excited about the benefits of the bill that will include working family tax cuts.

I heard from a farmer in Horton who is relieved that it will be easier to pass his family farm to the next generation because this historic legislation doubles the death tax exemption.

I spoke to a small business owner in Monroe who will now be able to invest more in his operations and grow his family business due to the progrowth policies.

I talked to a waitress in Cassopolis who called this legislation life-changing because she will be able to pocket more of her hard-earned money thanks to no tax on tips and overtime.

As I travel across my district, it is clear that we are delivering for hardworking Michiganders and ushering in a new era of prosperity, and that is great.

REMEMBER 9/11

(Mr. SUBRAMANYAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, today, on the 24th anniversary of 9/11, we remember the thousands of inno-

cent people whose lives were lost, as well as the courage of servicemembers and first responders who responded that day, many of whom called Virginia home.

The emotional and physical scars of those attacks persist today. We have a duty to care for those who were affected by the devastation. That includes the servicemembers who returned to work at the Pentagon the next day and were exposed to asbestos and other toxins, causing lifelong negative health effects.

That is why I am introducing the Susan E. Lukas 9/11 Servicemember Fairness Act today. This legislation will close the gap in coverage and ensure that these servicemembers receive the care and benefits they deserve.

This bill is named after retired Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Susan Lukas, a constituent from Gainesville, who returned to work in the Pentagon the day after 9/11 and still suffers to this day chronic health issues as a result.

These brave servicemembers, like Susan, sacrifice so much to keep our country safe. They deserve our support.

MISSOURIANS' SERIOUS CONCERNS

(Mr. BELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I come from Missouri, and the people I represent have serious concerns. They are worried about paying for healthcare. They are worried about the cost of food and affordable housing or raising families with some measure of security. What they are not worried about is a mid-decade power grab in Jefferson City, but that is exactly what is happening.

This isn't about fair representation. It is about politicians trying to lock in their power by carving up Kansas City and silencing voices they do not want to hear. These include voices like Congressman CLEAVER, a man of integrity, who has served this Chamber, our State, and our country with dignity and distinction for decades.

No one asked for this, not the stakeholders, not the business community, and, most importantly, not the people of Missouri.

Let's not mince words. This is cheating. It is cowardice. If we allow it, we are telling Missourians that their voices don't matter. Our democracy doesn't belong to partisan mapmakers. It belongs to the people.

HONORING MAY CHEN AND MARY ANN FREEDMAN

(Mrs. SYKES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor May Chen and Mary Ann Freedman for their induction into the Ohio Department of Aging Senior Citi-

zens Hall of Fame and for being named Ohio's 13th Congressional District's Champions of the Week.

As a native of Hong Kong, May Chen developed profound empathy for immigrants after witnessing the struggles of Chinese refugees in her home country. After emigrating herself to the United States in 1995, May helped found Asia Services in Action, also known as ASIA Inc., an organization dedicated to serving the needs of immigrant communities. She turned obstacles into opportunities.

Today, with about 80 full-time staffers, ASIA, Inc., provides family and adult health services, legal services, small business assistance, and so much more to the over 58,000 people who are looking to build a life in northeast Ohio communities.

I am also proud to recognize Mary Ann Freedman. Mary Ann lives her life mission based on the Hebrew phrase "repair of the world"; "tikkun olam." She chose to use her life and her talents to found Adult Guardianship Services. She worked to expand and transform this program into Adult Guardianship Services of Summit County.

As executive director, Mary Ann worked with guardians and caregivers to ensure the most vulnerable members of our communities are cared for and respected and not forgotten as they age.

Mr. Speaker, both of these women dedicated their years to serving the most underserved. Both demonstrate the incredible power of concerned citizens, serving their communities. I extend to them my sincere gratitude and appreciation and recognize that people of any age can continue to make meaningful contributions to their communities.

RECOGNIZING MILWAUKEE'S SEVERE FLOODING

(Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in agony about the severe flooding that recently struck southeastern Wisconsin, hitting my district and my constituents hard.

On August 9, the so-called 1000-year flood dumped record rainfall across Wisconsin, bringing flooding and sewage backup that cost millions of dollars in damage, left thousands without power, and forced many from their homes.

Recent reports indicate that this flooding has been responsible for a loss of life. I have no doubt that many more lives would have been lost were it not for the tireless work of our brave first responders.

The fire department from Milwaukee, for example, responded to over 600 calls, rescuing people from their cars who were trapped by the surging floodwaters.

At Governor Tony Evers' request, FEMA teams have worked alongside

State and county authorities to fully assess the damage wrought by this flooding. With that work largely done now, the Governor has requested a major disaster declaration that would unlock Federal assistance for many households, businesses, and the public.

We are still trying to put this all together and figure out how to pay for this. I urge our President to immediately approve Governor Evers' request for a Federal disaster declaration, a request supported by the entire delegation on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, this just shows us the irreplaceable role of the Federal Government in helping to put victims' lives back together.

RECOMMITTING TO CIVILITY AND UNITY

(Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, 24 years ago today, our Nation was changed forever. I remember that day as a high school student. Standing along the Hudson River, a cloud of smoke and destruction hung over the New York skyline. There was palpable fear and terror in the air. I witnessed a stream of people covered in ashes, trying to get home. It is impossible to forget.

What I remember most is how we came together as a country after that fateful day and how we bridged our divide and joined together as one Nation in grief and mourning but also in resolve and patriotism.

Today, 24 years later, we are once again reminded of how easily those divisions can take hold of us and how they can divide us if we allow them to. We owe it to ourselves and, even more so, to the bravest Americans who answered the call that day and laid down their lives to recommit ourselves to civility and unity.

We must never forget 9/11. We must never forget the victims, the survivors, and their families. I believe with every fiber of my being that we can heal our Nation and mend our wounds. We can truly be the United States of America and "out of many, one."

Mr. Speaker, that is the best way to honor their memory today and every day hereafter.

HONORING JOEL KAWAHARA

(Ms. RANDALL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joel Kawahara, a 70-year-old commercial fisherman who represented the very best of our maritime community.

In August, Joel was lost at sea while doing what he loved the most, which was fishing for salmon in the Pacific.

Joel wasn't just a fisherman. He was the 2009 National Fisherman's

Highliner of the Year, known up and down the West Coast for the exceptional quality of his catch.

What truly set Joel apart was his unwavering commitment to conservation. For over 30 years, he served on the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition. He would cut his own fishing trips short to attend policy meetings. The last time I saw him, while walking through the boatyard in Port Townsend, he stopped working on the *Karolee* to talk to me about NOAA and how important it was to protect.

Friends remember his infectious laugh at beach parties and his generous spirit. He put his family's 80-acre property in a conservation easement. He understood that caring for the land means caring for the fish and caring for the fish means caring for future generations of fishermen.

Mr. Speaker, Joel showed us that a well-lived life is one spent fighting for what we believe in while lifting up our community along the way. We honor Joel's memory and his legacy of service to our waters and our way of life.

□ 1130

RESTORE LIFESAVING FOOD AID

(Mr. MAGAZINER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, for the 39th time, to call on the Trump administration to restore lifesaving food aid for children around the world.

We are grieving today. We are grieving the lives lost on September 11, 2001. We are grieving the lives of Charlie Kirk and others who have been victims of political violence and mass shootings.

We don't always have the power in this Chamber to save every life, but we do have the power to save many lives, including the lives of children suffering from starvation, lives that are valuable and that deserve a chance.

The Trump administration cut off this program in January, and they have been promising to restore it, going so far as to issue RFPs and to make promises that the program will be restored, but they have not yet done it.

All it takes is for them to take the simple action of restoring the Food for Peace program so that kids like this can have a chance.

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

(Mr. DESAULNIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of September being Suicide Prevention Month.

More than 35 years ago, my father took his own life by firearm. Unfortu-

nately, this kind of tragedy is too common in America.

There were 1.4 million suicide attempts in 2019, making suicide one of the most pressing public health crises in America. In 2023, over 49,000 Americans died by suicide. Of those deaths, nearly 6 out of 10 involved a firearm.

Firearms also account for just 5 percent of American suicide attempts, but unfortunately, firearms account for over 50 percent of the deaths.

This points to a disturbing trend that those who attempt suicide by other means often regret their attempt. They don't do it again, and they seek help. That option, unfortunately, is rarely available to those people like my dad who had a weapon available.

Too many people don't seek help when they need it. Whether they are held back by fear, stigma, or lack of access, we need to do more as a society to remove all the barriers and encourage open and supportive communities.

Please, if you are having issues around depression or suicidal thoughts, seek help and call 988.

HONORING BOB HALLMARK, SIGNING OFF FROM KLTV

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. MORAN of Texas was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bob Hallmark. After nearly three decades of reporting, storytelling, and shining a light on east Texas, Bob Hallmark is signing off from KLTV.

I couldn't let this moment go without thanking him for his service.

Over the years what has always stood out is the way he approached every story with fairness, professionalism, and genuine heart for our community. He had a way of making people feel seen, respected, and understood.

Whether he was covering a serious issue or adding a little humor to the day, Bob was always thoughtful and brought his full self to the job.

Bob never lost sight of the people behind the headlines. He knew every story mattered to someone, and he treated those stories with care. That is rare, and it is why so many trusted him not just as a journalist but as a friend and neighbor.

Mr. Speaker, we will miss hearing "Bob Hallmark, KLTV News" at the end of every story, but we are grateful for the many years that we did hear those words.

May Bob enjoy the well-earned next chapter of his life.

I congratulate Bob. I thank him for telling the story of east Texas so well for so long.

HONORING HERB BUIE OF JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GREATER TYLER AREA

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Herb Buie. The Junior Achievement of the Greater Tyler Area announced Mr. Buie will be their 2026 Business Hall of Fame Laureate.

At 95 years young, Mr. Buie continues to set the bar for what leadership, service, and lasting impact mean. For decades, he has been a pillar of the Tyler business community, in both professional success and his deep commitment to giving back to the community.

This award is not just about his career. It is about his legacy, a legacy built on hard work, generosity, and an unwavering belief in the next generation.

As Mr. Buie said himself: "Junior Achievement is standing at the top of the place to let these young people know what it is to be entrepreneurs, to be workers, businesspeople, how to handle finances, how to be a good community leader."

These values have been lived out by Mr. Buie for decades.

This year alone, Junior Achievement of Tyler will reach more than 8,300 students, inspiring young minds to dream bigger and to plan wiser.

This mission aligns perfectly with the life and leadership of Herb Buie. He is not just a role model. He is a real-life example of what happens when a person leads with a heart of purpose.

I thank Herb Buie for his leadership, his vision, and the powerful example that he continues to set for all of us. I congratulate him on this well-deserved honor. East Texas is better with him in the community.

HONORING ROUNDUP DAY

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Roundup Day. This day celebrates the East Texas State Fair and Rodeo.

The fair and rodeo bring about countless memories for east Texans. Through the fair, we are able to come together in the community and enjoy games, rides, and incredible fair food.

We must not lose sight of the true mission of the weekend, though: bringing together agricultural heritage, families, and the community. This happens in so many locations nationwide.

The weekend also centers around youth development and education. Since 1992, the fair has awarded over \$2.1 million to east Texas youth in scholarships and premiums.

In total, the East Texas State Fair brings an estimated economic impact of \$10 million to the Tyler and Smith County communities. That is simply remarkable.

We receive visitors of all types, including local families, concertgoers, exhibitors, vendors, contest participants, school groups, entertainers, workers, sponsors, and volunteers. Everyone who attends these events creates an exciting atmosphere where the community can thrive.

I hope everyone enjoys another incredible year at the East Texas State Fair and Rodeo, and I can't wait for my next corn dog.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING BEAR CREEK SMOKEHOUSE

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Bear Creek Smokehouse of Marshall, Texas,

which has been named the Small Business Administration's Family-Owned Business of the Year for the Dallas-Fort Worth district.

Since its founding in 1943, Bear Creek Smokehouse has stood as a true east Texas success story. For more than 80 years, the Shoults family has poured their time, energy, and faith into building not just a business but a legacy.

What began as a small family operation has grown into a nationally recognized name, while never losing its deep roots in our community.

The success of Bear Creek Smokehouse is built on the values that never go out of style: hard work, integrity, and unwavering commitment to excellence.

Guided by the family's motto, Food, Faith and Family, this fourth-generation business continues to embody the very best of the American entrepreneurial spirit. Their products reflect quality. Their service reflects care. Their impact on east Texas reflects generations of dedication.

This recognition is not only a celebration of Bear Creek Smokehouse's accomplishments but also a testament to the importance of family-owned businesses across America. They remind us that when families work together, they can build enterprises that nourish both body and soul, while strengthening the communities they serve.

I congratulate the entire staff at Bear Creek Smokehouse and Robbie, Brenda, and Hunter Shoults on this well-deserved honor. I am confident that they will continue to inspire, serve, and succeed for generations to come.

□ 1140

HONORING GILMER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gilmer Independent School District.

We recently received some fantastic news from the Texas Education Agency. Gilmer Elementary School, Gilmer High School, Gilmer Intermediate School, and the Gilmer Early Childhood Center received an A rating for the 2024-2025 school year.

The TEA A through F accountability system evaluates schools and districts based on a range of performance indicators, including students' achievements, academic growth, college and career readiness, and how effectively schools support their most at-risk students.

An A rating means that Gilmer isn't just meeting the mark, they are exceeding expectations across the board. This kind of recognition sends a strong message: Great things are happening in our school systems in east Texas.

This is a great morale boost heading into the new school year, not just for those inside the school walls but across the community.

I am grateful for the strong leadership across Gilmer ISD, including the

teachers, the faculty, staff, parents, and students. Together, they work tirelessly to ensure excellence in all of their programs. Gilmer ISD looks to their core principles in all that they do: excellence, achievement, character, and commitment.

I look forward to seeing the incredible work that they do this year and the great successes that lie ahead. Go, Buckeyes.

HONORING CHARLIE CANO

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Charlie Cano.

As CEO of Etex, Charlie leads his team to great successes. Charlie is a leader whose work has truly changed lives across rural Texas. I am proud to congratulate him on receiving the Neville Haynes Award, the highest honor from the Texas Telephone Association.

For more than a decade, Charlie has led Etex with vision, integrity, and a deep commitment to connecting the unconnected. Under his leadership, Etex hasn't just expanded broadband, it has brought real opportunity to rural east Texas.

This award encapsulates a career dedicated to service, advocacy, and the belief that every community, no matter how small or how remote, deserves access to the digital future.

Charlie's impact goes far beyond technology. He has raised the standard for what it means to serve customers, neighbors, and friends.

I congratulate Charlie on this well-deserved recognition and thank him for providing that leadership that is rooted in community. We know that because of his leadership, anything is possible.

HONORING TEXARKANA COLLEGE

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Texarkana College. Earlier this month, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board released its 2024 accountability measures, and I am proud to share that Texarkana College has earned the number one ranking in the entire State of Texas for 3-year and 6-year student completion rates. This is among all 50 public colleges in the entire State of Texas.

Even more impressive, Texarkana College's 3-year completion rate is nearly double the State average. This is truly extraordinary.

These are more than numbers. This represents the lives that are changed and our future that is strengthened. When a student completes their education, it opens doors for themselves, for their children, and for generations to come. The effect of this success is felt throughout our workforce, our local economy, and our entire region.

This accomplishment did not happen by chance. It is the direct result of years of strategic efforts, innovation, and hard work by President Dr. Jason Smith, Vice President Dr. Dixon Boyles, and every faculty member, support staff, and adviser at Texarkana College, as well as the Texarkana community.

They have not only done this once, Texarkana College has ranked number

one three times in the past decade and in the top five nine times. This consistency speaks volumes about the leadership, the systems in place, and a heart behind the work being done.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the entire Texarkana community and the Texarkana College. They are making a difference and building the right future for east Texas.

HONORING FOUR OUTSTANDING MEMBERS OF MOUNT PLEASANT FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Deputy Chief Aristeo Rodriguez, Captain Adam Decker, driver Phil Fry, and firefighter Aaron Williams of the Mount Pleasant Fire Department.

Four outstanding members of the Mount Pleasant Fire Department were awarded the Life Saving Medal. This is a distinction reserved for those whose actions directly result in saving lives. These brave men and women exemplify the highest ideals of public service. In moments of danger when every second counts and hesitation can cost lives, they acted with clarity, courage, and incredible skill.

Because of these individuals, someone's child, spouse, friend, or loved one is alive today. We often speak about public safety in terms of equipment, training, or response times, and those things are certainly critical, but at the heart of it all is character.

These four men embodied the spirit of selfless service. They do not act courageously for recognition. They act because it is who they are. It is what they are called to do day in and day out. They act quietly and humbly with steadiness and steadfastness.

On behalf of a grateful city and community and on behalf of a grateful State and Nation, we thank them for their commitment, for their bravery, and for their service. Their extraordinary service has made a true difference in the community.

To the four honorees, they are our protectors. They are our heroes. I congratulate them on this incredible award and Godspeed and God's blessings and God's protection for each of them moving forward.

HONORING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 75th anniversary of St. John's Episcopal Church located in Carthage, Texas.

On July 29, 1950, a handful of Episcopalians met with Reverend John Fritts in the abandoned theater on the square. This marked the first Episcopal service in Carthage. This marked the birth of St. John's Episcopal Church in Carthage.

Within a year, there were enough members to form a mission with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese of Texas, the Right Reverend Clinton Quin. The congregation was originally meeting in a garage apartment on Sycamore Street, but that didn't last long.

When the church was originally being built, a fire destroyed part of the build-

ing right before Christmas. The community did not waver. It began meeting in people's homes and continued the work of Christ. This is a true testament of the resilience of the Carthage community.

The church has expanded throughout the years to include a parish hall and an education wing, but the congregation outshines the four walls they meet in. St. John's Episcopal Church has remained a pillar of the Carthage community for 75 years and has made a difference in countless lives during that time.

As we look to the future, we trust God will continue to guide and strengthen this faithful congregation. We ask over the next 75 years St. John's Episcopal Church be filled with greater service, unity, and spiritual growth in Carthage and beyond; just as they have seen over the past 75 years.

HONORING LIFE OF CHARLIE KIRK

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of Charlie Kirk. Charlie was a faithful servant, not only to the cause of liberty, but more importantly, to the kingdom of God.

His voice was strong in the public square, but his true mission was always to direct people to Jesus Christ our Savior and our only hope through His truth.

We also lift up his beloved wife, Erika, and their children. May the Lord wrap them in his arms of comfort and peace during this time of personal and national grief.

Political violence has no place in America. We are all first and foremost children of God and citizens of one Nation under Him. Before we are Democrats or Republicans, we are Americans, neighbors called to love one another. We each have equal and eternal value in the sight of our creator, and we should each treat each other with that equal and eternal value.

Charlie treated others this way as he engaged in debate on tough topics in the public square. He did so in a civil, respectful, and dignified manner, just the way it is supposed to be done. He did so from a heart of love, not one of hate.

We should follow his example as we engage in our debates moving forward in this Nation. We should look to how he treated others, how he saw others, and how he sought to preserve liberty and our Republic.

May Charlie's witness inspire us to walk humbly, to speak truth boldly, and to fix our eyes upon the eternal promises of God. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with Erika, their family, and all who mourn his passing.

□ 1150

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ONDER).

HONORING CHARLIE KIRK

Mr. ONDER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, Charlie Kirk died yesterday at age 31, his neck ripped open

by an assassin's bullet. He survived by his wife, Erika, and their two young children, who will never see their dad at a T-ball game, a high school graduation, or a wedding.

Make no mistake about it: Charlie Kirk was assassinated. He was an incredibly effective force in American politics. He was beloved for his Socratic style of going to college campuses and gently and charitably asking questions and engaging in respectful dialogue with those whom he disagreed.

Most of all, he was a very convincing advocate for the love of God, family, and country, the hatred of which is a sacred creed of the left. They could not have it. They killed him.

In April of this year, Charlie prophetically said on social media:

"Assassination culture is spreading on the left. Forty-eight percent of liberals say it would be at least somewhat justified to murder Elon Musk. Fifty-five percent said the same thing about Donald Trump."

"The left is being whipped into a violent frenzy. Any setback, whether losing an election or losing a court case, justifies a maximally violent response."

"This is the natural outgrowth of leftwing protest culture tolerating violence and mayhem for years on end. The cowardice of local prosecutors and school officials have turned the left into a ticking time bomb."

That was Charlie Kirk in April.

Yesterday, a social media post of mine hit a nerve when I called Charlie a martyr. Without question, he was.

The Athenians put Socrates to death for the simple crime of asking questions about culture and society and the meaning of life itself. Socrates was, in that sense, a martyr to the truth, and so was Charlie Kirk, but Charlie was also a martyr for Jesus Christ.

A priest friend of mine sent me this short passage from St. Bede, referring to John the Baptist:

"There is no doubt that blessed John suffered imprisonment and chains as a witness to our Redeemer, whose forerunner he was, and gave his life for him. His persecutor demanded not that he should deny Christ, but only that he should keep silent about the truth. Nevertheless, he died for Christ. Does Christ not say: I am the truth? Therefore, because John shed his blood for the truth, he surely died for Christ."

Charlie also died as he was answering a question about the transgender cult that has gripped so much of our society and destroyed the life and health of so many of our young people.

They couldn't stand for that, so they killed Charlie, martyr for the truth and to Christ.

What for us? Well, everything has changed. If we didn't know it already, there is no longer any middle ground. Some on the American left are, undoubtedly, well-meaning people, but their ideology is pure evil.

They hate the good, the truth, and the beautiful and embrace the evil, the

false, and the ugly. They literally will kill those with whom they disagree, just as their predecessor leftists Marx, Stalin, Lenin, Pol Pot, and Fidel Castro did. We must know that. We must stand firm, and we must win this twilight struggle.

They killed Charlie, but as Tertullian wrote in the second century when the church was very much persecuted: "The blood of martyrs is the seed of the church."

May God raise up thousands of Charlie Kirks to take his place.

To my fellow warriors in this fight: Hold your families tight. Be safe. Pray even for those who persecute you. Yes, most of all, pray.

Charlie Kirk, martyr for the truth, pray for us.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 3944, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 3944:

Messrs. COLE, ADERHOLT, CARTER of Texas, HARRIS of Maryland, VALADAO, NEWHOUSE, MOOLENAAR, RUTHERFORD, CLINE, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. LETLOW, Messrs. GUEST, ZINKE, Mrs. BICE, Messrs. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, LALOTA, STRONG, Ms. MALOY, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HOYER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. WASSERRMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. PINGREE, Messrs. QUIGLEY, ESPAILLAT, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LEVIN, Meses. ESCOBAR, PEREZ.

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE REMAINING QUESTIONS SURROUNDING JANUARY 6, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to House Resolution 605, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the Remaining Questions Surrounding January 6, 2021:

Mr. LOUDERMILK, Chair,
Mr. GRIFFITH,
Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana,
Mr. NEHLS,
Ms. HAGEMAN,
Mr. SWALWELL,
Ms. CROCKETT, and
Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

DARK DAYS

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. GREEN of Texas was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, still I rise.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, as a liberated Democrat.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, unbought, unbosomed, unafraid.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, as the only Member of the House of Representatives to be removed from a joint session of Congress and, thereafter, to be censured. I have been censured, Mr. Speaker, but I have not been silenced. Censured, but not silenced.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in agreement with the President. This is, indeed, a dark day. Yesterday was a dark day—dark days because of lives that have been lost. This day, the USA Today has published an article styled: "24 years after 9/11, alliances fractured," referring to what happened on 9/11, the lives that were lost to terrorism.

Then, Mr. Speaker, there is another article that I would call to your attention in *The Washington Times*. It is styled: Growing leftwing violence blamed for deadly shooting.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to address violence. I wish to address violence, and I wish to start by indicating that, yesterday, I published a tweet. This tweet, Mr. Speaker, indicated, in essence, that this is the time for all persons of good will to take a stand against violence and that persons should do this because Dr. King was right, and his words are right today:

"We must all learn to live together as brothers," he said. I would add: and sisters.

We must all learn to live together as brothers and sisters, or we will perish together as fools.

I did not know Mr. Kirk. I don't believe I have ever met him. I meet a lot of people, so I may have, but I don't believe that I have.

Here is what I know about him: He was a human being. He was a child of the same creator who created me. He had every right to express his views. He had every right to differ with me and anybody else as much as he wanted to. He had every right to be where he was and to speak on the issues of importance to him in ways that I might not agree with, but he had a right to do this.

He had a right to life. He had a right to say these things in venues across the length and breadth of this country and, I would say, across the globe. These were his rights.

He had the right to be where he was and to do what he was doing.

I don't know him as a person who has said things that I would always agree with, but I want his wife and his children to know that I am saddened by his demise.

□ 1200

I am saddened by the fact that he was assassinated. I am saddened by it. It is painful. I regret that it happened, and if I could have prevented it, I would have.

I don't believe that we should have a country that somehow would have peo-

ple lose their lives, be assassinated, and then people gloat and celebrate an assassination.

I ask today: What did Mr. Kirk and the victims of 9/11 and the persons who have died in churches while praying, persons who were killed as they were praying in various religious institutions, children who have been murdered in schools, what did they all have in common? The one thing that they all had in common, and there may be others, is that they were innocent people. They were innocent people. They were innocent people going about their business. None of them were breaking the law.

This is bigger than any one of us or any group of us. It is bigger than any person's religiosity. It is bigger than where you happen to be at a given time. This is about the right to life and the right to speak freely. It is about what the Constitution affords all of us in this country and about the necessity for every one of us to protect these constitutional rights.

This is about people who have been fortunate enough to have been born in the United States of America or people who have come to the United States of America. It is about people who just happen to be passing through.

It is about the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and especially life, because without life, you cannot have the liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

All of these people have in common the fact that they were innocent and the fact that they have lost their lives, some to terrorism, persons who came to this country to impose and inflict terrorism upon people, and some from terrorists within the country, some from people who were just crazed, some from people who were persons who should not have had the opportunity to have the type of weaponry that they had. But they were all persons who were innocent. They were all persons who had this right to life that I stand for.

Today, I believe it appropriate that I first say a prayer, and then after the prayer, I will make some comments about current circumstances.

I don't ask everyone to pray with me. You pray with me if you desire. If you choose to do other things, then do those other things, but I pray this prayer for my country.

Most Gracious Creator, we know You by many names, but we also know that by any name You are the creator of all that was, is, and ever shall be. By any name, You created air, the breath of life. By any name, You created water, the elixir of life. By any name, You created the star that we call Sun, the light and warmth of life. By any name, You created the terra firma that we call Earth, the foundation and the home of life. And by any name, I beg that You would understand and pray that You would give me the courage to not only speak truth to power, to speak it in a righteous way, to have the courage to do all that I can to protect all of

Your creation. I ask You to give me the strength as I speak today to talk about the circumstances that have created concerns that have to be addressed. I beg that You would give me the strength in Your name, by whatever name I make this appeal.

Now, Mr. Speaker, allow me to address CNN. Yes, I am a Congressperson who believes that you have to speak truth not only to power but also truth about power.

I want to address CNN. I understand that when you do this, you are not likely to get an invitation to be on their airwaves. I understand it. They have the power to mute by simply denying you access, but I just thank God for C-SPAN, unfiltered C-SPAN. C-SPAN does not mute. C-SPAN does not conclude that because you are a person who will speak truth to power and about power that you shouldn't have access to the airwaves.

I am going to talk about C-SPAN now because it was on C-SPAN this day that I heard one of their reporters indicate that we should, not in these exact words perhaps, but that we should tone down the language, and indicate that we should probably be concerned about certain words, two were mentioned.

We should be concerned about saying "fascism," language that is incitive is the way it was put—perhaps not in these exact words, but incitive language, language that would cause people to do ugly things, incitive language, "fascism."

Then, this reporter mentioned another word, allegedly a word that would create, what I would call, some spark within a person that might drive a person to say something or do something that would be harmful, incitive language. Well, that word was "racism."

Now, this reporter mentioned fascism and racism on CNN. Yes, I am going to continue to demean CNN for what they have done. I know that this reporter meant well.

By the way, I have respect for the reporter, but I know what is happening at CNN and how CNN has become a status quo news source. To maintain the status quo, CNN will do things that, quite frankly, don't allow us to make the change necessary to benefit all Americans.

This reporter mentioned these two words, "fascism" and "racism," as incitive terms. Interesting to note, the reporter did not say "anti-Semitism." By the way, I fight anti-Semitism every day of my life. I am antithetical to it, and I am going to fight it. I think we have to end anti-Semitism. I am going to fight to end anti-Semitism, but on CNN, "anti-Semitism" is a word that you can use to address the anti-Semite and to deal with those persons who are perpetrating and perpetuating anti-Semitism, but you can't use "racism" on CNN.

"Racism" is an incitive word. CNN would have us end anti-Semitism and allow us to address it in all of its

forms. These are all forms of invidious discrimination. It is all right to address anti-Semitism, but not racism.

If you are going to talk about racism, you have to use softer language because the word "racism" is incitive, according to CNN.

□ 1210

Well, CNN is saying to the world, they want to end anti-Semitism, as I do, but they are saying they want to manage racism. CNN manages racism by not allowing it to be addressed and confronted to the same extent as they would allow anti-Semitism to be addressed.

Again, I am antithetical to, I am going to fight anti-Semitism, but I am also going to fight racism. I am not going to kneel. I am not going to cower. I am not going to back off. Racism has to be fought. It has to be dealt with because it, too, exists in this country.

We cannot pretend that racism doesn't exist. If we are going to acknowledge invidious discrimination, we have to acknowledge it in all of its forms, and I would hope that CNN would get a better understanding of what it is doing by managing racism and doing what it can to eliminate anti-Semitism.

It is my belief that people of good will can fight both racism and anti-Semitism, and if we are going to do it, we have got to speak truth about power. We have got to speak truth to those people who have already concluded that the loss of Mr. Kirk, the conservative activist, as is stated in The Washington Times, already concluded that this was some leftwing person, and then they used plural language and say "they," the leftwing.

If it was a leftwing person—I don't put any special boundaries around that person—whatever it is, ought to be punished to the fullest extent that the law allows. It doesn't matter what their party affiliation is. But what does matter is you shouldn't jump to conclusions. We don't have the empirical evidence of what happened, last I heard. Maybe it has been announced just recently. I am talking about the authorities. For people to come to the floor of the House and make statements about how leftwing people have caused this to manifest itself, Mr. Kirk's demise, without any evidence of it, and for CNN to infer in some way that "racism" is a term that may have promoted what happened to this man; they are wrong. They are wrong to do it. Members of Congress who do it are wrong.

To blame the harm that was caused to some person who is said to be on the left or on the right, that is wrong. You can't blame people in a wholesale fashion for things that happen to some individual person. Left or right, you can't blame everyone.

You can blame the person who did this. If you want to talk about language that precipitates this kind of be-

havior, language that may in some way influence people, then you are going to have to start at the top. You are going to have to start at the top. You are going to have to start with a President of the United States who told police officers: You don't have to be nice when you are arresting people. The President of the United States told people at one of his rallies that they could assault someone who was there and not to worry about it. The President of the United States says ugly things about people. The President of the United States came right here, and right at that podium just below the Speaker called Democrats lunatics. It was the same night that I was evicted from the joint session of Congress, the only person ever to be evicted. The President was right there at that podium. That President at the podium said that the Democrats were lunatics. Is that incitive language?

I say to CNN, here is what is interesting about it. You allow the President's language to be spoken, but you won't allow people to come on your station and talk about the racism that exists, and it does.

If we are going to talk about how these things are developed, speak in terms of individuals. The President of the United States of America has decided that the Department of Defense will be the Department of War now, taking us a quantum leap backwards in time to when it was previously the Department of War, but we had the good sense to understand that it would be better to be a Department of Defense than to be warmongers.

The same President who says he wants the Nobel Peace Prize changes the Department of Defense to the Department of War. The same President who has promoted what is happening to the Palestinians in Gaza; who has gone so far as to say: Let's just buy that property or take it and make it some sort of resort. The same President who went so far as to say to Mr. Netanyahu: Yes, you can go on, you can do what you need to do. It was not in those exact words, but that was the implication. This is the same President who wants the Nobel Peace Prize.

I cannot believe that the Nobel Committee, the Nobel authorities would ever give a person who has behaved as this President has—who wants a Department of War, who has sanctioned the collective punishment against the Palestinians, sanctioned the ethnic cleansing against the Palestinians, sanctioned ethnic cleansing, collective punishment—the Nobel Peace Prize.

I know you are waiting for me to say the other word. Yes, I am going to say it. This President has sanctioned the most heinous of crimes against humanity, and those are crimes against humanity that are being committed on the Palestinians. He has sanctioned the most heinous crimes against humanity, and he wants the Nobel Peace Prize. I say to the President, you are not deserving of the Nobel Peace Prize.

To those people who want to blame the leftwing for things, if a leftwing person has done something, I am not opposed to that person being blamed. I will blame that person. However, don't blame all people who happen to be on what you call the leftwing for what is happening. Don't do that. Explain what the person has done.

I came to this floor. I am here in this House now, and I am giving you explicit things. Tell me what the so-called leftwing has done. They speak in these broad, general terms about people without giving the explicit evidence of the thing that they claim that they have done. Speak with specificities. Have the courage to speak with specificities. They don't have the courage to speak with specificities. They just want to use a broad brush.

Yes, I am going to say it, the President doesn't deserve the Nobel Peace Prize because he has sanctioned genocide in Gaza. The world sees it, and this Congress sees it, with not one resolution to condemn the genocide taking place in Gaza, not one. There won't be one. There won't be one. Not one.

□ 1220

Few people are going to come to this floor and say it even exists. We are going to manage genocide in Gaza and condemn what is happening in Ukraine. How can you condemn what is happening in Ukraine and not condemn what is happening in Gaza? You can't do it, not in a righteous way, not in a righteous way.

The Congress of the United States of America ought to be on record condemning what is happening to the Palestinians. For those who would claim that they have no reason to be, that this is just something that we should allow the Israelis and the Palestinians to resolve, here is my retort. Your tax dollars, your tax dollars are fueling the genocide that is taking place. If you wanted to do something about it, you wouldn't fund it. Those planes are our planes. The munitions are our munitions.

Now, someone is going to say that I am somehow creating the fervor, the incitive response that may take place because I speak the truth. Truth has, in and of itself, an absolute defense. Who can deny? Who will deny in good faith that what is happening in Gaza is something other than genocide? It is genocide. We have the blood of what is happening to those innocent people on our hands.

I started by talking about innocent people. They are among the innocents. We can't care more about some babies than other babies. We will allow the killing of Palestinian babies and maybe every now and then say something about how wrong this is, but we are not going to say that about other babies. We want to make sure that people understand that those babies have the right to life, that those babies should grow up, and they should have an opportunity to succeed in the world.

Palestinian babies and children haven't been to school in years now. What is going to happen to them?

We have now allowed Mr. Netanyahu to go into Palestine, into Gaza, and go to Gaza City. It is obvious that he is trying to destroy it. Yes, he is trying to destroy it. There will be no home for the Palestinians. They have already destroyed roads, bridges, schools, hospitals. Mr. Netanyahu doesn't want peace. He wants all of Palestine. I speak in specificities, all of Palestine. He doesn't want peace.

In fact, the Knesset just last year took a vote, and the vote was to say in explicit terms there will be no Palestinian state from the river to the sea, from the river to the sea, not in those exact words. They said west of the Jordan. That is the river, and west of the Jordan is Gaza. From the river to the sea, west of Jordan, West Bank, from the river to the sea.

If you say "from the river to the sea," you will be sanctioned by this Congress. We can't say that. The Knesset in Israel can pass in that body legislation saying that there will be no Palestinian state from the river to the sea.

Here is my point. From the river to the sea, Palestine and Israel must be free, both of them, two states. I stand for a two-state solution. There are others who stand for evicting the Palestinians, sending them to some other place. This is their land, their home. They have got every right to live where they live, and this war has gone on too long, taken too many lives.

What happened at the genesis of this with the attack on Israel was wrong. It was sinful. It was harmful. It was terrorism. It was something that merited a response, but it didn't merit collective punishment. It didn't merit ethnic cleansing, and it didn't merit genocide. Those are crimes against humanity.

Today, dear friends, I will mourn the death of Mr. Kirk and all of the persons who have died in their places of worship, killed at the hands of assassins, all of the children who have died in schools. It is about all of them and all of the people who died on 9/11.

Any person who is on the left who has committed a crime against another person, violence against another person, I condemn you. Any person on the right who has committed a crime against another person, I condemn you. I speak with specificities about the incitive commentary emanating from the highest office in the United States of America. We see it, but we ignore it.

I refuse to ignore it. I don't believe in committing crimes. I have spoken from this very podium, this very area about peaceful protests. I have indicated to people, no violence. I am a person who does not promote violence. There are people who will say that I promote violence by fighting racism. That is not promoting violence. That is ending the violence that racism perpetrates on people, and I am going to continue to fight racism.

I have stood right here at this podium and talked about peaceful protest and how we must engage in peaceful protest. Peaceful protest is what got me to Congress. Most of the people who are minorities in Congress, somehow peaceful protest has benefited them.

If I could cite a single moment in time, it would be at the Edmund Pettus Bridge, 1965, on what we now call Bloody Sunday, because at that moment when they were trying to cross and they were beaten, this is violence we are talking about, with specificity, I might add. Date: 1965. Place: Edmund Pettus Bridge, Selma, Alabama. People wanted to peacefully march.

My dear brother, John Lewis, told me the story of how he thought he was going to die on that bridge, how they were beaten all the way back to the church where they started.

At the moment that happened and the moments that followed, when Lyndon Johnson was accorded the opportunity to sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965, when he signed that Voting Rights Act of 1965, when he signed it. Yes, he signed it with ink. Yes, it was a pen.

□ 1230

Mr. Speaker, it was written with the blood at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. That is why it is called Bloody Sunday. It was on a Sunday that it occurred. It is Bloody Sunday.

Mr. Speaker, I speak in specificities. When he signed it, yes, there were only six Members of Congress who were of African ancestry that we know of. There may have been some others that we didn't know of because of the definition of how someone becomes a person of African ancestry, their blood and that sort of thing. We knew there were six. There were five persons who were Latinos. There were four persons who were Asian.

Since the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, section 4 of voting right act, section 5 of Voting Rights Act. All of these in concert, working together, we acquired more than 60 people of African ancestry in this Congress. More than 50 persons in this Congress are Latinos. More than 20 persons in this Congress have Asian heritage.

It is the Voting Rights Act. Yes, that Voting Rights Act was there to deal with racism. It says so in the act. It says race. We can't discriminate against people based on race. It also goes into some other aspects of discrimination, all of them invidious, but we can't do it.

We have to say "racism" if we are going to talk about the case involving race. CNN doesn't want that to be said. If this were anti-Semitism, we could say that anti-Semitism is being imposed. We could fight it and use that language. We can't use "racism." By the way, I would support saying "anti-Semitism." I would. I do support saying it. We have to be able to say "racism," too.

That is what is happening now across this country, especially in Texas, where the President of the United States—specificities—had the Justice Department to send a letter to the Attorney General of the State of Texas, indicating that four districts, all of which had minority representation, four districts should be redrawn because the State of Texas drew them specifically such that minorities would be elected.

Then the Attorney General from the State of Texas had a retort. He refuted what the Justice Department said. He said: No, our lines were drawn for partisan advantage.

That is lawful. If you draw the lines with race in mind, then that is unlawful. We can't draw lines to prevent people from acquiring a representation based upon race. We can't do that.

The Attorney General refuted it. That should have ended it; but, no, it didn't. Notwithstanding the evidence that the Attorney General presented, indicating that they didn't do what the letter from the Justice Department alleges, Texas went on.

What Texas has done is racist. We can't say that on CNN. If we say that it is racist on CNN, we become persona non grata. We are not going to be back on CNN. If we are there, the host would send little signals to let people know that this was something that was imposed and not something that was desired.

CNN is a status quo news network. I am not a status quo Representative. I want to change the status quo. I don't want to manage the status quo. CNN does. CNN wants to manage racism and eliminate anti-Semitism.

I want my dear friends to know that what Texas has done is racist, and I am using specificities. I have called to the attention of the public those two letters, and they are available.

Mr. Speaker, I have to do what I do. I don't ask others to follow me. I am uniquely qualified to do what I do. I only ask those others who know that I am speaking truth: Don't be the one to try to trip me up. Just let me do what I can do. My friends will do as best they can to do what they can do. Together, we will get things done.

We have to be truthful about our circumstances, or we will never end them. They will always remain the same.

I close, my dear friends, my dear brothers and sisters—and I say this because, like Dr. King, I believe that there is but one race and that is the human race. Like Dr. King, I believe that all persons have been created equal, as has been indicated and elucidated in many documents that we hold near and dear in this country. I believe in one race. That is the human race.

My dear friends, as a human being, I knew Mr. Kirk. I know the humanity that he had. I know the decency that should have been afforded him. I know that what happened to him was wrong, and it doesn't matter who did it. It was wrong.

If it turns out it is a leftwing person, as defined by people, that is wrong. I am not going to stand for that. Quite frankly, I don't know any Democrats that would stand for that. It doesn't matter. We aren't going to say the person shouldn't be punished.

I speak in specificities. I don't come to the floor and paint with a broad brush. I don't think all of my colleagues on the other side are racist. I don't label all of them as rightwing nuts. If I see someone do something, I am going to call them out. I am not going to label everybody.

Mr. Speaker, I knew his humanity. I knew that he had every right to say what he was saying. He had every right to say things that I would never agree with. He had every right, if ever given the opportunity, to vote against me. That is not a reason for anybody to impose violence upon him.

He had every right to do these things and walk away and go back home to his family. He should have spent the night either with his family or knowing that his family was secure and they knew that he was secure. He had every right to raise those babies.

This was a wrong that was perpetrated. I want to go further and say the people who have been killed in their places of worship had every right to worship as they chose and to do it in their various places of worship.

Children have the right to go to school. Their parents have the right to pick them up at the end of the school day.

I don't label the attempt on Congresswoman Giffords' life as a rightwing plot. I don't do that.

I believe that people are responsible for their behavior. On a day such as this, I don't know that we ought to allow this to go unnoticed when there is a headline that reads: Growing leftwing violence blamed for deadly shooting.

I believe in specificities. I believe in the decency that human beings should afford each other.

I am going to continue to do that because Dr. King was and is right. We do have to learn to live together, all of us, as brothers and sisters, or we will all perish together as fools.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McDOWELL). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 1240

TRAGIC LOSS OF CHARLIE KIRK

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. KILEY of California was recognized for 30 minutes.)

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise at a moment when the Nation is still in shock over the sudden and senseless death, the brutal, barbaric murder, and the cold-blooded assassination of a man beloved by millions.

The depth of this tragedy is hard to process: a life cut short at age 31, a wife left without a husband and two young children without a father.

The tributes that have poured in these last 24 hours from people from all walks of life and all corners of the political universe, the raw grief, and the remarkable eulogies bear testament to a life of generational importance, a life cruelly limited in years but immeasurable in impact.

I offer my own heartfelt prayers along with hundreds of millions of others in this country and around the world. As we pray for Charlie and his loved ones, so too do I pray for our country.

We are in a perilous moment. We don't yet have all the facts about yesterday's horrifying events, and the killer remains at large. What we do know is that political division has continued to deepen in this country and that political violence is on the rise.

With a loss this profound, with evil this glaring, and with so much pain, suffering, anger, and fear, this cycle could escalate. A new, more severe round of accusations and recriminations, of demonization and dehumanization, could bring our politics and society to a darker place.

That isn't where things have to go. This can also be an occasion for soul-searching as a country. As all decent people condemn this horrifying act of political violence, we can be reminded of the broader swath of common ground that we share. It is a belief that political differences should be resolved through dialogue, debate, and elections, not force. It is a commitment to the founding ideals of our country, however differently we might conceive of them at any given moment, that all men and women are created equal and are endowed by their creator with inalienable rights.

More basically, we all want to see our economy thrive, our communities safe, and our families happy and healthy.

The last time we truly came together around our shared ideals and aspirations in a sustained way and stood solidly together on the common ground of our body politic was 24 years ago today. The tragedy of September 11 crystallized America's transcendent values in a way that made every degree of difference seem trifling.

We were all Americans then, and still today, we are all Americans. I don't believe that the generation that has passed since 9/11 has depleted our ability to come together as a country, and I don't believe that an attack on the homeland is the only thing that can rekindle it. At this moment, working to rediscover that capacity for unity is a matter of the highest urgency to our Nation's future.

A simple thing we can all do: If you have a friend or family member whom you have stopped talking to because of political differences, this might be a good time to reach out and to say that

we are still friends and still family. Politics isn't everything, and politics itself, when properly conducted, can foster friendship and build community even among ideological opponents.

That is what Charlie Kirk devoted his life to. He brought people of all perspectives together to talk to one another, to have a vigorous exchange of ideas, to discuss how best we can fulfill America's promise, and to participate in democracy.

Charlie Kirk's example shows that when you are willing to have conversations, Mr. Speaker, you often learn things. You may not be persuaded by your opponents, but you can appreciate their perspective, see where they are coming from, see them as people, discover surprising points of agreement, and gain a more nuanced understanding of your own position by understanding theirs.

That is something we can all try to do better, especially those of us in elected office.

I ask every Member of this House, myself included, to think hard about how we can approach our work here with a greater spirit of collegiality and conciliation. In this terrible moment, that has to be the path forward for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 15, 2025, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

James R. Walkinshaw

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1914. A letter from the Acting President and Chairman, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement involving transactions of exports to Pakistan, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1915. A letter from the Acting President and Chairman, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement involving transactions of exports to Turkey, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1916. A letter from the Section Chief, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Continuing Professional Education Requirements of the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries [TD 10032] (RIN: 1545-BQ30) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-1917. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report, "Medicaid Services Investment and Accountability Act of 2019 Preventing the Misclassification of Drugs Under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program Federal Fiscal Year 2024", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(c)(4)(C)(i); Public Law 116-16, Sec. 6(b)(1); (133 Stat. 862); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1918. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 25-058 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1919. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Alaska Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Re-allocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 240304-0068; RTID 0648-XD854] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1920. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Southeast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Commercial Closure for Blue-line Tilefish in the South Atlantic [Docket No.: 140501394-5279-02] (RTID: 0648-XF042) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1921. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Alaska Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 50 Feet Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 240227-0061; RTID 0648-XD802] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1922. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — GARFO, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From NC to NY [Docket No.: 221223-0282; RTID 0648-XD616] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1923. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — [SERO], NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; Partial Holdback of Commercial Quota for Gag in the Gulf of Mexico [Docket No.:

230427-0115; RTID 0648-XD523] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1924. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — HMS, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; General Category September Time Period Quota Transfer and Closure [Docket No.: 220523-0193; RTID 0648-XD337] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1925. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — West Coast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's inseason modification of 2023 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Action #17 [Docket No.: 230508-0124; RTID 0648-XD179] received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1926. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "2025 Report to Congress — Annual Update: Identification of Quality Measurement Priorities and Associated Funding for the Consensus-Based Entity and Other Entities", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(e); Aug. 14 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1890(e) (as amended by Public Law 115-123, Sec. 50206(b)); (132 Stat. 184); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-1927. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Fiscal Year 2022 Report to Congress: Review of Medicare's Program for Oversight of Accrediting Organizations (AOs) and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Validation Program", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395ll(b); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1875(b) (as amended by Public Law 110-275, Sec. 125(b)(4)); (122 Stat. 2519); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3109. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to petrochemical refineries in the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-267). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3617. A bill to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to secure the supply of critical energy resources, including critical minerals and other materials, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-268). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1949. A bill to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas (Rept. 119-269). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4312. A bill to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-270, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WALBERG: Committee on Education and Workforce. H.R. 4312. A bill to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-270, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. ADERHOLT: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 5304. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-271). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5295. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to raise public awareness for skilled trade programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5296. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to award grants for promoting industry or sector partnerships to encourage industry growth and competitiveness and to improve worker training, retention, and advancement as part of an infrastructure investment; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. STEVENS, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 5297. A bill to promote registered apprenticeships and other work-based learning programs for small and medium-sized businesses within in-demand industry sectors, through the establishment and support of industry or sector partnerships; to the Committees on Education and Workforce and the Judiciary.

By Ms. TLAIB (for herself, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MENG, Ms. SIMON, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BALINT, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. RANDALL, and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 5298. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a corporate tax rate increase on companies whose ratio of compensation of the CEO or other highest paid employee to median worker compensation is more than 50 to 1, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5299. A bill to modify and reauthorize the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5300. A bill to guide the foreign policy of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GRAVES (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5301. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, and Ms. GREENE of Georgia):

H.R. 5302. A bill to prohibit United States funds from being provided to foreign governments or organizations that subsidize or promote abortion, to codify the Mexico City Policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 5303. A bill to encourage and support the Department of State's diplomatic advocacy efforts on behalf of Gao Zhisheng and other political prisoners in the People's Republic of China, including in Hong Kong, and globally; to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 5305. A bill to require any amounts remaining in the Members' Representational Allowance at the end of a fiscal year to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 5306. A bill to prohibit the sale of a firearm unless the firearm or the packaging of the firearm carries a label that provides the number of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5307. A bill to provide a direct appropriation of funds for the Learn and Serve America program of the Corporation for National and Community Service and to expand the eligibility of such program to additional entities; to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and Workforce.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5308. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to carry out grant programs to encourage student participation in local government and volunteer service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. AMO, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPALLAT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIMES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Ms.

KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 5309. A bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley, in recognition of her enduring contributions and service to the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 5310. A bill to amend section 423 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for reimbursement of attorney's fees under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 5311. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve cable franchising authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FINE (for himself, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5312. A bill to authorize civil actions against judges who, and other government entities that, release repeat offenders on bail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRY:

H.R. 5313. A bill to prohibit unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the app marketplace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SELF, and Mrs. BICE):

H.R. 5314. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to require a skilled nursing facility to permit without restriction visitation by an individual designated by a resident of such facility under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 5315. A bill to prohibit the Federal procurement of large language models not developed in accordance with unbiased AI principles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 5316. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure patients have access to certain shortage and urgent-use compounded medications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 5317. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to ensure that certain

custodial deposits of well capitalized insured depository institutions are not considered to be funds obtained by or through deposit brokers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5318. A bill to provide that the deployment of a small personal wireless service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. SIMON, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Ms. JACOBS):

H.R. 5319. A bill to prohibit the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Department of Health and Human Services from disclosing Medicaid data for law enforcement purposes related to immigration, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Financial Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 5320. A bill to strengthen United States relations with certain countries of Central and Southeast Europe and develop a comprehensive strategy to strengthen democracy, rule of law, and civil society, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 5321. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to the special rule for low emission and energy efficient vehicles facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KEAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. POU, Mr. HURD of Colorado, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 5322. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate September 11 Day of Remembrance as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 5323. A bill to enhance subnational diplomacy efforts within the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 5324. A bill to establish the Unaccompanied Alien Child Anti-Trafficking Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAGAZINER (for himself and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 5325. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a regulation allowing administrators of certain pension plans to voluntarily transfer unclaimed retirement distributions to State unclaimed property programs; to the Committees on Education and Workforce and Ways and Means.

By Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY (for herself, Mr. BELL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. HOYER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MIN, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 5326. A bill to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to au-

thorize the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to cancel or delay certain courses and programs offered by the Academy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. McCLELLAN:

H.R. 5327. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself, Mr. COLE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PETERS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. VASQUEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5328. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, Education and Workforce, and the Budget.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself and Mr. MACKENZIE):

H.R. 5329. A bill to authorize the establishment of a Regional China Officer Program Unit in the Department of State to monitor and assess the global presence of the People's Republic of China and to help United States diplomatic and consular posts abroad address its malign influence and activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BAIRD, Ms. MACE, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WIED, and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 5330. A bill to withhold certain transportation program funds from States that grant drivers licenses to illegal immigrants or fail to share information about criminal aliens with the Federal Government; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 5331. A bill to waive the statute of limitations for cases against the government related to the General Motors bailout that were filed on or before July 9, 2015, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 5332. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a technology assessment focused on liquid-cooling systems for artificial-intelligence compute clusters and high-performance computing facilities, require the development of Federal Government-wide best-practice guidance for Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TONKO, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. LATIMER):

H.R. 5333. A bill to provide individuals who performed rescue, recovery, demolition, de-

bris cleanup, or other related services after the September 11 terrorist attacks an opportunity to adjust their status to that of lawful permanent residents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. NEGUSE):

H.R. 5334. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. POU (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5335. A bill to include Peru in the list of foreign states whose nationals are eligible for admission into the United States as E-1 and E-2 nonimmigrants if United States nationals are treated similarly by the Government of Peru; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. RAMIREZ (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. OMAR, Mr. DELUZZO, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 5336. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to equalize treatment of capital gains and earned income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 5337. A bill to establish a national motor carrier safety selection standard for entities that contract with certain motor carriers to transport goods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself, Mr. DELUZZO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 5338. A bill to require information about the motor vehicle plant in which vehicles are assembled for Federal procurement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 5339. A bill to establish a presumption of service connection for certain diseases associated with exposure to certain toxins at the Pentagon Reservation during certain period beginning on September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. SIMON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE):

H.R. 5340. A bill to prohibit the disclosure of records by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development of individuals for the purposes of immigration enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Financial Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 5341. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to exempt certain owners of livestock from inspection requirements, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.J. Res. 120. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of consecutive terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CASE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. FROST, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Ms. BALINT, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.J. Res. 121. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H. Res. 699. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2025 as “National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Month”, and raising awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Utah (for himself, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Ms. MALOY):

H. Res. 700. A resolution condemning the assassination of Charlie Kirk and honoring his life and legacy; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H. Res. 701. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President of the United States to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives relating to the Department of Government Efficiency’s access to and usage of NUMIDENT and other personally identifiable information in the possession of the Social Security Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. BOST, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H. Res. 702. A resolution condemning in the strongest possible terms the September 10, 2025, assassination of Charlie Kirk; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. JAMES):

H. Res. 703. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 11 through September 17, 2025, as “Patriot Week”; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Ms. GOODLANDER):

H. Res. 704. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Wasteful and Inappropriate Service Reduction Model undermines beneficiary access to health care and should not be imple-

mented; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H. Res. 705. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on September 14, 2025, as “Celebrate Community Week”; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. TLAIB:

H.R. 5298.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5300.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRAVES:

H.R. 5301.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 and 18

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 5302.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 5303.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 5304.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: “No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law” In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: “The Con-

gress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States” Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 5305.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 5306.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 and Amendment II

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5307.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5308.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5309.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 5310.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 5311.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

By Mr. FINE:

H.R. 5312.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article III, Section I, along with Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. FRY:

H.R. 5313.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 5314.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 5315.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5316.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 5317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 5319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 5320.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 5321.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5322.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 5323.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5324.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.R. 5325.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY:

H.R. 5326.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 5327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 5328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 5329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 5330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama:

H.R. 5331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 5332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ:

H.R. 5333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 5334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. POU:

H.R. 5335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. RAMIREZ:

H.R. 5336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 5337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM:

H.R. 5339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 5340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 5341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.J. Res. 120.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.J. Res. 121.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 507: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 539: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 620: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 807: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 863: Mr. NEHLS.

H.R. 925: Ms. FEDORCHAK.

H.R. 944: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 1078: Mr. SELF.

H.R. 1181: Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 1207: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1227: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1266: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1269: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1285: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 1330: Mr. CASAR and Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 1340: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 1394: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 1410: Mr. TURNER of Ohio.

H.R. 1423: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 1509: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 1522: Mr. THANEDAR and Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1555: Ms. FEDORCHAK.

H.R. 1564: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1663: Mr. MACKENZIE.

H.R. 1667: Mr. TRAN, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. PELOSI.

H.R. 1706: Mr. VINDMAN and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1799: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1818: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1897: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1965: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1993: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. TRAN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2048: Ms. BYNUM and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 2103: Mr. SORESENSEN.

H.R. 2129: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 2203: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 2220: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 2332: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 2350: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.

H.R. 2385: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2467: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2477: Mr. FINSTAD and Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 2491: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 2493: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2497: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2548: Mr. MCCORMICK and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 2598: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2599: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 2623: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2767: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2777: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 2814: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2821: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2913: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 3112: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3184: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3214: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 3234: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 3281: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3526: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3538: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 3565: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 3644: Mr. KEATING and Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3696: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3726: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 3740: Ms. PETTERSEN.

H.R. 3753: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 3931: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 3962: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 4002: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 4157: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 4167: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 4176: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 4398: Mr. KNOTT.

H.R. 4424: Mr. CRANK.

H.R. 4518: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4556: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 4667: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 4674: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H.R. 4717: Mr. LATIMER.

H.R. 4761: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 4764: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4846: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 4849: Mr. SOTO, Ms. WATERS, Ms. JACOBS, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 4860: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4862: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4890: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 4895: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4936: Mrs. KIM.

H.R. 4948: Ms. SIMON.

H.R. 4961: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 4977: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 4992: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 5002: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 5030: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 5031: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 5080: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. OGLES, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FINE, and Mr. HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 5105: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 5106: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. MANNION, and Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 5123: Mr. QUIGLEY and Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 5140: Mr. DOWNING.
H.R. 5226: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 5228: Mr. COHEN and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5265: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 5268: Mr. GILL of Texas.
H.R. 5269: Ms. LOFGREN.
H. J. Res. 28: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H. J. Res. 54: Mr. CARSON.
H. J. Res. 118: Mr. CLINE.
H. Con. Res. 37: Mr. POCAN and Mrs. HAYES.
H. Res. 317: Mr. RASKIN.
H. Res. 459: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H. Res. 594: Mr. CLINE.
H. Res. 629: Mr. POCAN.
H. Res. 694: Mr. POCAN.
H. Res. 695: Mr. FRY, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. EZELL, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. HIGGINS of Lou-

isiana, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. PATRONIS, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ROSE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. STEIL, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H. Res. 697: Mr. PAPPAS.
H. Res. 698: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 4312: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 6 by Mr. GOLDEN of Maine on House Resolution 432: Mr. Swalwell and Mr. Walkinshaw.

Petition 8 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 518: Mr. Swalwell, Mr. Walkinshaw, and Mr. Bacon.

Petition 9 by Mr. MASSIE on House Resolution 581: Mr. Swalwell and Mr. Walkinshaw.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2025

No. 149

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MARKWAYNE MULLIN, a Senator from the State of Oklahoma.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Gracious God, high and lifted up, hallowed be Your Name. Lord, as we observe the 24th anniversary of 9/11, we continue to thank You for Your sustaining grace. We give thanks at the remembrance of Your holy Name, for You are our hope for the years to come.

Today, as flags around the Nation fly at half-staff, we mourn the assassination of Charlie Kirk. We ask that You would comfort his family and loved ones and all who appreciated Charlie's love of country. Use our lawmakers today to make our Nation and world better. Lord, teach all of us to number our days, that we may have hearts of wisdom.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The assistant bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 11, 2025.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable MARKWAYNE MULLIN,

a Senator from the State of Oklahoma, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. MULLIN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 2296, which the clerk will report.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2296) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel Strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Wicker/Reed Amendment Modified No. 3748, in the nature of a substitute.

Wicker (for Ernst) Amendment No. 3427 (to Amendment No. 3748), to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on casualty assistance and long-term care programs.

Thune Amendment No. 3863 (to Amendment No. 3427), relating to the enactment date.

Thune Amendment No. 3864 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 3748), relating to the enactment date.

Thune Amendment No. 3865 (to Amendment No. 3864), relating to the enactment date.

Motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Armed Services, with instructions, Thune Amendment No. 3866, relating to the enactment date.

Thune Amendment No. 3867 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 3866), relating to the enactment date.

Thune Amendment No. 3868 (to Amendment No. 3867), relating to the enactment date.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, ATTACKS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, 24 years ago, on a bright September day whose blue sky I still remember, terrorists hijacked four planes and flew three of them into the Twin Towers in New York City and into the Pentagon. The fourth plane, possibly headed for this building, was brought down in a field in Pennsylvania after heroic passengers rose up to stop the terrorists.

No one who lived through that day will ever forget the shock, the terror, and the tremendous wave of resolve. We saw the worst of which humanity is capable in the attacks, but we saw the very best of America in the aftermath—the heroic passengers on Flight 93; the firemen who walked up the stairs, into the towers, as civilians were running down; the ordinary Americans who rushed to help; the lines to donate blood; the vast donations raised; the renewed sense of patriotism and national unity.

Twenty-four years on, most of the visible scars of the attacks are gone. The Pentagon and One World Trade Center stand proudly. But my thoughts and prayers on this anniversary remain with those who still bear the invisible scars of that day—with them and with all those in the years since who have stood between our country and terror.

RULES CHANGE

Mr. President, later today, the Senate will move forward on amending the

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S6561

Senate rules to restore the Senate precedent of the en bloc confirmation of Presidential nominees.

I have spent plenty of time here on the floor explaining why we are having to take this step. The longtime practice of the Senate was expeditious confirmation of Presidential nominations, often in blocks, using the procedural mechanism of voice vote or unanimous consent. That didn't mean rubberstamping every nominee, but it did mean that the Senate allowed the President to assemble his team so that he could carry out the job for which he was elected.

But over the years, Democrats have steadily eroded that bipartisan tradition—first during President George W. Bush's administration, then dramatically during the first Trump administration, and finally to where we are today. And where we are today is beyond erosion. Democrats have flat-out broken the Senate confirmation process.

We are more than 7 months into President Trump's current term, and the Senate has yet to confirm one single civilian nominee by unanimous consent or voice vote. To put that into perspective, by this point in his administration, President Biden had had 76 civilian nominees confirmed by voice vote—76. President Trump has not had one—the first President on record to be in this position—the first President on record.

Democrats have dragged out the process on every single civilian nominee, including on nominees they ended up supporting on final passage. Sixty-two out of the one hundred thirty-nine nominees we have confirmed have been confirmed with Democrat support. Democrats have refused to voice-vote any of them. Why? Petty partisanship—nothing more, nothing less, nothing else.

The Democrat leader, of course, would claim that it is because we are dealing with historically bad nominees, but I won't waste time today debunking that. I don't need to. It has been debunked for me by the fact that close to half of President Trump's nominees have received Democrat support on final passage and by the scores of Trump nominees who have emerged from committee with bipartisan support.

No, this isn't about historically bad nominees; this is about petty partisanship. Democrats and their political base cannot deal with the fact that the American people elected President Trump, and so they are dragging out every confirmation in retaliation.

It would be fine if this Democrat temper tantrum didn't affect anyone else, but Democrats' historic obstruction is having serious consequences. In addition to the obvious problem of delays in filling important positions in the administration, having to engage in the time-consuming cloture process on every nominee ties up the Senate floor, preventing us from considering important legislation.

Advice and consent on Presidential nominations is part of our job as Senators, but it is not the only part of our job. The Senate is first and foremost a legislative body, but that primary role is getting crowded out by the need to be constantly considering nominations.

Now, when I became majority leader, I made it clear that one of my priorities was to get the Senate functioning again, and the Senate can't function effectively as a legislative body with the confirmation process in the state that it is in right now. So today, the Senate will move forward on amending the rules to restore the longstanding precedent of confirming Presidential nominees expeditiously.

It would have been nice not to have to go through this process. I think there are a lot of Democrats who are aware that they have created an untenable situation, and it would have been nice to see them acknowledge that and move to return to longtime Senate precedent. But despite extended efforts to engage Democrats, we still haven't gotten to a solution to the problem that they created, and time is about to run out. One way or the other, we are going to fix this today—fix it and restore the longtime Senate precedent of expeditious confirmation and the Senate's role as first and foremost a legislative body. It is not too late for my Democrat colleagues to join us. I invite them to do so.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 366.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Stephen Miran, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 366, Stephen Miran, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012.

John Thune, Pete Ricketts, John R. Curtis, Kevin Cramer, Mike Rounds, Bernie Moreno, Eric Schmitt, James E. Risch, David McCormick, Chuck Grassley, Joni Ernst, Cynthia M. Lummis, Ted Budd, Jim Banks, John Boozman, Tim Scott of South Carolina, John Barrasso.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, ATTACKS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 24 years ago today, September 11, 2001, started off like any other day in New York City. The weather was beautiful. People were out and about. It was primary day, and people were lining up to vote. Then, in an instant, everything changed.

At 8:46 a.m., Flight 11 crashed into the North Tower of the World Trade Center. There was chaos and confusion. Seventeen minutes later, flight 175 crashed into the South Tower. The reality of what was happening became clear: This wasn't a horrific accident. America was under attack. New York City was Ground Zero.

The course of American history was changed forever. Twenty-four years later, not a day has passed that I haven't thought about the people we lost that day, including three friends of mine: a guy I played basketball with in high school, a businessman who helped me on the way up, a firefighter I did blood drives with around the city. May their memories be a blessing.

I still think about the scenes when I arrived at Ground Zero in the aftermath of the attack the day after. The putrid smell of dead, burned flesh was in the air. I remember the rows upon rows of people holding up makeshift signs with photos of their missing loved ones because no one knew who was alive and who wasn't: Have you seen my brother Bill? Have you seen my daughter Mary? The anguish on their faces stays in my mind to this day. They are the kind of heart-wrenching images that will stay with me for a lifetime.

While 9/11 was America's darkest hour, I also saw New Yorkers in our finest moments. There were countless acts of kindness by strangers to help each other. In the midst of the tragedy that the world saw, the true strength of America and New York came through. The next day, I called on every American to display the flag on their clothes, outside their homes as a sign of solidarity. And ever since that

day, I wear this flag on my lapel. Every time I look at it, I think of those who were lost. It is a small but constant reminder of our sacred promise: Never, never forget.

"Never forget" especially means honoring the countless brave first responders who ran toward danger, not away from it, to save lives. In our darkest hour, these heroes—police officers, firefighters, EMTs, so many others—risked their lives—construction workers—to rescue others. Many of the finest first responders became sick because of the toxins in the air. Many were diagnosed with rare, deadly cancers and diseases, and many—far too many—succumbed to their illnesses, including my great friend Ray Pfeifer. May he rest in peace.

That is why I have fought to secure nearly \$1.71 billion for the World Trade Center Health Program to help sick first responders get the care they need. Sadly—sadly—it has been such a struggle to get that money.

It has been a difficult few months for many 9/11 first responders and others now sick due to exposures at Ground Zero. Cuts to this program are wrong, immoral, and I have fought in a bipartisan way, with fellow Republicans and Democrats, to oppose them.

I have also fiercely opposed the firing of thousands of HHS staffers who support the World Trade Center Health Program. The heroes who rushed to their towers, the families who have lost loved ones and have sick loved ones don't deserve this kind of chaos, uncertainty, and uncaringness. They don't deserve to have their treatment put on hold because of a backlog or because of disorganization.

I repeat. This is not a Democratic or Republican issue. Taking care of 9/11 families is an American issue to its core.

One of the best ways to never forget is ensuring the World Trade Center Health Program is fully funded, is fully staffed, and is fully operational.

So may God bless—God bless—the memories of those who perished on 9/11. May God bless all of our first responders and families.

And, now, in memory of the 2,977 people killed on September 11, in honor of their families, and in honor of all those who have sacrificed since then to keep our country safe, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate observe a minute of silence in honor of those who died on 9/11.

The ACTING PRESIDING pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senate will observe a moment of silence.

(Moment of silence.)

May we never, never forget the memories of those whom we lost.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Mr. President, now on another awful subject, I was shocked and horrified to learn about the murder of Charlie Kirk yesterday afternoon. All of us in the

Senate pray for Charlie's family—his wife, his kids. The loss they feel today is incomprehensible.

We thank all of the first responders who were on the scene yesterday, who continue to work until the murderer is brought to justice.

We also pray for all those hurt yesterday in another act of senseless gun violence in Evergreen High School in Colorado, where two students were critically injured at the hands of a lone gunman. We pray for their recovery.

These tragedies—these tragedies—are a constant reminder to all of us of the immense destruction of gun violence and of inaction.

Now, no matter your political views, yesterday's attack was heinous, cowardly and ought to make everyone sick to their stomachs. Political violence is the enemy of democracy, and we have an obligation on all sides to fight it at every turn. We must condemn it whenever it arises, wherever it arises, including this heinous murder of Charlie Kirk, but also the politically motivated shootings of House Members at a baseball practice and the politically motivated murders of Melissa Hortman and her husband earlier this year in Minnesota, as well as the attacks on former Speaker PELOSI and her husband, and the murder of business executives, and the storming of the U.S. Capitol, and so many other incidents of politically motivated barbarity.

These attacks are attacks on all of us—all of us—all of America. If we fail to quell the fires of political violence, regardless of where it comes from, it will become the norm. There should be no finger-pointing because this is an attack on our democracy itself. And if we fail to quell those fires, our democracy will be doomed.

We can disagree with our ideas but not with weapons and bloodshed and killing.

So we mourn the murder of Charlie Kirk and pray for his family. We pray for those injured in Colorado. And we must work together to bring political violence and the scourge of gun violence to a quick end.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. President, let me finally say a brief word on appropriations, after those two sad, sad subjects. I want to say a brief word on keeping the government open in a bipartisan way.

I just met with House and Senate Democratic leadership to talk about appropriations. House and Senate Democrats are in total agreement: What the Republicans are proposing is not good enough for the American people and not good enough to get our votes.

The American people are hurting with high costs, particularly healthcare, and Leader THUNE and Speaker JOHNSON have an obligation to sit down with us, the Democratic leaders, in bipartisan negotiations if they want our votes.

The American people are hurting. Healthcare is being decimated on all

fronts. People are losing jobs. People are seeing costs go through the roof. People are losing healthcare. People are going to die because of these cuts.

So Democrats' position is clear, and we are united: Republicans have to come to meet with us in a true bipartisan negotiation to satisfy the American people's needs on healthcare and lower people's costs. Without that, they won't get our votes, plain and simple.

INFLATION

Mr. President, on inflation, this morning, the Department of Labor reported inflation in August accelerated 2.9 percent from a year earlier. That is the highest year-to-year number so far this year.

Inflation is getting worse—so much for Donald Trump's promise to lower costs "on day one."

We are well past the point where you can't make it through the day without seeing more evidence that Trump's tariffs are hurting our economy.

Donald Trump, a billionaire, can post on social media there is no inflation to his heart's delight, but Americans know he is lying every time they pay more for coffee and beef and rent. And it is all self-inflicted because of these tariffs.

Soon, Senate Democrats will force action on legislation stopping these destructive tariffs because we need to protect people back home. I urge our Republican colleagues to join us when that time comes.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CHARLIE KIRK SHOOTING

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to begin today by addressing the tragic event that occurred yesterday.

Thirteen years ago, an organization called Turning Point USA was launched to fight back against liberal indoctrination that was occurring on college campuses. It began, as you know, as a little organization. It quickly grew into a dominant force of conservatism on college campuses. It became a national movement.

At the center of this was an 18-year-old young patriot named Charlie Kirk. From students and parents, all the way to President Trump, they all admired Charlie. He was a college dropout who brought debate and dialogue back to our country. For 13 years, Charlie did the most courageous thing in American life: He expressed his beliefs with an open heart. Yes, Charlie had strong political views, and he never feared having those views questioned by anyone, on any topic. In fact, as the Presiding Officer knows, he welcomed it.

Well, the name of yesterday's event was "Prove Me Wrong." It was a fitting testimony to Charlie's fearlessness. For those political convictions, for that personal courage, Charlie became the latest target of political violence.

Many of us knew Charlie personally, as did I. The Presiding Officer and I were with him in October—October 31. We were with him in Phoenix, AZ, during a campaign event with President Trump. He became a beacon for a better, brighter America. Charlie reminded all of us that civil debate makes our arguments sharper, and it makes our society better.

We must live as Charlie lived during his all-too-brief life: with courage and with conviction. God bless Charlie Kirk. May God bless his family, and may he rest in peace.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, on a separate matter, Senate Republicans today are prepared to break the Democrat nomination blockade. Senate Republicans are determined to overcome Democrats' confirmation obstruction. Senate Republicans are prepared to restore the Senate to the way it is supposed to work. For two centuries, most Presidential nominees have sailed through this Chamber by voice vote and by unanimous consent. That was the gold standard for "advise and consent." Senator SCHUMER and the Democrats abandoned it. Instead of deliberation, Senate Democrats chose unprecedented delay. That ends now.

This year, Democrats have forced the Senate to waste 210 hours of pointless procedural theatrics. That is 210 hours not used for debating legislation—legislation to fight crime, to secure the border, to unleash American energy, and to grow the economy. Modern Presidents have over 1,000 positions requiring Senate confirmation, and as a result, only 12 percent of President Trump's team is today on the job. And it is because of obstruction; it is because of Democrat delays. They have delayed positions vital to America's safety, vital to our prosperity, and vital to our diplomacy around the world.

These remain empty. Let me name a few. The Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center—that is the person responsible for protecting us from foreign spies—empty; the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security at the Energy Department, the person responsible for safeguarding our Nation's nuclear weapons: empty; Ambassadors to key NATO allies as war rages in Europe: empty; the inspector general at the Central Intelligence Agency: empty; the Deputy Trade Representative, as America negotiates historic trade deals, remains empty.

Empty positions cannot keep our Nation safe. Empty positions invite Russia, China, Iran, North Korea—they invite them to test us. But that is what the Democrats have brought this country. The unquestionable, undeniable,

irrefutable, inescapable facts are that this Democrat obstruction makes America less safe. That is where we are today.

Let me point out what makes Democrat obstruction even more disgraceful. It destroys their own precedent. In May of 2001, 32 nominees from President George W. Bush were confirmed in a single group. A few months later, 55 more were confirmed in the same way. In February of 2010, for President Barack Obama, 77 nominees were confirmed exactly the same way. In 2017, with President Trump then in the office, 65 nominees were confirmed on a single day.

So what have we seen? Republican Presidents, Democrat Presidents, all with nominees confirmed in the same way. The Senate approved those nominees then as a long-established tradition in the Senate. That is the way the confirmation process is supposed to work. Just 4 years ago, with President Biden in the White House, 36 nominees were confirmed the exact same way.

I want to just get back to 4 years ago: 36 nominees confirmed for President Biden. Who personally came to this Senate floor that day to ask for that unanimous consent? Well, it was the current minority leader, CHUCK SCHUMER. He is the one who made the motion. He is the one who sought unanimous consent. And, of course, we agreed, and it was done that way.

All these groups of nominees, from President Bush to President Biden, were confirmed by unanimous consent. But now that Donald Trump is President again, Senator SCHUMER calls the process, in his words, "beyond the pale"—of doing what he just asked to be done when President Biden was in the White House. When the minority leader claims this week Republicans are breaking the Senate norms, he is trying to rewrite history. Who is he trying to fool? For the past 25 years, the Senate has confirmed routine nominees together in groups. It has been done for Republican Presidents, Democrat Presidents; but not anymore—not when President Trump was elected just this past year. Democrats are now trying to deny President Trump the team he needs in place and on the job to govern this Nation. But the American people elected President Trump to lead, not to watch his administration be held hostage by partisan politics.

Today, Senate Republicans are going to return to the very practice that Democrats endorsed and followed until President Trump got elected. Let me remind the colleagues of that practice so they don't say: Well, they are going to speed things along. Every committee hearing and markup will still happen. Every FBI background check will still happen. Every ethics review will still happen. Every nominee will still appear before committees. Every nominee will still answer questions from Senators. And every nominee will still have a vote in a committee. Scru-

tiny of each and every nominee is going to continue.

What comes to the end is what is Senator SCHUMER's reign of procedural terror. The Schumer confirmation shutdown ends today. And to my Democratic colleagues, let me say, if you disagree with our effort to get the Senate working again, it is up to you to explain to the American people why you have chosen to paralyze the Senate. You need to explain why you chose to stop doing the work that you were elected to do. Republicans are getting this Senate back to work on behalf of the American people, and beginning next week, the backlog of President Trump's nominees will be confirmed, and they will be put to work to get America back on track.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to Executive Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BARRASSO. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377, an executive resolution authorizing the en bloc consideration in Executive Session of certain nominations on the Executive Calendar.

John Thune, Bernie Moreno, John Kennedy, Katie Boyd Britt, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Shelley Moore Capito, Tim Sheehy, Tom Cotton, Josh Hawley, Mike Rounds, Jon A. Husted, James E. Risch, Ted Budd, Markwayne Mullin, Kevin Cramer, Mike Lee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on S. Res. 377, an executive resolution authorizing the en bloc consideration in Executive Session of certain nominations on the Executive Calendar, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASAN) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 513 Ex.]

YEAS—52

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

NAYS—47

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

NOT VOTING—1

Hassan

(Mr. HAGERTY assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. TILLIS assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. HAGERTY assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. TILLIS assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BUDD). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 47.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to reconsider.

The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask consent for myself and Senator SCHATZ to speak for up to 6 minutes, equally divided time.

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

The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. I would ask for Senator SCHATZ and I to speak for up to 10 minutes of time, equally divided.

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

RULES CHANGE

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, the Senate is stuck. We have had an enormous number of nominations that have tried to be able to work through this

body. Quite frankly, it is the same number that we have every time when it is the first term for a new President to be able to work its way through the body.

But this time is different. And it is not just accidentally different; it has been intentionally different.

I understand my Democratic colleagues have problems politically with President Trump. I get that. Respectfully, we have differences of opinion on that. But this time it has been different. Every single nominee has been blocked. Every single nominee has required a vote for a motion to proceed, 2 hours of debate, and another vote.

The current status where we are right now to just do the nominees who are backlogged, where we currently sit right now, will take about 900 hours of floor time to be able to just do those. That doesn't include the ones who are coming next for the next nominations. We are stuck.

If every single one of them requires this kind of time, the Senate is no longer functioning. So what we had proposed was a pretty straightforward proposal; that is, that we actually can move nominees in small batches—let's say 15—once they come out of committee. So they have had vetting in committee; they had had a hearing in committee; they have passed out of committee; they are now coming to the floor. In the past, those individuals were then passed by what is called en bloc or by voice vote or unanimous consent.

It is very common to be en bloc. In fact, during President Biden's time, there were 277 nominees who moved en bloc. Do you know why? Because Republicans allowed them to be able to move en bloc.

Do you know what is interesting? During President Trump's first term, more than 500 nominees moved en bloc. Do you know why? Because Democrats allowed them to move en bloc because this was normal to be able to do. But now we are in a new political age where nothing seems to be normal.

So we proposed a very simple thing; that this would be helpful to do in what is called a standing rule. It would take 60 votes to be able to move this, and we would have a standing rule to say here is how this could be done. Up to 15 out of a committee would come to the floor en bloc. We would have a single vote to be able to pass those 15, very similar to how it has been done in the past. It is just structured that way.

This was an idea that percolated around for a while and then began to grow. Then we had multiple of our Democratic Senators who came on board and said that that is a reasonable proposal. In fact, it is similar to something that we proposed a couple of years ago for several Members.

So after a while of discussion, more and more Democrats came on board. And now we have a supermajority of Members of this body right now to be able to vote on it today who are willing

to say let's vote on it. We have a supermajority. We have plenty of folks who are willing to be able to step up and say that is a reasonable thing to be able to do. The problem is, it takes consent to actually bring it to the floor. It is just a simple issue of do we have the ability to be able to vote on this today? If we don't, we are stuck.

Now, it only takes 60. We definitely have 60 votes in this body today to be able to pass it. What we don't have is consent to be able to actually bring it.

We have been asked: Well, what if we just did it next week? The challenge is this body has just broken down trust. So we are not confident there is not going to be a next week and a next week and a next week. In the meantime, we are still not moving nominees. We are still stuck.

So we have asked a very simple thing: Let's move this idea today, where we know we have 60 of our colleagues ready to be able to pass it today, in regular order in the process. We are just asking one thing; that is, consent to be able to do it.

I am planning to bring that request for consent in just a moment, but I would like to be able to yield time to my colleague Senator SCHATZ from Hawaii to be able to speak on this same issue because he has also worked very hard on rules and trying to be able to make this Senate work.

So, with that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, he is right. He is asking for unanimous consent, and we don't have unanimous consent. We do not have unanimity.

What we do have, and Senator LANKFORD is right, is now a critical mass of people who are willing to entertain changes to the way that we process nominees. That is a pretty big deal. That is a pretty big deal.

This would be the first major bipartisan rules reform, I think, in a political generation, maybe several political generations. And it is not your usual suspects of moderates who might be able to get you guys to 60 but a pretty wide swath of U.S. Senators on the Democratic side to try to reform the rules on a bipartisan basis. And we are achingly close to doing this like adults.

It is not lost on me on 9/11 and after the terrible political assassination of Mr. Kirk that we have a special obligation to demonstrate that politics is a substitute for violence and not a precursor to violence. We have to demonstrate that we can be adults.

So we were achingly close to a deal, but I am afraid that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have run out of patience.

I understand the overall argument about the number of nominees who are in a backlog. I understand that argument. I am not talking about that. I am talking about they just want to go today. They want to leave today. People have flights today. It is Thursday, and it is not 5 p.m.

So were we to work a weekend to try to land this airplane, that would be beneficial to the country, to the body, to Republicans and Democrats alike. We are actually very close, and Senator LANKFORD knows that. I think he is as frustrated as I am about how achingly close we are to behaving like adults.

I don't know who it is or what the dynamic was, but about an hour ago, everybody just said: Nah, I don't care how close we are. We are just going to do this because we are going to start to lose Members. We are going to start to lose momentum. The weekend is hard. Maybe we are going to get yelled at from the left; you are going to get yelled at from the right; and we can't withstand that so we just have got to go through with it. It is a damn shame.

Maybe this exercise builds a little muscle memory for at least exploring how to have a bipartisan negotiation. Maybe there is some silver lining to this. Maybe there is some understanding that this institution actually matters, especially in this polarized and divided time. But I have to tell you, I am deeply disappointed at the extent to which Members on our side of the aisle and your side of the aisle put themselves in a position of some political peril to try to stabilize the country and be the ballast that everybody needs across America.

We were trending well. We were trending well. I know how negotiations go. They go up and down. They go sideways. They stall a bit. People get a little irritated. But we really were trending well. And I am legitimately shocked that we are like 94 percent of the way there, and somebody just woke up and said: Do you know what? Never mind. We are going to do the thing we were planning on doing originally.

So hope springs eternal, but this is a deep disappointment. And it didn't have to be this way. All we had to do—and I am going to offer this consent later, but I want everybody to understand what this consent means. I am going to ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote upon reconsideration with respect to Executive Calendar No. S. Res. 377 be at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, no earlier than Monday; and that if cloture is invoked upon reconsideration, the postcloture time be deemed expired.

What does that mean? It means that you would have kept your optionality to go nuclear on Monday and not have lost a thing. The leader would have been able to go nuclear on Monday if negotiations never went anywhere, if they went sideways, if they tanked, and no time would have been lost.

So the imperative to kind of get this done on a certain timeframe, we tried to respect and said: Fine. We will just deem the 30 hours expired. We will accommodate your imperative to get this done if you needed to get it done by the end of next week. We said: Sure, keep

negotiations open. And we ran a hotline on that, and it cleared our hotline.

We had some very difficult conversations with Members who hate this idea. But just to keep the aperture open to renegotiate and to preserve the majority's prerogative to move forward with some pace, we accommodated that.

I thought, Great. We are trending well. We are going to wake up in the morning; we are going to get on some conference calls; and we are going to see whether there is a pathway.

I don't know whether there would have been a pathway, but I know today that the majority party in the U.S. Senate decided to foreclose the possibility of bipartisanship, and that is a real disappointment to me.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I missed the conversation on the floor—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator needs consent to speak.

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent to speak—for 3 minutes for each.

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

Mr. MERKLEY. Thank you, and thank you to my colleague from Oklahoma.

The issue we are addressing needs to be addressed. The nomination process is entirely broken. People are sick and tired of bringing their expertise to the Senate and basically being an automaton in a nomination factory. So that is why there is great sympathy for us working together to resolve this.

I put forward a somewhat different version of the world from my colleague from Oklahoma and said: Let's do a block of time where multiple people can be debated simultaneously. That alone speeds things up by six to eight times because it is not 2 hours or 120 minutes per nominee. Let's create a motion where we go directly to that block of time, and because of the block of time, you don't have to have cloture on it in order to vote. Let's speed up how we hold those votes.

I felt we could get to wiping out the backlog through some of the agreements that were done before August and by accelerated consideration and preserve the ability to vote on each nominee.

I had concerns about the en bloc because I think we have a constitutional responsibility, if there is a bad apple, to weigh in on that and be accountable to our constituents on whether we favor or disfavor that individual. So I proposed an amendment.

I do appreciate my colleague working to arrange to have a vote on that amendment that said 10 Members in the minority, or minority-majority, could sign a petition to have someone pulled out of a group of 15 if they felt that person merited more scrutiny or presented particular problems.

I heard about kind of the distrust that that might be used to dismantle an entire block of 15, so I am open to

modifications of that that could address that. But I was one of the people who said, as written initially, I couldn't vote for unanimous consent to just adopt it. But to consider it on this floor—yes, I can vote for it to be considered on this floor because that is what we should be doing. We should be bringing rules ideas to this floor to be wrestled with in order to make this Chamber work better.

And so I appreciate that the plan wasn't to just try to get UC on the proposal but to get UC to consider it. Why shouldn't we all agree to that? So I am not sure where the reservation is, the holdout. I have heard that there are folks who like the idea of a supernova nuclear option and therefore want to blow up normal consideration of a standing order, of a new proposal standing order.

But I just—I guess, having missed the presentation, if I missed it, from the majority leader, I would say maybe we should take an hour and try to resolve that or adopt what my colleague has said, to iron out the details over the weekend—because it is a big deal. It is a big deal to go nuclear. It is a big deal to adopt a new idea that hadn't been widely circulated until the last few days.

So I cast my heart and my vote with the idea of let's try to figure this out.

I thank the President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 384

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I want to bring a unanimous consent request, but I would say I represent—every single Republican is in agreement to this. Every single Republican was ready today to be able to move on what was an agreed-upon bipartisan agreement—not by all; understanding that. But, again, we have a supermajority of Members of this body that are being blocked by a small group of the minority party saying they don't want to allow consent to vote on it—just to vote on it. So we are stuck.

So, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the Lankford resolution, S. Res. 384, which is at the desk. I further ask that there be up to 30 minutes of debate on the resolution, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; further, that following the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate vote on an amendment from Senator MERKLEY, if offered, and following disposition of the Merkley amendment, the Senate vote on the resolution, as amended, if amended, with no further intervening action or debate, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUSTED). Is there an objection?

The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I won't belabor the point except to say, if you have 60, 65, 70 votes for something, just

file cloture. Right? That is what you do. If you have got the votes, you just sort of move through the process of taking the vote.

What they are asking for is unanimity, and we don't have it. And so if you are interested in enacting this on a bipartisan basis, there is a process for doing that. It is available to you. But, again, it is more a matter of running out of patience than running out of time. We are leaving probably this evening, and then we have Friday, Saturday, Sunday off—not off. I understand people work weekends. Whatever. But not here, let's say. And then our first vote will be 5:30 on Monday. There is time. There is just no desire to go through the process. Right?

So it is true—I am not actually sure that you would have 60 votes for that, but there is a way to test it, and that is to file cloture on a new standing order or a new resolution or whatever the procedural pathway is.

What Senator LANKFORD is asking us to do is to have unanimity for a rules change to have the Senate not vote on individual nominations. Right? That is 15 at a time, and you have to go yes on all of them or no on all of them. And I don't love that idea, but I was willing to entertain it as a sort of matter of principle to try to sort of stabilize this body. But they have run out of patience, not run out of time. So, therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Hawaii.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 377

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote, upon reconsideration, with respect to Executive Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377, be at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader, no earlier than Monday, September 15; further, that if cloture is invoked upon reconsideration, the postcloture time be expired; finally, that it be in order for the majority leader to make a point of order prior to the cloture vote upon reconsideration of Executive Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377.

This would buy us the time we need and not cost the leader anything.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I would just say to my colleagues on the Democratic side: How much time is enough? How much time is enough?

The proposal that we are voting on, or want to vote on, and just asked consent to get on has been around for 2 years—introduced by Democrats. They had a hearing in the Rules Committee. It has been around for 2 years. In fact, what we are supposed to vote on today is less expansive than the bill that was discussed in the Rules Committee, the Democrat Rules Committee—a pro-

posal made by Democrats. We don't include judges in this. Your proposal did.

We are asking you to vote on a Democrat proposal, and you are saying: No, we won't even vote on it; we won't even get on it.

Give me a break. Two years is not long enough? How about 8 months—8 months of this? Eight months of this. Look at that chart. Zero. Every President going back to 41, George H.W. Bush, has had a majority—a supermajority—of their nominees approved here in the Senate by unanimous consent or voice vote. Look at that: 98 percent—98 percent for Bill Clinton, 90 percent for George W. Bush, 90 percent for President Obama, 65 percent for Trump 1, 57 percent for Biden. Not trending in the right direction, which argues for everything that is being said here today about we need to fix a broken process. But that—that is an embarrassment. Zero.

Show the other chart. We have a second chart here. This is what we are talking about. We have to fix this, guys, and we have had plenty of time to do it. Eight months. Eight months. This is what we left on before the August break was this issue. So now we are 6 weeks into it. We have had all week. I have been saying all week: We are going to vote on this on Thursday one way or the other; we are going to change this process in a way that gets us back to what every President prior has had when it comes to the way that these nominees are treated here in the U.S. Senate—by both sides, Republicans and Democrats; both Presidents, Republicans and Democrats. This is the way it has been handled. Look at that. Zero. President Biden had 530 of his nominees confirmed by voice vote or unanimous consent.

This, ladies and gentlemen, has to be fixed. We offered you a proposal that had your fingerprints on it. It wasn't even your fingerprints; you initiated it. And all we are saying is: Give us a chance to vote on it. And even some of your own Members—the Senator from Oregon said: I want an amendment. We said: Fine, you can have an amendment vote.

But we need to vote. We need to fix this. And, yeah, we could drag it out over the weekend, and you could start adding more conditions and more ideas. The good idea fairy will start to circulate around here and we will have a whole bunch more conversations and it will drag on and nothing will get done.

It is time to move. It is time to quit stalling. It is time to vote. It is time to fix this place. And the ideal way to fix it would be in a bipartisan way: Democrats and Republicans coming together behind a proposal that makes all the sense in the world and that both sides agree, frankly, is the right solution to do this.

We looked at them all. We looked at all the options. We had some very good people who spent the month of August examining how to fix this process in a way that would get us to an outcome

that preserved the institutional prerogatives of the Senate, that preserves advice and consent of the Constitution, but gets away from that embarrassing statistic and the fact that we are spending all our time.

Do you guys like the fact that we are a personnel department, that the Senate spends two-thirds of its time on nominees? We have cast over 500 votes this year in the Senate, more than any Senate in history at this point in the term of the Senate.

To finish just the nominees in the pipeline today between now and the end of the year, we would have to cast another 600 votes—not to mention all the intervening time periods and filing cloture and everything else. That is what this means: another 600 votes. We have cast over 500 in the first 7 months of this session. We have to cast more than that in the last 3½ months just to get the pipeline cleared, which doesn't mean all the additional noms that are coming through—or judges.

This is a broken process, folks. That is an embarrassment. That is what you gave us.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, would my colleague yield for a question?

Mr. THUNE. No, I won't yield.

We are going to fix this. We are going to start to fix it today, I hope. And I would hope that when we have people in good faith put forward an offer, that you would, at least, let us get on that good offer—a solution, a solution that is bipartisan, initiated by Democrats 2 years ago, which has been talked about ad infinitum, ad nauseam, just this week alone—not to mention in the 6 weeks going back to the end of the July work period.

So, Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

VOTE ON MOTION

The question is on agreeing to the motion to reconsider.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 514 Ex.]

YEAS—52

| | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| Banks | Cassidy | Curtis |
| Barrasso | Collins | Daines |
| Blackburn | Cornyn | Ernst |
| Boozman | Cotton | Fischer |
| Britt | Cramer | Graham |
| Budd | Crapo | Grassley |
| Capito | Cruz | Hagerty |

| | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| Hawley | McConnell | Scott (FL) |
| Hoever | McCormick | Scott (SC) |
| Husted | Moody | Sheehy |
| Hyde-Smith | Moran | Sullivan |
| Johnson | Moreno | Thune |
| Justice | Murkowski | Tillis |
| Kennedy | Paul | Tuberville |
| Lankford | Ricketts | Wicker |
| Lee | Risch | Young |
| Lummis | Rounds | |
| Marshall | Schmitt | |

NAYS—45

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

NOT VOTING—3

| | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| Fetterman | Hassan | Mullin |
|-----------|--------|--------|

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I make a point of order that, consistent with the precedent of the Senate established November 21, 2013, the threshold for cloture on an executive resolution for the en bloc consideration of nominations with a calendar number on the Executive Calendar, other than those on level 1 of the executive schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5312 or article III judges, is a simple majority.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The precedent set on November 21, 2013, applied only to the consideration of the nomination, not to multiple nominations and not to executive resolutions of any kind. The point of order is not well taken.

APPEALING THE RULING OF THE CHAIR

Mr. THUNE. I appeal the ruling of the chair and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

And the question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 515 Ex.]

YEAS—45

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Alsobrooks | Cortez Masto | Kaine |
| Baldwin | Duckworth | Kelly |
| Bennet | Durbin | Kim |
| Blumenthal | Gallego | King |
| Blunt Rochester | Gillibrand | Klobuchar |
| Booker | Heinrich | Lujan |
| Cantwell | Hickenlooper | Markey |
| Coons | Hirono | Merkley |

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------|
| Murphy | Sanders | Van Hollen |
| Murray | Schatz | Warner |
| Ossoff | Schiff | Warnock |
| Padilla | Schumer | Warren |
| Peters | Shaheen | Welch |
| Reed | Slotkin | Whitehouse |
| Rosen | Smith | Wyden |

NAYS—53

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

NOT VOTING—2

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Fetterman | Hassan |
|-----------|--------|

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 45, the nays are 53.

The decision of the Chair is not sustained.

VOTE ON CLOTURE MOTION UPON RECONSIDERATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377, upon reconsideration.

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 516 Ex.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—43

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Alsobrooks | Heinrich | Padilla |
| Baldwin | Hickenlooper | Reed |
| Bennet | Hirono | Rosen |
| Blumenthal | Kaine | Sanders |
| Blunt Rochester | Kim | Schatz |
| Booker | King | Schiff |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Schumer |
| Coons | Lujan | Shaheen |
| Cortez Masto | Markey | Slotkin |
| Duckworth | Merkley | Smith |
| Durbin | Murphy | Van Hollen |
| Gallego | Murray | |
| Gillibrand | Ossoff | |

| | | |
|---------|--------|------------|
| Warner | Warren | Whitehouse |
| Warnock | Welch | Wyden |

NOT VOTING—4

| | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| Fetterman | Kelly | Peters |
| Hassan | | |

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 53. The nays are 43.

Pursuant to the precedent of September 11, 2025, the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

RULES CHANGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I just want everyone here and in the country to understand what our Republican colleagues just did.

For the third time this year, Republicans just resorted to the so-called nuclear option in the Senate, weakening the Senate even further and turning this Chamber into a conveyor belt for unqualified Trump nominees—a conveyor belt for unqualified Trump nominees.

Make no mistake. This move by Republicans was not so much about ending obstruction, as they claim; rather, it was another act of genuflection to the executive branch.

Democrats have shown very clearly we are willing to negotiate. We did that at the end of the last work period. We were doing it today. But what Republicans have done is chip away at the Senate even more to give Donald Trump more power and to rubberstamp whomever he wants, whenever he wants them, no questions asked. That is not the Senate's job.

We are supposed to debate and take votes on nominees, especially when the executive branch is grossly breaking norms by sending us woefully unqualified, unscrupulous, and, in some cases, deeply dishonest individuals for powerful and important positions.

By going nuclear today, Republicans are saying: We don't want to do our jobs. They are saying: Whatever Trump wants, we will do it.

Make no mistake. Because of the harmful step Republicans took today, the historically bad nominees Donald Trump has sent to the Senate all year long will get even worse.

Republicans now own even more than they had before: the terrible nominees who are about to sail through this Chamber, the special interests will get even richer, and the American people will be the ones who are hurt the most.

This is a sad, regrettable day for the Senate, and I believe it won't take very long for Republicans to wish they had not pushed the Chamber further down this awful road.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, ATTACKS

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, today is a solemn day in the memory of our Nation. May we pause at the beginning of my remarks to remember those who passed into the light on September 11.

(Moment of silence.)
Amen.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Mr. President, I rise tonight in deep sadness for a nation that is increasingly beset by political violence.

Yesterday, political activist Charlie Kirk was killed while speaking to students on a college campus—a place that is set up for the exchange of ideas.

He was just 31 years old, a husband, a father of young children. I pray for his wife Erika and for his children who must now make their way without him.

And his death comes on the heels of the devastating assassination of Speaker Emerita Melissa Hortman and her husband Mark Hortman of Minnesota, victims of premeditated political violence. This should shock the conscience of every American, and it should cause all of us to rise up and say: Enough.

Let me be clear. I disagreed with Charlie Kirk on just about everything, but I rise tonight not in spite of those differences but, in a real sense, because of those differences. I rise to say that he had a right to speak, to think, to change his mind or not, to engage with others, to participate in the free exchange of ideas, to argue it out.

That is what it means to live in a democracy. That is who we are. We Americans engage in loud, heated, and sometimes rambunctious debates, not as a precursor to violence but to avoid violence. And we must learn to disagree without becoming violently disagreeable.

Let me be clear. There is nothing more anti-democratic than political violence. Democracy is about creating space for competing voices and countervailing visions about who we are as one people, and that debate in the public square is what has made us better over time.

So while pushing back—sometimes hard—against those with whom we vigorously disagree, we must, with the same voice and vigor, defend their right to be—their right to be heard, to be free.

Our American family is held together by these democratic ideals, but I am afraid that what we are seeing increasingly around us is the tearing of those threads that bind us together—“*e pluribus unum*”; out of many, one—the ability to see past our political differences and see in the humanity of the other a glimpse of our own.

So we must condemn what happened to Charlie Kirk, whether we are on the right or on the left, because condemning that heinous crime is not about the difference between right and left; it is the difference between right and wrong. And what happened yesterday was wrong. Whatever the motivation, this we know: It was wrong. And we have to say that clearly and without hesitation.

I serve as pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, the spiritual home of Martin Luther King, Jr. We all know that Dr. King was a victim of gun violence.

What fewer people remember or know is that in 1974, his precious mother Alberta Williams King, the wife of the pastor of the church, Martin Luther King, Sr., was shot and killed in our church one Sunday morning while playing “The Lord’s Prayer” on the organ.

Martin Luther King, Sr., was asked what he thought about all of this, and I am struck and inspired by his words. Having lost his precious wife on a Sunday morning, having witnessed his son struck down, Martin Luther King, Sr., said:

I will never let any man pull me down so low as to hate him.

He said:

Hate is too heavy a burden to bear.

He is right, and that is why in this moment, we must condemn political violence. But we must also condemn hate and hate speech. You cannot condemn one without condemning the other.

Hate is itself a kind of violence that kills the spirit and corrupts the soul of a person and of a nation. That vicious cycle of violence and hate, of hate and violence can only lead to the demise of our country and the destruction of our humanity.

So in this defining moment, may we resist the seductive sirens of those who are trying to convince us that we are at war with one another. Amidst our fierce debates, I submit that at the end of the day, we are all we have got—the people. All we really have is one another. And a democracy is the imperfect institutionalization of that moral insight. All we have is one another. You either have a democracy, or you have political violence. You cannot have a democracy awash in political violence.

So every single day, let us choose democracy, choose what the Apostle Paul called the more excellent way—the way of love.

Love comes alive in the complicated story of a diverse people who refuse to give up on one another. It takes strength to love. It takes courage to love. It takes patience and persistence to love.

God grant us strength and courage. God grant us patience and persistence for the facing of this hour and for the living of these days.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. COTTON. 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.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act

requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 25-60, concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Finland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.07 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-60

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Finland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$0.95 billion.
Other \$0.12 billion.
Total \$1.07 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to four hundred five (405) AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Eight (8) AIM-120D-3 guidance sections, with precise positioning provided by either the Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code.

Non-Major or Defense Equipment:

The following non-MDE items will be included: AMRAAM control sections, containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-in Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891 adaptor group test sets; munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons software and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; transportation support; site surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (FI-D-YAR).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: FI-D-YAK.
 (vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 10, 2025.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Finland—AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Finland has requested to buy up to four hundred five (405) AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); and eight (8) AIM-120D-3 guidance sections, with precise positioning provided by either the Selective Availability AntiSpoofing Module or M-Code. The following non-MDE items will be included: AMRAAM control sections, containers, and support equipment; Common Munitions Built-in Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU-891 adaptor group test sets; munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons software and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; transportation support; site surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$1.07 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Finland's capability to meet current and future threats and enhance its interoperability with U.S. and other allied forces. Finland already has AMRAAMs in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Arlington, VA. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Finland.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-60

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120D-3 series Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and microminiature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120D-3 features a quadrangle target detection device and an electronics unit within

the guidance section that performs all radar signal processing, mid-course and terminal guidance, flight control, target detection, and warhead detonation.

2. The Common Munitions Built-In-Test (BIT)/Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) is support equipment used to interface with weapon systems to initiate and report BIT results, and upload and download flight software. CMBRE supports multiple munitions platforms with a range of applications that perform preflight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program data, loading of munitions mission planning data, loading of Global Positioning System (GPS) cryptographic keys, and declassification of munitions memory.

3. The ADU-891 adaptor group test set provides the physical and electrical interface between the CMBRE and the missile.

4. This potential sale will include AMRAAM guidance and control section spares.

5. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that Finland can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Finland.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
 COOPERATION AGENCY,
 Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
 Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
 U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No.

25-0W. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 18-03 of July 10, 2018.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
 Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-0W

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the United Kingdom.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 18-03, Date: July 10, 2018, Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On July 10, 2018, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 18-03 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of up to two hundred (200) AIM-120D Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM). Also included in this sale were missile containers; weapon system support equipment; support and test equipment; site surveys; transportation; repair and return support; warranties; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; maintenance and personnel training; training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, logistics, and technical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$650 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$600 million of this total.

On March 12, 2019, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0C-19, of the addition of MDE items from what was originally notified: one (1) AMRAAM AIM-120D Integrated Test Vehicle (ITV) and ten (10) AMRAAM Instrumented Air Vehicles. Additionally, this transmittal updated the notification of non-MDE to add embedded communication security devices. The addition of these items resulted in a net increase in cost of MDE to \$618 million. The total case value remained \$650 million.

On November 20, 2024, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 24-0V, of the inclusion of the following MDE items: fifty-six (56) AIM-120D Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); and four (4) AIM-120 AMRAAM guidance sections. The following non-MDE items were also included: weapons systems support and weapons support equipment. The estimated total value of the new items was \$174 million but did not result in an increase to the estimated total case value of \$650 million. The estimated total MDE value remained at \$618 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: two hundred forty-four (244) AIM-120D Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); four (4) AIM-120D-3 AMRAAM guidance sections; and one (1) AMRAAM Integrated Test Vehicle (ITV). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM containers, components, parts, and support equipment; KGV-135 A embedded communications security (COMSEC) device; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total value of the new items is \$790 million. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$742 million. The estimated non-MDE value will increase by \$48 million to a revised \$80 million. The estimated total cost will increase by \$790 million to a revised \$1.44 billion. MDE will constitute \$1.36 billion of this total.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification.

The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a key NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The KGV-135 A embedded COMSEC device is a high-speed general purpose encryptor and decryptor module used for wideband data encryption.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(VII) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 10, 2025.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. President, I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 451, Motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 95 Joseph Kent, of Washington, to be Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 452, Confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 95, Joseph Kent, of Washington, to be Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 454, On the Motion to Discharge, Motion to Discharge S.J. Res. 41. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 455, On the Motion to Discharge, Motion to Discharge S.J. Res. 34. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 457, On the Cloture Motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Matthew Kozma to be Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 458, On the Motion to Invoke Cloture, Cheryl Mason to be Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 461, On the Nomination, Confirmation: Cheryl Mason, of North Carolina, to be Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 463, On the Nomination, Confirmation: Matthew Kozma, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 471, On the Cloture Motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Luigi Rinaldi to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. I missed the following votes,

but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 482, On the Nomination, Confirmation: Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador of the United States of America to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 485, On the Cloture Motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Andrew Puzder to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union with the rank of Ambassador. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 486, On the Nomination, Confirmation: Andrew Puzder, of Tennessee, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union with the rank of Ambassador. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 487, On the Cloture Motion, Motion to Invoke Cloture: Brian Burch to be Ambassador of the United States of America to the Holy See. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 488, On the Nomination, Confirmation: Brian Burch, of Illinois, to be Ambassador of the United States of America to the Holy See. I missed the following votes, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 496, On the Nomination, Confirmation: John Arrigo, of Florida, to be Ambassador of the United States of America to the Portuguese Republic.

WELCOMING ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the visit of Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew of Constantinople to Washington, DC.

The Patriarch is the spiritual leader of 300 million Orthodox Christians worldwide, including many of my constituents who worship at churches like the Cathedral of the Annunciation in Baltimore and Saints Constantine & Helen Greek Orthodox Church here in Washington.

Over the course of decades of service and leadership, the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew has refused to let storms of persecution and violence extinguish the light of his faith and the values he holds dear. From his unique position in Istanbul—the ancient city that bridges Europe and Asia—he has been one of our world's greatest bridge-builders. He promotes religious tolerance, from reconciliation with the Roman Catholic Church to interfaith dialogue among Muslims, Christians, and Jews, and peace between nations. He is also rightly known as the “Green Patriarch” for his pioneering work to protect our environment, the common home we share.

This Sunday, the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew arrives in our region to accept the prestigious Templeton Prize for his spiritual leadership, joining the ranks of past prizewinners like

Mother Teresa and the Dalai Lama, and we are glad to have him here. In these dangerous, divisive times—when religious liberty and human rights are under threat around the globe—his presence could not be more timely.

When Congress awarded the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew the Congressional Gold Medal in 1997, he delivered an address that still resonates today. He reminded us that “The greatest lesson about America lies under this magnificent dome . . . The Pentagon embodies might, but the Capitol embodies right. In these halls, different points of view meet and are reconciled. In these halls, narrow interests are compromised for the greater good. And, most important to the Orthodox Church during many dark decades, in these halls, human rights are preserved and human dignity is enhanced.”

We must remember those words and his unwavering commitment to peace today. I congratulate the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew for the recognition and welcome him to the United States.

WELCOMING ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, I rise today to welcome to Washington, DC, next week His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, the spiritual leader of Orthodox Christianity.

His All-Holiness is a guiding light for the 300 million Orthodox Christians, including many thousands across California, from San Diego to Eureka. More than that, since ascending to his position in 1991, he has reached beyond Orthodox Christianity to be an inspiration to people of all faiths around the world suffering from religious persecution, violence, and displacement.

Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew has fostered dialogue across the world and across religions with Christians, Muslims, and Jews. On today of all days, I note his efforts to combat international terrorism, helping lead the effort to the Brussels Declaration in December 2001 calling on leaders of all religions to condemn violence and forswear the use of religious justification for terrorism and mistreatment.

His All-Holiness is also a true champion of peace, tolerance, and defense of the environment. His coming to Washington will highlight the role that religious leaders play in pursuit of these goals and remind us to be stewards of all people and the planet before pursuing partisan and personal ends.

I congratulate His All-Holiness on the well-deserved and highly impressive honor of being awarded the 2025 Templeton Prize, which recognizes spiritual and scientific advancement. The award puts him in the company of Mother Teresa, the Dalai Lama, King Abdullah, Jane Goodall, and Francis Collins—men and women from all walks of life who have made contributions to understanding the universe and humanity's place within it.

In awarding the prize, the Templeton Foundation noted Bartholomew's dedication to environmental causes, for which he has earned the nickname of the "Green Patriarch." The foundation said his environmental ministry is "harnessing the power of the sciences to expand our collective understanding of humankind's place and purpose in the world" and that "Bartholomew has also deepened Christians' ideas of what it means to be faithful in the world today. It involves caring for all aspects of God's creation including the people around us and the natural world in which we live."

I join American Orthodox Christians, environmentalists, and peacemakers in welcoming back to Washington and the United States His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew. Congress will be honored to once again host him in our Halls next week.

I urge my colleagues to listen to his message of peace, environmental stewardship, and the importance of bridging the divides between religions, nations, and all groups who spend more time on the things that divide us than those that should bring us together. We will gain from his return if we have the wisdom to listen.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WISCONSIN REGIONAL TRAINING PARTNERSHIP BUILDING INDUSTRY GROUP SKILLED TRADE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, W RTP, Building Industry Group Skilled Trade Employment Program's, BIG STEP. I am delighted to celebrate this impactful organization's 50 years of service to the State of Wisconsin.

Founded in 1975, W RTP BIG STEP was determined to improve the labor force through its efforts in reshaping apprenticeships. The organization envisioned an environment that intertwined diversity, resilience, and creativity to produce an incredible generation of workers. Soon, their vision became a reality as W RTP BIG STEP developed pre-apprenticeship programs and advanced training courses that increased the number of minority workers, ensuring everyone has a pathway to a quality career in the trades.

Over the last 50 years, BIG STEP has been essential to creating Milwaukee landmarks, from our skyscrapers to our sports complexes. After helping tens of thousands of people take their first steps into the trades, BIG STEP has served Wisconsin's workforce by building courage, innovation, and equity.

Today, W RTP BIG STEP creates pre-apprenticeship programs and provides access to specialized training, consistent sponsorship, and support for its clients with targeted curricula for direct career pathways. In addition, W RTP BIG STEP helps industry employers and labor organizations create

career pathways through intercultural workforce learning, the development of a skilled talent pipeline, and through working groups that identify and reduce barriers in real time. As just one example of their work, W RTP BIG STEP recently welcomed 180 high school students to their Milwaukee Summer Trades Academy, introducing them to careers in construction and teaching them about skilled trade jobs and apprenticeship pathways, so they could consider a future career in the skilled trades.

We in Wisconsin are so grateful to W RTP BIG STEP for helping to uplift our workforce and create the next generation of leaders. I am honored to recognize the 50th anniversary of W RTP BIG STEP and look forward to its continued success in Wisconsin for years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE CENTENNIAL OF ALBERTUS MAGNUS COLLEGE

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the centennial celebration of Albertus Magnus College and honor the hard work and dedication of its many faculty and other staff.

Albertus Magnus College was founded in 1925 by the Dominican Sisters of Peace in the Prospect Hill neighborhood of New Haven, CT. Originally a women's college, the institution became coeducational in 1985. During this time, a series of construction projects significantly expanded the campus, including new classroom space and a new athletic center. In 1992 Albertus Magnus began offering its first graduate program, a master of arts in liberal studies.

The college provides a holistic, liberal arts-based education that promotes both the attainment and practical application of knowledge. It is dedicated to providing learning opportunities that respond to the diverse needs of its students and the ethical challenges of society, cultivating an atmosphere of mutual respect and moral behavior. The college places great emphasis on lifelong learning, individual student development, and the advancement of moral and ethical leadership.

Albertus Magnus has approximately 500 full-time traditional undergraduates and 1,000 adult undergraduate and graduate students. The college has significantly advanced the cause of educational equity and diversity; 5 in 10 of its undergraduates are first-generation college students, and over 9 in 10 are eligible for financial aid. The institution currently offers over 50 undergraduate majors, 12 master's degree programs, and 3 postgraduate certifications.

Throughout its existence, Albertus Magnus College has promoted intellectual excellence, cultivated a tight-knit community, encouraged service for the

common good, and advocated for the development of each student as a unique individual. The college's track record and commitment to its ideals is inspiring and sets a strong example for all educational institutions.

Albertus Magnus remains a fixture of the New Haven community with the positive impacts of its educational experience extending worldwide. I hope my colleagues will join me in commemorating its centennial celebration and recognizing the invaluable work of its faculty and other staff.●

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF FLORIDA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

• Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge Florida Christian University on its most recent anniversary. For 40 years, Florida Christian University has served the citizens of Florida and the world by providing students with a world-class education and acting as a pillar of strength and perseverance for Florida students.

I know firsthand that a great education can be life-changing—it serves as the foundation many students need to reach their goals and live their American dream—and it is incredible to see people from all over the globe pursue their dreams in our State.

Florida Christian University plays a vital role in this laudable pursuit by empowering students of faith to pursue higher education and a career with excellence and integrity while remaining rooted in their religious principles. FCU focuses on the whole of the student, fostering a community that ensures the growth and support of its students' academic goals as well as their spiritual well-being.

I commend the hard work and dedication of FCU president Bruno Portigliatti and all those at FCU who have committed their time and energy to providing students with a world-class education over the last 40 years. Thank you for guiding your community and our State in prayer and education. May this milestone anniversary be followed by many more as FCU continues its great success.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TVA WILSON DAM

• Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge a special anniversary in Alabama. One hundred years ago, Wilson Dam began commercial operations. Part of the Tennessee Valley Authority's network of hydroelectric dams, Wilson Dam supports TVA's mission of providing low-cost, reliable power and flood control and navigation of the Tennessee River.

Located in Florence, AL, Wilson Dam has 21 generating units, capable of producing up to 663 megawatts of electricity and powering more than 350,000 homes and businesses in north Alabama.

The dam is a National Historic Landmark and an engineering feat. It stretches nearly a mile—more than 4,500 feet—across the Tennessee River. The site plays a crucial role in the movement of goods through our country. The main lock has a maximum lift of 100 feet, making it the highest single-lift lock east of the Rockies. More than 3,700 vessels on average and 11.4 million tons of goods pass through Wilson's locks each year.

The associated Wilson Dam Reservoir includes over 160 miles of shoreline and covers 15,500 acres, providing ample opportunities for recreation. This makes north Alabama a destination for those looking to fish, boat, kayak, and enjoy our beautiful State, driving economic activity and jobs in Alabama.

In a testament to the role Wilson Dam plays in the system, TVA is in the process of extending the life of the plant for decades. As part of the Hydro Life Extension Program, TVA is refurbishing units to improve dam safety and increase hydro generation output.

I hope my fellow Alabamians will join me in celebrating all that Wilson Dam has done for our State—and our Region—for 100 years. Here is to the next 100.●

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1761. A communication from the Chairwoman of the National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's revised Fiscal Year 2024 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1762. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-23095" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1723)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1763. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E5 Airspace; Revocation of Class E4 Airspace, Dover, DE" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0767)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1764. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class D and Class E5 Airspace Over Kinston, NC" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0932)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1765. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Airplanes; Amendment 39-23101" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0339)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1766. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes; Amendment 39-23105" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0908)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1767. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (Operations) Limited Airplanes; Amendment 39-23100" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1726)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1768. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP (Type Certificate Previously Held by Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-23091" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0756)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1769. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-23096" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1724)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1770. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lacon, IL" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1276)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1771. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments" ((RIN2120-AA65) (Docket No. 31618)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1772. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited

Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Amendment 39-23098" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-0454)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1773. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-23110" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1733)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1774. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services, Portland, Oregon" (MB Docket No. 25-132) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1775. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services, Henderson, Nevada" (MB Docket No. 25-131) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1776. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of General Counsel, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delete, Delete, Delete Direct Final Rule" (FCC 25-40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1777. A communication from the Deputy Division Chief, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delete, Delete, Delete; Safeguarding and Securing the Open Internet; Restoring Internet Freedom; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996; Interconnection Between Local Exchange Carriers and Commercial Mobile Radio Service Providers" (DA 25-613) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1778. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "In the Matter of Enhancing National Security Through the Auction of AWS-3 Spectrum Licenses; Applying New Average Annual Gross Revenue Benchmarks for Small Business Bidding Credits; Amendment of the Commission's Rules with Regard to Commercial Operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, and 2155-2180 MHz Bands" (FCC 25-39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1779. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-38, V-133, and V-144, and Revocation of VOR Federal Airway V-214 in the Vicinity of Zanesville, OH" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2591)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1780. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes; Amendment 39-23094" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-1722)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1781. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes; Amendment 39-23093" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0753)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1782. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Deutsche Aircraft GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by 328 Support Services GmbH; AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Amendment 39-23092" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2024-2667)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1783. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Piaggio Aviation S.p.A. Airplanes; Amendment 39-23097" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0013)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1784. A communication from the Manager of Legal Litigation and Support, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39-23102" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2025-0626)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1785. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Media Bureau, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Matador, Texas)" (MB Docket No. 25-135) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1786. A communication from the Legal Advisor, Space Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Expediting Initial Processing of Satellite and Earth Station Applications and Space Innovation" (FCC 25-48) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1787. A communication from the Program Analyst, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delete, Delete, Delete" (FCC 25-51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1788. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Emergency Escape Breathing Apparatus Standards" ((RIN2120-AD01) (Docket No. FRA-2009-0044)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2025; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1789. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Mid-Session Review of the Budget of the U.S. Government for Fiscal Year 2026"; to the Committees on Appropriations; and the Budget.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CASSIDY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1728. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to expand the membership of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans to include representatives of employee ownership organizations.

S. 2403. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide a clear definition of adequate consideration for certain closely held stock, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. LEE for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*Laura Swett, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a term expiring June 30, 2030.

*David LaCerte, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2026.

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Joshua D. Dunlap, of Maine, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Eric Chunyee Tung, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

William W. Mercer, of Montana, to be United States District Judge for the District of Montana.

Stephen Chad Meredith, of Kentucky, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Arch Capito, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

David Dunavant, of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Matthew Harvey, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

John Heekin, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida for the term of four years.

Leif Olson, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Adam Sleeper, of the Virgin Islands, to be United States Attorney for the District of the Virgin Islands for the term of four years.

David Toepfer, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

Kurt Alme, of Montana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Montana, for the term of four years.

Nicholas Chase, of North Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota for the term of four years.

Bart McKay Davis, of Idaho, to be United States Attorney for the District of Idaho for the term of four years.

David Metcalf, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Lesley Murphy, of Nebraska, to be United States Attorney for the District of Nebraska for the term of four years.

Ronald A. Parsons, Jr., of South Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota for the term of four years.

Kurt Wall, of Louisiana, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of Louisiana for the term of four years.

David Charles Waterman, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Daniel Rosen, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota for the term of four years.

Erik Siebert, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia for the term of four years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(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. SCHMITT:

S. 2767. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Gateway Arch Park Foundation to host private events in Gateway Arch National Park buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 2768. A bill to deny pretrial release for certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 2769. A bill to repeal title II of the REAL ID Act of 2005 in order to safeguard civil liberties and individual privacy; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 2770. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate cost-sharing for chronic care drugs under Medicare part D; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GALLEGOS, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 2771. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 2772. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide coupons to junior enlisted members to purchase food at commissaries; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 2773. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt sports betting from the tax on authorized wagers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 2774. A bill to restrict certain Federal grants for States that grant driver licenses to illegal immigrants and fail to share information about criminal aliens with the Federal Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 2775. A bill to require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish and maintain a database and webpage that is available to the public and contains information on the billion-dollar disasters that occur each year in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. FETTERMAN (for himself and Mr. MCCORMICK):

S. 2776. A bill to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to provide rules for payments to Havish Settling Judgment Creditors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KELLY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 2777. A bill to exempt small business concerns from duties imposed pursuant to the national emergency declared on April 2, 2025, by the President and to refund small business concerns the amount of any such duties paid; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 2778. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to establish a program for the procurement of domestically grown unprocessed fruits and vegetables to provide healthier school meals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. GALLEGO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 2779. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude strike benefits from gross income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

S. 2780. A bill to clarify the treatment of certain tips for purposes of the tax deduction for qualified tips; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2781. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KIM:

S. 2782. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to carry out grant programs to

encourage student participation in local government and volunteer service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KIM:

S. 2783. A bill to provide a direct appropriation of funds for the Learn and Serve America program of the Corporation for National and Community Service and to expand the eligibility of such program to additional entities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. REED, Mr. COONS, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 2784. A bill to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Constance Baker Motley, in recognition of her enduring contributions and service to the United States; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KIM:

S. 2785. A bill to expand the financial, health care, and educational benefits received by Peace Corps and AmeriCorps volunteers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KIM:

S. 2786. A bill to expand the opportunities of recent graduates for employment in Executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 2787. A bill to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to ensure that ranchers who have grazing agreements on national grasslands are treated the same as permittees on other Federal land; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2788. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from establishing new performance measures or regulatory or program requirements relating to highway safety grant programs, to require the Secretary of Transportation to ease certain requirements relating to those programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SHEEHY:

S. 2789. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the percentage of highway safety program funds required to be spent by political subdivisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HUSTED (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 2790. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish the retreaded tire credit, to require Federal agencies to consider the use of retreaded tires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2791. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 2792. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require that supple-

mental nutrition assistance program benefits be calculated using the value of the low-cost food plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. LUJAN):

S. 2793. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage plans to cover items and services furnished by certain essential community providers within a service area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. LEE):

S. 2794. A bill to require the heads of agencies to establish a policy with respect to the deactivation of charge cards of employees separating from the agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2795. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to ensure that revenues collected from passengers as aviation security fees are used to help finance the costs of aviation security screening by repealing a requirement that a portion of such fees be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 2796. A bill to provide for a land exchange in San Bernardino County, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. Res. 384. A resolution authorizing the Majority Leader to move to proceed to the en bloc consideration of certain nominations; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. JUSTICE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. REED):

S. Res. 385. A resolution recognizing suicide as a serious public health problem and expressing support for the designation of September as "National Suicide Prevention Month"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 329

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 329, a bill to authorize grants to implement school-community partnerships for preventing substance use and misuse among youth.

S. 342

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSOFF) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 342, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize an individual who is awarded the Purple Heart for service in the Armed Forces to transfer unused Post-9/11 Educational Assistance to a family member, and for other purposes.

S. 418

At the request of Mr. BANKS, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 418, a bill to prohibit contracts between certain foreign entities and institutions of higher education conducting Department of Defense-funded research and to impose post-employment restrictions for participants in certain research funded by the Department, and for other purposes.

S. 554

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 554, a bill to enhance bilateral defense cooperation between the United States and Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 929

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 929, a bill to prohibit National Laboratories from admitting certain foreign nationals, and for other purposes.

S. 1021

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1021, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to establish a dairy nutrition incentive program, and for other purposes.

S. 1173

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1173, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify and preserve the breadth of the protections under the Medicare Secondary Payer Act.

S. 1435

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1435, a bill to prohibit the use of taxpayer dollars to support animal experimentation in the laboratories of adversarial nations.

S. 1448

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1448, a bill to address mental health issues for youth, particularly youth of color, and for other purposes.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 1686

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1686, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for neighborhood revitalization, and for other purposes.

S. 1705

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1705, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to issue standards with respect to chip security mechanisms for integrated circuit products, and for other purposes.

S. 1880

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to reauthorize and improve the community development financial institutions bond guarantee program, and for other purposes.

S. 1930

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1930, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to establish a research and development-intensive small biotech manufacturer exemption from the Medicare drug price negotiation program.

S. 2126

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2126, a bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

S. 2225

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2225, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add physical therapists to the list of providers allowed to utilize locum tenens arrangements under Medicare.

S. 2252

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2252, a bill to require United States foreign assistance commodities to be made available for their intended purposes before they expire.

S. 2282

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2282, a bill to amend the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to reauthorize the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network, and for other purposes.

S. 2287

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2287, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, and other programs, including social work, physician assistant, and chaplaincy edu-

cation programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative and hospice care.

S. 2418

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2418, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave for the spontaneous loss of an unborn child, and for other purposes.

S. 2511

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2511, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 2611

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2611, a bill to safeguard the integrity of the Department of State's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, and for other purposes.

S. 2688

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2688, a bill to extend to the Mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the National Guard of the District of Columbia as the Governors of the several States exercise over the National Guard of those States with respect to administration of the National Guard and its use to respond to natural disasters and other civil disturbances, and for other purposes.

S. 2689

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2689, a bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to repeal the authority of the President to assume emergency control of the police of the District of Columbia.

S.J. RES. 75

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 75, a joint resolution terminating the emergency determined by the President on August 11, 2025, in the Executive Order titled "Declaring a crime emergency in the District of Columbia".

AMENDMENT NO. 2968

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2968 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and

for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3177

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. SHEEHY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3177 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3210

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3210 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3330

At the request of Mr. SCHIFF, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3330 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3419

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3419 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3592

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3592 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3744

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cospon-

sor of amendment No. 3744 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3762

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3762 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3788

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3788 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3825

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3825 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3871

At the request of Mrs. MOODY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3871 intended to be proposed to S. 2296, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2781. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2781

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Consumers from Unreasonable Credit Rates Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) attempts have been made to prohibit usurious interest rates in America since colonial times;

(2) at the Federal level, in 2006, Congress enacted a Federal 36-percent annualized usury cap for servicemembers and their families for covered credit products, as defined by the Department of Defense, which curbed payday, car title, and tax refund lending around military bases;

(3) notwithstanding such attempts to curb predatory lending, high-cost lending persists in all 50 States due to loopholes in State laws, safe harbor laws for specific forms of credit, and the exportation of unregulated interest rates permitted by preemption;

(4) due to the lack of a comprehensive Federal usury cap, consumers have paid as much as approximately \$12,000,000,000 on high-cost overdraft loans, \$8,600,000,000 on storefront and online payday loans, \$3,800,000,000 on car title loans, and additional amounts in unreported revenues on high-cost online installment loans;

(5) cash-strapped consumers pay on average approximately 400-percent annual interest for payday loans, 300-percent annual interest for car title loans, 17,000 percent for bank overdraft loans, and triple-digit rates for online installment loans;

(6) a national maximum interest rate that includes all forms of fees and closes all loopholes is necessary to eliminate such predatory lending; and

(7) alternatives to predatory lending that encourage small dollar loans with minimal or no fees, installment payment schedules, and affordable repayment periods should be encouraged.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 140B. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no creditor may make an extension of credit to a consumer with respect to which the fee and interest rate, as defined in subsection (b), exceeds 36 percent.

"(b) FEE AND INTEREST RATE DEFINED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the fee and interest rate includes all charges payable, directly or indirectly, incident to, ancillary to, or as a condition of the extension of credit, including—

"(A) any payment compensating a creditor or prospective creditor for—

"(i) an extension of credit or making available a line of credit, such as fees connected with credit extension or availability such as numerical periodic rates, annual fees, cash advance fees, and membership fees; or

"(ii) any fees for default or breach by a borrower of a condition upon which credit was extended, such as late fees, insufficient funds fees, overdraft fees, and over-limit fees;

"(B) all fees which constitute a finance charge, as defined by rules of the Bureau in accordance with this title;

“(C) credit insurance premiums, whether optional or required;

“(D) all charges and costs for ancillary products or optional services offered in connection with or incidental to the credit transaction; and

“(E) any costs payable in connection with products that involve—

“(i) the provision of funds to the consumer in an amount that is based, by estimate or otherwise, on the wages that the consumer has accrued in a given pay cycle; and

“(ii) repayment to the third-party provider via automatic means at or after the end of the pay cycle.

“(2) TOLERANCES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a credit obligation that is payable in at least 3 fully amortizing installments over at least 90 days, the term ‘fee and interest rate’ does not include—

“(i) application or participation fees that in total do not exceed the greater of \$30 or, if there is a limit to the credit line, 5 percent of the credit limit, up to \$120, if—

“(I) such fees are excludable from the finance charge pursuant to section 106 and regulations issued thereunder;

“(II) such fees cover all credit extended or renewed by the creditor for 12 months; and

“(III) the minimum amount of credit extended or available on a credit line is equal to \$300 or more;

“(ii) a late fee charged as authorized by State law and by the agreement that does not exceed either \$8 per late payment or \$8 per month; or

“(iii) a creditor-imposed insufficient funds fee charged when a borrower tenders payment on a debt with a check drawn on insufficient funds that does not exceed \$15.

“(B) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.—The Bureau may adjust the amounts of the tolerances established under this paragraph for inflation over time, consistent with the primary goals of protecting consumers and ensuring that the 36-percent fee and interest rate limitation is not circumvented.

“(c) CALCULATIONS.—

“(1) OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—For an open end credit plan—

“(A) the fee and interest rate shall be calculated each month, based upon the sum of all fees and finance charges described in subsection (b) charged by the creditor during the preceding 1-year period, divided by the average daily balance; and

“(B) if the credit account has been open less than 1 year, the fee and interest rate shall be calculated based upon the total of all fees and finance charges described in subsection (b)(1) charged by the creditor since the plan was opened, divided by the average daily balance, and multiplied by the quotient of 12 divided by the number of full months that the credit plan has been in existence.

“(2) OTHER CREDIT PLANS.—For purposes of this section, in calculating the fee and interest rate, the Bureau shall require the method of calculation of annual percentage rate specified in section 107(a)(1), except that the amount referred to in that section 107(a)(1) as the ‘finance charge’ shall include all fees, charges, and payments described in subsection (b)(1) of this section.

“(3) ADJUSTMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Bureau may make adjustments to the calculations in paragraphs (1) and (2), but the primary goals of such adjustment shall be to protect consumers and to ensure that the 36-percent fee and interest rate limitation is not circumvented.

“(d) DEFINITION OF CREDITOR.—As used in this section, the term ‘creditor’ has the same meaning as in section 702(e) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691a(e)).

“(e) NO EXEMPTIONS PERMITTED.—The exemption authority of the Bureau under section 105 shall not apply to the rates established under this section or the disclosure requirements under section 127(b)(6).

“(f) DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR CREDIT OTHER THAN OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—In addition to the disclosure requirements under section 127(b)(6), the Bureau may prescribe regulations requiring disclosure of the fee and interest rate established under this section.

“(g) RELATION TO STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preempt any provision of State law that provides greater protection to consumers than is provided in this section.

“(h) CIVIL LIABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT.—In addition to remedies available to the consumer under section 130(a), any payment compensating a creditor or prospective creditor, to the extent that such payment is a transaction made in violation of this section, shall be null and void, and not enforceable by any party in any court or alternative dispute resolution forum, and the creditor or any subsequent holder of the obligation shall promptly return to the consumer any principal, interest, charges, and fees, and any security interest associated with such transaction. Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or repose, a violation of this section may be raised as a matter of defense by recoupment or setoff to an action to collect such debt or repossess related security at any time.

“(i) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates this section, or seeks to enforce an agreement made in violation of this section, shall be subject to, for each such violation, 1 year in prison and a fine in an amount equal to the greater of—

“(1) three times the amount of the total accrued debt associated with the subject transaction; or

“(2) \$50,000.

“(j) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—An action to enforce this section may be brought by the appropriate State attorney general in any United States district court or any other court of competent jurisdiction within 3 years from the date of the violation, and such attorney general may obtain injunctive relief.”

SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.

Section 127(b)(6) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(b)(6)) is amended by striking “the total finance charge expressed” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “the fee and interest rate, displayed as ‘FAIR’, established under section 141.”

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 2787. A bill to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to ensure that ranchers who have grazing agreements on national grasslands are treated the same as permittees on other Federal land; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2787

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Grasslands Grazing Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY OF NATIONAL GRASSLANDS FOR GRAZING LEASES AND PERMITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 402(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(a)) is amended by striking “lands within National Forests” and inserting “National Forest System (as defined in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a))) land”.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) modifies or affects—

(1) the applicability to national grasslands of any provision of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) other than section 402 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1752);

(2) title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010 et seq.); or

(3) section 11 of the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1907).

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 2796. A bill to provide for a land exchange in San Bernardino County, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Land Exchange Act. This bill would transfer 1,475 acres of land from the Forest Service to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation in fee in exchange for 1,460 acres of fee land the Tribe already owns.

The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, formerly known as the San Manuel Band of Indians, is a federally recognized Native American Tribe of Serrano people. Their reservation is located in San Bernardino County, CA, and their people have lived in the San Bernardino Mountains and surrounding areas for thousands of years. Today, the Tribe is known for its strong commitment to cultural preservation and philanthropy.

For years, the Tribe has been working toward a land exchange with the Forest Service, which would enable them to acquire lands that were once home to Tribal village known today as Arrowhead Springs. The Tribe has gone through the administrative process to transfer this land, but it has been expensive and time-consuming. That is why I am proud to introduce this legislation to facilitate this land transfer and allow the Tribe to manage their ancestral lands.

I want to thank Senator SCHIFF for cosponsoring this legislation, and I also want to thank Republican Congressman JAY OBERNOLTE for introducing companion legislation in the House. I hope my colleagues will join me in advancing this bill in the Senate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 384—AUTHORIZING THE MAJORITY LEADER TO MOVE TO PROCEED TO THE EN BLOC CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN NOMINATIONS

Mr. LANKFORD submitted the following resolution; which was referred

to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 384

Resolved,

SECTION 1. EN BLOC CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN NOMINATIONS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered nomination” means a nomination to a position that is not a position—

(1) at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) as a judge of a district court of the United States;

(3) as a judge of a court of appeals of the United States; or

(4) as Chief Justice of the United States or as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—It shall be in order for the Majority Leader to move to proceed to the en bloc consideration of not more than 15 covered nominations that were reported to the Senate by the same committee of the Senate and placed on the calendar.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration of a motion to proceed under subsection (b), and the en bloc consideration of the nominations that are the subject of the motion, shall be conducted in the same manner as if it were a motion to proceed to the consideration of a single nomination.

SENATE RESOLUTION 385—RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AS A SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER AS “NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH”

Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. JUSTICE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 385

Whereas suicide is the 11th leading cause of death in the United States and the second leading cause of death among individuals between 10 and 34 years of age;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”), 1 individual in the United States dies by suicide every 11 minutes, resulting in around 49,000 deaths each year in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs, more than 6,400 veterans die by suicide annually, the equivalent of nearly 18 veteran suicides per day;

Whereas, between 1999 and 2022, the suicide rate in the United States increased by 36 percent from 10.5 suicides for every 100,000 individuals to 14.2 suicides for every 100,000 individuals;

Whereas it is estimated that there are approximately 1,500,000 suicide attempts each year in the United States;

Whereas more than half of individuals who die by suicide did not have a known mental health condition;

Whereas, according to the CDC, many factors contribute to suicide among individuals with and without known mental health conditions, including challenges related to relationships, substance use, physical health, and stress regarding work, money, legal problems, or housing;

Whereas, according to the CDC, suicide results in an estimated \$70,000,000,000 each year in combined medical and work-loss costs in the United States; and

Whereas the stigma associated with mental health conditions and suicidality hinders suicide prevention by discouraging at-risk individuals from seeking life-saving help and can further traumatize survivors of suicide loss and individuals with lived experience of suicide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes suicide as a serious and preventable public health problem of the United States and each State;

(2) supports the designation of September as “National Suicide Prevention Month”;

(3) declares suicide prevention as a priority;

(4) acknowledges that no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations or communities;

(5) promotes awareness that there is no single cause of suicide; and

(6) supports strategies to increase access to high-quality mental health and suicide prevention services and substance-use disorder treatments.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3873. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KIM, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3874. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3875. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3876. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3877. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3878. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3879. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3880. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3881. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3882. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3883. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3884. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3885. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3886. Mr. MCCORMICK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3887. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3873. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KIM, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 706.

SA 3874. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 350. PROHIBITION ON DISPLAY OF NAME, IMAGE, OR LIKENESS OF PRESIDENT ON EXTERIOR OF PROPERTY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in subsection (b), no property leased, owned, or furnished by the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration shall hang or install any exterior signage or banner detailing any name, photo, or likeness of the sitting President.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to any signage relating to directories, directional and warning stanchions, security equipment signage, temporary sign systems, entrance door codes, building identifications, lobby signage, business center header signs, interior tenant and agency identification, or the interior display of the Presidential portrait.

SA 3875. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1248. DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CURRENT OR FORMER OFFICIALS ENGAGED IN FORCED REPATRIATION OF UYGHURS AND MEMBERS OF OTHER ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(1) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An official described in subsection (b) is—

(A) inadmissible to the United States; (B) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and (C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an official described in subsection (b) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(B) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A visa revocation under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) take effect immediately; and (ii) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the official's possession.

(b) OFFICIALS DESCRIBED.—A official described in this subsection is any current or former official of the government of a foreign country who the Secretary of State determines is or was responsible for, or complicit in, the forced departure from the country of last habitual residence and return to the People's Republic of China of—

(1) any Uyghur individual; or

(2) any individual who—

(A) is a member of any other ethnic or religious group; and

(B) is more likely than not to be subject to persecution by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(c) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(d) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to an official described in subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that—

(1) such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States; or

(2) the circumstances that caused the official to be subject to subsection (a) have changed sufficiently.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a foreign person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (a) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the termination date specified in subsection (g), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes, for the covered period—

(A) information on each official determined to be subject to subsection (a); and

(B) a list of waivers granted under subsection (d) and a justification for each such waiver.

(2) FORM.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(B) COVERED PERIOD.—The term “covered period”, with respect to a report required by paragraph (1), means—

(i) in the case of the first such report, the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the report is submitted; and

(ii) in the case of any subsequent such report, the period beginning on the date on which the preceding such report was submitted and ending on the date on which the subsequent report is submitted.

(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN; ETC.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, “alien”, “lawfully admitted for permanent residence”, and “national” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SA 3876. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTIONS.

Section 40002(b)(2) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”, approved July 3, 2025 (Public Law 119–21), is amended by striking “, including by completing a system of competitive bidding not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act for not less than 100 megahertz in the band between 3.98 gigahertz and 4.2 gigahertz”.

SA 3877. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTIONS.

Section 309(j)(11) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(11)) is amended by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) between the frequencies of 3.1 gigahertz and 3.45 gigahertz, such authority shall not apply;

“(B) between the frequencies of 3.55 gigahertz and 3.7 gigahertz, such authority shall not apply;

“(C) between the frequencies of 5.925 gigahertz and 7.125 gigahertz, such authority shall not apply; and

“(D) between the frequencies of 7.4 gigahertz and 8.4 gigahertz, such authority shall not apply.”.

SA 3878. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CERTIFICATION RELATING TO REALLOCATED FREQUENCIES.

Section 40002(c)(3) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”, approved July 3, 2025 (Public Law 119–21; 139 Stat. 130), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) CERTIFICATION.—In conducting the analysis under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary shall certify that reallocation of any specific frequencies identified for commercial use would not negatively impact the primary mission of the Federal Aviation Administration.”.

SA 3879. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SPECTRUM AUCTIONS.

Section 40002(c)(3) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”, approved July 3, 2025 (Public Law 119-21), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **CERTIFICATION.**—In conducting the analysis under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary shall certify that reallocation of any specific frequencies identified for commercial use would not negatively impact the primary mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”.

SA 3880. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 849B. REPORT ON UNITED STATES BOOT INDUSTRIAL BASE AND BERRY AMENDMENT COMPLIANCE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the United States boot industrial base, including a comprehensive plan for the Department of Defense to fully comply with the requirements under section 4862 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Berry Amendment”) by not later than fiscal year 2028.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A detailed description of current and surge manufacturing capacity for Berry-compliant, government-issued boots, including suppliers of leather, textiles, soles, and components, as well as risks to supply chain resilience and small business participation. Surge manufacturing capacity includes all major domestic manufacturers of boots including those not currently supplying Berry-compliant boots.

(2) A market survey of domestic boot manufacturers regarding interest in producing Berry-compliant boots if there were to be a requirement that all members of the Armed Forces are required to only wear Berry-compliant boots.

(3) A time-phased schedule of actions, milestones, and resources required to achieve full Berry Amendment compliance for combat footwear across all military services by fiscal year 2028.

(4) An assessment of how current policies allowing the wear of “optional combat boots” that are not Berry-compliant undermine the intent of the Berry Amendment and weaken the United States industrial base, and recommendations for coming into compliance.

(5) A plan to implement and enforce narrowly tailored availability and medical exemptions, as authorized under section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code, with controls to prevent overuse.

(6) Steps to expand industrial capacity for Berry-compliant government-issued boots through multiyear contracting, demand forecasting, inventory planning, and attracting new Berry-compliant suppliers by requiring that optional boots must be Berry-compliant.

SA 3881. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 350. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT FROM THE NAVY TO THE U.S. SPACE AND ROCKET CENTER COMMISSION IN HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may transfer (by sale, gift, or otherwise, including by loan) to the U.S. Space and Rocket Center Commission in Huntsville, Alabama (in this section referred to as the “Commission”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in one or more F-14 Tomcat aircraft currently in the custody of the Department of the Navy or the Department of Defense, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate, which may include requirements for demilitarization and indemnification and may restrict further disposition or use.

(b) **AGREEMENTS FOR RESTORATION AND OPERATION.**—The Secretary may authorize the Commission to enter into agreements with qualified nonprofit organizations for the purpose of restoring and operating aircraft transferred under subsection (a) for public display, airshows, and commemorative events to preserve naval aviation heritage.

(c) **CONVEYANCE AT NO COST TO THE UNITED STATES.**—The conveyance of an aircraft under subsection (a) shall be made at no cost to the United States. Any costs associated with such conveyance, costs of determining compliance with terms of the conveyance, and costs of operation and maintenance of the aircraft conveyed shall be borne by the Commission.

SA 3882. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1038. DETAINEE TRANSFER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Not later than 24 hours before transferring any person detained in an immigration detention facility to a new detention facility, an appropriate U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer shall notify the attorney or designated family member of such person of such transfer, which notification shall include information about the location of the new facility, including whether such facility is designed to hold people for less than 72 hours.

SA 3883. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ELIMINATION OF INCREASED PENALTIES FOR COCAINE OFFENSES WHERE THE COCAINE INVOLVED IS COCAINE BASE.

(a) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.**—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) are repealed:

(1) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(A) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(A)).

(2) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(B) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(B)).

(b) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.**—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) are repealed:

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(1) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(1)).

(2) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(2) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(2)).

(c) **APPLICABILITY TO PENDING AND PAST CASES.**—

(1) **PENDING CASES.**—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any sentence imposed after the date of enactment of this Act, regardless of when the offense was committed.

(2) **PAST CASES.**—In the case of a defendant who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was convicted or sentenced for a Federal offense involving cocaine base, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant, the Bureau of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or on its own motion, impose a reduced sentence after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

SA 3884. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 515. REPORTING ON NATIONAL GUARD DEPLOYMENTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and weekly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a publicly available report on the cost of all current deployments of the National Guard within the United States.

SA 3885. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE.

(a) TRANSFER.—Title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating chapter 37 as chapter 59; and

(2) by transferring chapter 59, as so redesignated, from part II to part III so as to appear after chapter 58.

(b) COURT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Chapter 59, as redesignated by subsection (a), of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 561—

(A) by striking subsections (a) through (d) and inserting the following:

“(a) There is hereby established a United States Marshals Service as a bureau within the judicial branch of the United States. There shall be at the head of the United States Marshals Service (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Service’) a Director (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Director’) who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice, in consultation with the Board established under subsection (i) (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Board’). The Director may be removed by the Board.

“(b) The Chief Justice of the United States shall appoint, in consultation with the Board, a United States marshal for each judicial district of the United States and for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, except that any marshal appointed for the Northern Mariana Islands may at the same time serve as marshal in another judicial district. Each United States marshal shall be an official of the Service and shall serve under the direction of the Director.

“(c) Each marshal shall be appointed for a term of four years. A marshal shall, unless that marshal has resigned or been removed by the Chief Justice of the United States, in consultation with the Board, continue to perform the duties of that office after the end of that 4-year term until a successor is appointed and qualifies.”;

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(i)(1) The activities of the Director shall be supervised by a Board to be composed of—

“(A) the Chief Justice of the United States;

“(B) the Judicial Conference of the United States; and

“(C) the Director, who shall be an ex officio, nonvoting member.

“(2) The Board shall establish general goals and objectives covering the major functions and operations of the Service to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations of the Service.”;

(2) in section 562, by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“In the case of a vacancy in the office of a United States marshal, the Chief Justice of the United States, shall appoint a United States marshal to serve the remainder of the 4-year term.”;

(3) by striking section 564;

(4) by redesignating sections 565 and 566 as sections 564 and 565, respectively;

(5) in section 564, as so redesignated, by striking “Attorney General” and inserting “Chief Justice of the United States, in consultation with the Board”;

(6) in section 565, as so redesignated—

(A) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) The United States Marshals Service is authorized to provide for the personal protection of Federal jurists, court officers, witnesses, and other threatened persons in the

interests of justice where criminal intimidation impedes on the functioning of the judicial process or any other official proceeding.”;

(B) in subsection (h), by striking “directed by the Attorney General” and inserting “requested by the Attorney General, and approved by the Director”;

(C) in subsection (i), by striking the third sentence;

(7) by inserting after section 565, as so redesignated, the following:

“§ 566. Assistance in other law enforcement matters

“At the request of the Attorney General, and with the approval of the Director, the Service may assist the Department of Justice with the following tasks:

“(1) Investigating such fugitive matters, both within and outside the United States, as directed by the Attorney General.

“(2) Issuing administrative subpoenas in accordance with section 3486 of title 18, solely for the purpose of investigating unregistered sex offenders (as defined in section 3486).

“(3) Assisting State, local, and other Federal law enforcement agencies, upon the request of such an agency, in locating and recovering missing children.”;

(8) in section 569(b), by striking “President” and inserting “Chief Justice, in consultation with the Board”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of chapters for part III of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“59. United States Marshals Service 561”.

(2) The table of contents for chapter 59, as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by read as follows:

“Sec.

“561. United States Marshals Service.

“562. Vacancies.

“563. Oath of office.

“564. Expenses of the Service.

“565. Powers and duties.

“566. Assistance in other law enforcement matters.

“567. Collection of fees; accounting.

“568. Practice of law prohibited.

“569. Reemployment rights.”.

(3) Section 3002(16) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “, a deputy” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “or a deputy marshal.”

(4) Section 210G(k)(3)(C) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(k)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking subclause (I) and inserting the following:

“(I) personal protection operations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as specified in section 533 of title 28, United States Code;”;

(B) in clause (iii)(III), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) missions authorized to be performed by the judicial branch, including personal protection operations by the United States Marshals Service of Federal jurists, court officers, witnesses, and other threatened persons in the interests of justice, as specified in section 565(e) of title 28, United States Code.”.

(5) Section 142(a) of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. 20941(a)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “including the United States Marshals Service” and inserting “including at the request of the Attorney General, and with the approval

of the United States Marshals Service Director, the United States Marshals Service may assist the Department of Justice”; and

(B) by striking the second sentence.

SA 3886. Mr. MCCORMICK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1012 and insert the following:

SEC. 1012. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND TO PURCHASE CERTAIN USED FOREIGN CONSTRUCTED VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(other than an excluded vessel)” after “any used vessel”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(other than an excluded vessel)” after “a used vessel”;

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) The Secretary may only use the authority under this paragraph to purchase more than 10 foreign-constructed vessels if, for each such vessel so purchased after the tenth vessel, the Secretary purchases one vessel under paragraph (4).”;

(iv) in subparagraph (D), by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “this paragraph”; and

(v) by striking subparagraphs (E) and redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) A vessel purchased under this paragraph is a vessel—

“(A) purchased using funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund;

“(B) constructed in a ship yard located in the United States; and

“(C) the construction of which is managed by a commercial vessel construction manager.”; and

(2) in subsection (k), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The term ‘excluded vessel’ means a vessel that was—

“(A) constructed or substantially modified by an entity located in the People’s Republic of China; or

“(B) constructed by a Chinese military company, as such term is defined in section 1260H(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).”.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)(D), by striking “section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405)” and inserting “section 57100 of title 46”;

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “section 1424(b) of Public Law 101-510 (104 Stat. 1683)” and inserting “section 1424(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 8661 note)”;

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “section 1424 of Public Law 101-510 (104 Stat.

1683)" and inserting "section 1424 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 8661 note)"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405)" and inserting "section 57100 of title 46".

SA 3887. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REALIGNMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNCTION FOR ARMY AMMUNITION.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to realign the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition away from the Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition or Joint Capabilities Portfolio Executive Ammunition construct as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the report required under subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than November 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following with respect to the proposed realignment of functions described in subsection (a):

(1) An explanation of whether Army personnel, including contractors, would be required to relocate to a new location and if so an estimate of how many personnel would relocate and to what locations.

(2) An explanation of whether the Army expects to build new facilities and infrastructure at new locations to accomplish the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition and, if so, identification of—

(A) what new facilities and infrastructure would have to be constructed; and

(B) where such facilities and infrastructure would be constructed.

(3) A detailed estimate of the costs of relocating personnel and equipment and constructing new facilities and infrastructure.

(4) A detailed explanation of the efficiencies, if any, that the Army expects to realize by realigning the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition to Capabilities Portfolio Executive Fires.

(5) In consultation with the with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, a determination as to whether realigning the research, development, test, and evaluation function for Army ammunition to Capabilities Portfolio Executive Fires will hinder or impede the joint construct that Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition has traditionally maintained with the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 9:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 9 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations directly following the business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 9:15 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 15; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of Executive Calendar No. 1, S. Res. 377; and notwithstanding rule XXII, at 5:30 p.m., all postcloture time be expired and the Senate vote on adoption of the resolution; and, further, following disposition of the resolution, the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 366, Stephan Miran.

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

Mr. COTTON. For the information of all Senators, Senators should expect two votes at 5:30 p.m. and further votes at approximately 8 p.m.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator CANTWELL.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

HANFORD SITE CLEANUP

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to remind everyone in the United States of America that we have a cleanup obligation at the Hanford Site in the State of Washington and to remind the Secretary of Energy and the Trump administration of a commitment to that part of the United States, to our Nation, and to the cleanup of the most contaminated nuclear site in our Nation. We have an agreement between the Washington State Department of Ecology, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy, and that is to clean up this site.

Right now, there are 56 million gallons of radioactive and chemical waste being stored underground in World War II era tanks. These 177 waste storage tanks are over 80 years old, so definitely beyond their life design. Some of these tanks are leaking over 1,000 gallons of waste in a year into the ground. So this waste is making its way to the Columbia River, which supplies drinking water to nearly 30,000 residents in the Tri-Cities.

The Federal Government, as I mentioned, is legally and morally obligated to clean up the dangerous mess it left on the sprawling Hanford Site. We know this part of our U.S. history and the effort that men and women made during World War II in an unbelievable timeframe, but it also left us with a huge obligation to clean up the nuclear waste. The Tri-Party Agreement guides the Hanford Cleanup schedule and the goals that need to be met to complete this mission. Our current Energy Secretary, if he is thinking about ignoring these commitments to science or the Tri-Party Agreement, he needs to rethink that.

This couldn't come at a worse time. In just 6 weeks, for the first time, the removal and treatment of radioactive waste that has been stored in these tanks and in the ground for 80 years will begin to be processed. This process, called vitrification—a process that other countries, like France and Japan and Germany have all successfully achieved—is basically taking the radioactive sludge and turning it into a stable, storable glass. That is what the skilled workers at the Hanford Site have been working on for years—years, years—really—literally 23 years and about \$24 billion in taxpayer money to build a vitrification plant that supports 3,000 jobs in the Tri-Cities to get this post-World War II job done.

When Secretary Wright testified in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, he said, "Senator," speaking to me, "I can't overstate how critical I think it is to finish the job, finish the cleanup at Hanford. Hanford gave a lot to this country, and we left a mess that needs to be cleaned up." He went on to say, "I am firmly committed to continuing our obligations and our moral obligations to clean up the mess that was left behind in your state."

So I had a chance to ask the Secretary about this, and that is why news this week that somehow, maybe in October, we are not going to start the vitrification plan—we are not, after 23 years and \$24 billion going to actually start the process of taking the radioactive waste and turning it into this glassification process, so we can once and for all dispose of it.

I know that the people in the Tri-Cities are very anxious about this situation because the vitrification plant, as I said, was supposed to start on October 15. You don't have to go far back—well, actually, maybe you do have to go far back several Energy Secretaries—to look at what happens when it comes to Hanford cleanup. Every time a new administration comes in, somebody looks at the amount of money that it takes to clean up nuclear waste that has been stored in tanks and says, "This costs too much. We ought to be able to do it cheaper."

So I would say to our current colleagues over at the Department of Energy, you need to look at history and think twice. Secretary Abraham, Energy Secretary, formerly U.S. Senator from Michigan, said that he was going to fundamentally transform cleanup with an accelerated cleanup plan in 2002. This represented the most dramatic shift in a cleanup strategy since the original Tri-Party Agreement between the U.S. Government and those agencies that I mentioned. He claimed that he would save \$50 billion on cleanup. Guess what? It didn't work. It just delayed the cleanup and cost taxpayers more money.

Secretary Bodman, he inherited Secretary Abraham's unrealistic promise,

and he failed to address the fundamental technical problems emerging at the waste treatment plant—problems with hydrogen gas build-up, pulse jet mixing, nuclear critical risk, and identified during his tenure, but not adequately addressed—creating a legacy of, really, technical debt that would cost billions of dollars to resolve.

I can say to my colleagues, I got to a point that I said, I am for an Energy Secretary for life, or until they clean up Hanford, because that is how technical the job is and leaving it every few years to a new Energy Secretary and administrators, to me, was part of the challenge. Also during the Bush administration, when Secretary Bodman was there, they tried to shortcut the cleanup process by saying we could just grout the waste.

So, obviously, you can't just pour concrete on high level nuclear waste, on a toxic brew, and then just leave it in the ground—so many, many challenges there. Despite Secretary Chu's Nobel Prize-winning credentials and genuine commitment to scientific rigor, he failed to overcome the systematic problems at Hanford.

Secretary Moniz, a physicist Secretary, attempted to work around the waste treatment plant's technical problems. His framework for tank waste cleanup—including sending some waste to New Mexico and a partial treatment within the tanks—were approaches that essentially abandoned the original cleanup strategy without demonstrating the alternatives would be faster and cheaper. I am sure there were people over at OMB that probably egged on these ideas, thinking that somehow they were going to save money. They didn't. They didn't even work.

Secretary Perry achieved no significant breakthrough in addressing Hanford's cost or schedule problems. The single shell tanks continued to deteriorate, with Tank B-109 actively leaking during his tenure. That is radioactive waste leaking. The waste treatment plant remained plagued by technical problems and schedule delays with low

activity waste facilities not operational, despite being nearly complete.

Energy Secretary Brouillette probably did the best job I have seen in my tenure. He—this was in the last Trump administration—he and his Deputy Secretary Dabbar really focused on project management and got the low activity waste facility finally dialed in and on track—so literally created the facility to treat the waste.

This facility that is set to be open—apparently now, someone is calling into question, "Maybe let's not open it"—after 23 years and \$24 billion and all these problems and all these mishaps of every Energy Secretary listening to probably a lower staffer, saying, "There's a way to do it differently," somehow, somebody is following in the same apparent wrong-headed idea that somehow you don't have to turn on this plant and we shouldn't move forward. I know that we must continue our obligations at the facility.

I know that we can't walk away from this commitment. I know that the vitrification process has been proven scientifically, and unless there is a problem at this plant, we need to move forward with the production of waste to glass that people have been counting on for years. We cannot put another generation of Washingtonians or Tri-Citians or U.S. citizens, leaving this kind of waste without a solution—we can't change course.

We need to stay the course and get this project done. I hope we will be having an opening and that we can finally say, "We have treated this waste and are ready to remove the rest of the waste in the tanks."

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 15, 2025, AT 3 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, September 15, 2025, at 3 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:08 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 15, 2025, at 3 p.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MRS. KATIE BLOUNT

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable leadership and lifelong contributions of Mrs. Katie Blount, whose tenure as Director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) has left an enduring mark on our state.

Mrs. Blount began her career at Mississippi Department of Archives and history in 1994 as a public relations coordinator and steadily rose through the ranks. She served as assistant to the director for communication, working under former directors Elbert R. Hilliard and H. T. Holmes. In 2015, she was appointed as the agency's seventh director, becoming only the second woman to lead MDAH since its founding in 1902. Over the course of more than three decades of service, Mrs. Blount has provided steadfast leadership and vision, culminating in her announced retirement effective June 30, 2026.

Under her stewardship, MDAH has grown into a nationally recognized institution. Mrs. Blount guided the creation of the Two Mississippi Museums, preserving and sharing the diverse stories of our state, and she championed the public engagement that supported adoption of Mississippi's new state flag. She also worked tirelessly to strengthen relationships with Tribal partners through repatriation and advanced preservation projects across the state, including the new Vicksburg Civil War Visitor Center, the stabilization of Windsor Ruins, enhancements at the Grand Village of the Natchez Indians, and the development of Margaret Ann Crigler Park in Jackson.

Her vision for inclusive storytelling reshaped programming and interpretation at MDAH, ensuring that the voices and histories of all Mississippians are represented. Earlier this year, the American Association for State and Local History honored Mrs. Blount with a Lifetime Achievement Award, recognizing her extraordinary dedication to public history.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Katie Blount for her steadfast commitment to preserving the heritage of Mississippi and for her outstanding service to our communities. Her leadership has endured that future generations will better understand and appreciate the rich and complex history of our state.

HONORING THE 5TH PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY OF PASTOR STEPHEN "CHUCK" NASH, JR.

HON. JASMINE CROCKETT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, it brings me great joy to congratulate Pastor Stephen "Chuck" Nash, Jr. on celebrating five years of pastoralship and ministry at the Mount Horeb-Belt Line Baptist Church in Lancaster, Texas. What began with an answered call by father and son has grown and flourished into a vast congregation between two locations. Pastor Nash, Jr.'s steadfast leadership has provided his congregation a place of peace and support in North Texas.

A Dallas native, Pastor Nash, Jr. began as an assistant youth pastor after graduating from Booker T. High School of the Engineering Professions in Houston. He earned his degree in Religion with a minor in Social Work from Texas College in Tyler. Together, he and his father, Dr. Nash, founded Mount Horeb Missionary Baptist Church-DeSoto, later expanding to Lancaster, offering spiritual guidance to the communities of DeSoto, Lancaster, and Cedar Hill. With honors like Young Minister of the Year and his role as Assistant General Secretary of the Baptist Missionary and Education Convention, Pastor Stephen Nash, Jr. has proven himself a dedicated leader to the North Texas community.

Being entrusted with caring for God's children is no easy feat. It is evident that the leadership of Pastor Nash, Jr. is God-fearing and operates with a community-focused mindset through weekly services and the Horeb Student Ministry. I thank him for his selflessness and for doing the work to care for the constituents of the 30th Congressional District. I congratulate him again on five years of ministry.

HONORING THE FALLEN CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF ATTICA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

HON. NICHOLAS A. LANGWORTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. LANGWORTHY. I rise today to solemnly honor the courage and sacrifice of the correctional officers and civilian employees who lost their lives at Attica Correctional Facility during the prison riot 54 years ago this week. The events that began on September 9, 1971, represent one of the most tragic chapters in our state's history and serve as a solemn reminder of the extraordinary risks borne by those who serve behind prison walls.

These men and women went to work that day committed to doing their duty—protecting

their colleagues, maintaining order, and serving the public good. Their lives were cut short in an instant of violence, but their legacy endures.

Today, we formally recognize and honor their memory. Their sacrifice stands as a testament to the professionalism and courage of the thousands of correctional officers and civilian staff who serve every day under challenging and often dangerous circumstances.

We owe these fallen heroes our deepest gratitude. May their names be remembered, their service honored, and their families comforted in knowing their loved ones' sacrifices will never be forgotten.

I ask that the United States House of Representatives join me in paying tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice at Attica Correctional Facility and in recognizing the ongoing commitment of our Nation's correctional workforce.

RECOGNIZING THE GROUND-BREAKING OF CHABAD SOUTHWEST LAS VEGAS

HON. SUSIE LEE

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate a milestone moment for the Jewish community in southern Nevada—the groundbreaking of the permanent home of Chabad Southwest Las Vegas, which will take place on September 13, 2025.

Founded under the leadership of Rabbi Levi Wilhelm and Mrs. Chayala Wilhelm, Chabad Southwest has become a vibrant center for Jewish life, learning, and community in the Southwest Las Vegas Valley.

The new permanent home of Chabad Southwest Las Vegas will serve as a hub for worship, education, and fellowship. It will house weekly prayer services, holiday programs, adult and child education classes, Mommy & Me programs, women's groups, after-school enrichment, and a wide variety of cultural and social gatherings. This expansion will allow Chabad Southwest Las Vegas to better serve families, individuals, and future generations, strengthening the fabric of the southern Nevada community.

The groundbreaking marks not only a construction project but also the realization of a vision—"Building Our Future Together"—that will ensure the Jewish community in the region has a spiritual, educational, and cultural home for decades to come.

On this historic occasion, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rabbi Levi and Mrs. Chayala Wilhelm, the dedicated members of the Chabad Southwest Las Vegas community, and all those whose generosity and commitment have made this day possible. Their efforts stand as a testament to the enduring values of faith, family, and community that enrich our great state of Nevada and our Nation.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

HONORING THE URBAN LEAGUE OF BROWARD COUNTY

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great enthusiasm that I rise to recognize the exceptional work of the Urban League of Broward County on its 50th Anniversary.

The National Urban League is a historic civil rights organization dedicated to elevating the standard of living in historically underserved urban communities. The Urban League of Broward County was founded in 1975 as an affiliate of the National Urban League, and since then, this community-based organization has been dedicated to empowering communities and changing lives.

The League helps communities in need gain power and independence by promoting civil rights, economic self-reliance, and social equality. They offer programs in education, job training, housing, and entrepreneurship to empower residents.

The League helps our community achieve these goals through a variety of programming—from their Summer Enrichment Program, which offers students the opportunity to create, discover, and learn, to ADVANCE-U, which offers a full range of essential economic resources for residents to help them succeed in the workforce, stabilize their finances and build assets.

The Urban League of Broward County's commitment to the health and wellness of Broward's families is extensive and impressive. And the pivotal role it plays for South Florida families is invaluable. I am grateful to the leadership and staff for their tireless efforts to fight for the rights of my constituents and all Americans to live with freedom, dignity, and prosperity.

I thank President and CEO, Dr. Germaine Smith-Baugh, and everyone at the Urban League of Broward County for improving the lives of those in Florida's 25th Congressional District and across Broward County. I congratulate them on 50 remarkable years.

RECOGNIZING KYLA GUERRERO FOR HER IMPRESSIVE GOLD AWARD PROJECT

HON. JANELLE S. BYNUM

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Ms. BYNUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the impressive efforts of Kyla Guerrero, a constituent of mine from Bend, Oregon. Kyla has used her Gold Award Girl Scout project to tackle the issue of food waste, taking leftover food and repurposing it to sustain a local farm. I am truly impressed by her innovation and hard work. This creative compost system keeps our community eco-friendly and helps protect our planet for future generations. I thank and congratulate Kyla. I include in the RECORD this article from the Central Oregon Daily written by Jakob Salao that details Kyla's hard work:

BEND, Ore.—More than one-third of all available food in the country goes to waste,

according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A Central Oregon Girl Scout is hoping to change that by taking that waste and using it to sustain a local farm. “I’ve always had a passion for supporting environmental efforts and I feel like this was a way I could create a project that suits those passions,” Girl Scout Kyla Guerrero said. “And working with a local farm has been super fun.” Guerrero is one of two local Girl Scouts working on a Gold Award Project. She’s partnered with Around the Bend Farms to get youth involved and make farming a little more eco-friendly.

“We’re creating this food scrap to compost system where the food scrap waste from the Bethlehem Inn kitchen gets delivered here and turned into compost which is used for the farm’s agriculture,” Guerrero said. Those food scraps contain vital nutrients for vegetables that would otherwise rot away in a landfill. “By throwing those nutrients into a compost pile and into that kind of system, we can re-collect the nutrients and re-integrate it into our soil to rebuild that cycle,” Urban Farm Manager Josh Lesko said. “Then, our plants are just re-feeding themselves and feeding us more in the future.”

The compost system also helps keep the farm eco-friendly. “We’re lowering the amount of costs we’re putting in,” Lesko said. “We’re lowering the amount of transportation for things we need to pick up. We’re letting the natural cycle do its thing and kind of working alongside it.” But for Guerrero, it’s starting to plant the seeds for the next generation. “It’s a great opportunity to have high school students come out and share this with their friends and be like ‘oh there’s a farm here and we can all help together.’ I really like that aspect of it,” Guerrero said.

WELCOMING HIS ALL-HOLINESS BARTHOLOMEW TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

HON. SETH MOULTON

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome His All-Holiness Bartholomew to Washington, D.C.

The Ecumenical Patriarch is the spiritual leader of over 300 million Orthodox Christians worldwide. Since 1991, he has served as the Archbishop of Constantinople—New Rome and Ecumenical Patriarch, a role that traces its lineage to the earliest days of Christianity. As the “first among equals” among Orthodox Christian leaders, he has been a central figure in promoting unity within Orthodoxy, religious freedom globally, and constructive dialogue among faiths.

Born on the island of Imvros, the Ecumenical Patriarch has spent his life in service to both faith and humanity. He is internationally recognized for his efforts to protect the environment—earning the nickname “the Green Patriarch”—as well as for his work in advancing human rights, reconciliation among faiths, and support for religious communities living under persecution.

He has been welcomed by presidents and prime ministers around the world, addressed the European Parliament and the U.S. Congress, and was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 1997. In September 2025, he will return to the United States to receive the Templeton Prize—the world’s most distin-

guished award at the intersection of faith and science.

This visit is especially meaningful to the many Greek Orthodox Americans in Massachusetts and in my district. From churches in Lynn, Peabody, and Salem, to communities across the Commonwealth, Greek Americans have contributed profoundly to the civic, cultural, and spiritual fabric of our state. The Ecumenical Patriarch’s visit is a source of deep pride for many of my constituents and a reminder of the enduring connection between our country and the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

Once again, I welcome Ecumenical Patriarch to Washington and in honoring his decades of global leadership, his commitment to peace and human dignity, and his enduring contributions to our shared moral and spiritual life.

HONORING HIS ALL-HOLINESS EC- UMENICAL PATRIARCH BAR- THOLOMEW

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and global leadership of His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew. He is the spiritual leader of more than 300 million Orthodox Christians worldwide and a tireless advocate for peace, human rights, and interfaith dialogue.

As the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople, recognized as the senior primate of the Orthodox Christian world, His All-Holiness has dedicated more than three decades to advancing religious freedom, protecting our planet, and fostering understanding across faiths and nations. This month, he visits Washington, D.C., following his acceptance of the prestigious Templeton Prize in New York City, joining the ranks of past recipients such as Mother Teresa, the Dalai Lama, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Throughout his tenure, Patriarch Bartholomew has met with presidents, popes, and parliaments across the globe, including multiple visits to the White House and the United States Congress. He has worked courageously to defend religious liberty despite ongoing challenges in his native Turkey. His commitment to peace and reconciliation, despite significant challenges, embodies the highest ideals of global religious leadership.

Known also as “the Green Patriarch,” His All-Holiness has been a pioneering voice on environmental issues, organizing international interfaith summits to confront climate change and ecological degradation as spiritual and moral imperatives. His leadership has inspired generations to see care for the Earth as a sacred responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew for his profound contributions to global peace, interreligious cooperation, and the advancement of human dignity. His presence in our Nation’s capital is a powerful reminder of the vital role that faith leaders play in building a more just, compassionate, and united world.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, though I was present on the floor, I missed Roll Call vote No. 246, on Congresswoman MACE's Amendment No. 14 to the defense authorization bill. I intended to and would have voted no.

This amendment cruelly denies transgender service members access to gender-affirming medical care through TRICARE. Every sailor in our Navy begins at Naval Station Great Lakes in my district, and they deserve the best care this country can provide. To deny them that care is to betray their service and lose our moral compass.

WELCOMING HIS ALL-HOLINESS
ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW

HON. EUGENE SIMON VINDMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and welcome His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew to Washington, D.C. He serves as the spiritual leader and *Primos inter Pares* (First among Equals) of Orthodox Christianity worldwide, a Church of 300 million people.

Later this month, His All-Holiness will visit the United States to receive the Templeton Prize, the world's most prestigious international award at the intersection of religion and science. This honor is awarded annually to those who advance Sir John Templeton's vision of progress in religion through discoveries and insights that deepen our understanding across faiths. Since being elected Ecumenical Patriarch, Bartholomew has been a courageous voice for unity, religious freedom, and environmental stewardship. His leadership has left a lasting mark on both the Orthodox world and the entire global community.

This will not be his first visit to the United States. When he came in 1997, he was received in the Oval Office by President Bill

Clinton and First Lady Hillary Clinton, who hosted a White House reception in his honor. He was also presented with the Congressional Gold Medal in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda by Speaker Newt Gingrich, a rare and distinguished honor. The State Department hosted him in the Ben Franklin Room, and Vice President Al Gore welcomed him at a breakfast at the Vice President's Residence.

These visits remind us of the enduring spiritual and cultural bonds between the Ecumenical Patriarchate and the United States. As we prepare to welcome His All-Holiness once again, we recognize not just the leader of a faith, but a global advocate for justice, peace, and human dignity.

On behalf of Virginia's 7th District Greek Orthodox community, it is an honor to welcome him to Washington.

HONORING THE MARRIAGE OF ALEXANDRA HELLER AND JOSHUA NARCISO

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the marriage of Alexandra Heller and Joshua Narciso. It is with profound joy and admiration that I extend my heartfelt congratulations to them on this special occasion. Their wedding day is not only a celebration of their love but also the beginning of a journey built on partnership, resilience, and shared purpose—their own love story, written in real time.

I have had the privilege of watching Alexandra grow both personally and professionally during her time in my office. I have seen firsthand the determination and resilience she brings to every challenge and the compassion and thoughtfulness with which she approaches each task. She has consistently shown an unwavering commitment to serving others, and I could not be prouder of the leader and the person she has become. Truly, she has shown us all what it means to be fearless.

I will always remember the pivotal moments she helped us achieve together. Her dedication and persistence were instrumental in advancing the designation of the Chuckwalla National Monument, ensuring the protection of our desert lands for future generations. She also contributed greatly to the passage of the

PACT Act, landmark legislation that delivers long-overdue health care and justice to our Nation's veterans. These accomplishments are historic—proof that she has always had the courage to speak now and fight for what matters.

What has impressed me most, however, is not only her professional success, but also her strength of character. She lifts others up, she brings people together, and she embodies a spirit of service and compassion that is rare and deeply inspiring. These are the same qualities that will sustain her in marriage—the kind of love that makes every day feel like daylight.

I also want to share a bit about how Alexandra and Joshua's story began. On their first three dates, Joshua playfully "swept Alexandra off her feet" with what sounded like a whirlwind world tour to Barcelona, France, and Italy. In reality, the story is just as charming: they first met at a restaurant called Barcelona, then attended a wine event at the French Embassy, followed by a holiday party at the Italian Embassy. When the world shut down, Joshua showed up at Alexandra's apartment with a suitcase . . . and never left. It seems they knew then that they were enchanted to meet each other.

Marriage, like public service, is rooted in trust, resilience, and love. It is about showing up for one another through both triumphs and challenges, through sunshine and midnights, and walking forward together. The compassion, joy, and strength she brings will help build a solid foundation for her and Joshua.

I am excited to see the life they will create together, grounded in respect, laughter, and shared vision. May their marriage continue to inspire, bringing joy to themselves and those around them.

As they start this new chapter, may they cherish the small moments as much as the milestones. May they celebrate laughter, lean on compassion in tough times, and nurture a love that grows deeper with each year. Just as her service has touched many lives, her partnership will be a reminder to us all that "You Belong With Me" isn't just a lyric, it is a promise.

It is a true honor to witness this day and to celebrate their union. Please know that they carry with them not only my warmest congratulations but also my deepest admiration and pride. May their marriage be blessed with health, happiness, and a love that truly never goes out of style.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6561–S6584

Measures Introduced: Thirty bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2767–2796, and S. Res. 384–385. **Pages S6574–75**

Measures Reported:

S. 1728, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to expand the membership of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans to include representatives of employee ownership organizations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 2403, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide a clear definition of adequate consideration for certain closely held stock, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S6574**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act: Senate continued consideration of S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, taking action on the following amendments and motions proposed thereto:

Pages S6561–62

Pending:

Wicker/Reed Amendment Modified No. 3748, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S6561**

Wicker (for Ernst) Amendment No. 3427 (to Amendment No. 3748), to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on casualty assistance and long-term care programs.

Page S6561

Thune Amendment No. 3863 (to Amendment No. 3427), relating to the enactment date.

Page S6561

Thune Amendment No. 3864 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 3748), relating to the enactment date. **Page S6561**

Thune Amendment No. 3865 (to Amendment No. 3864), relating to the enactment date.

Page S6561

Motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Armed Services, with instructions, Thune Amendment No. 3866, relating to the enactment date.

Page S6561

Thune Amendment No. 3867 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 3866), relating to the enactment date.

Page S6561

Thune Amendment No. 3868 (to Amendment No. 3867), relating to the enactment date.

Page S6561

En Bloc Consideration of Certain Nominations—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of S. Res. 377, authorizing the en bloc consideration in Executive Session of certain nominations on the Executive Calendar.

Pages S6564–69

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 513), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the resolution.

Pages S6564–69

Senator Thune entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the resolution.

Page S6565

By 52 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 514), Senate agreed to the motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the resolution.

Pages S6564–69

By 45 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. EX. 515), Senate rejected the ruling of the Chair that the precedent set by the Senate on November 21, 2013, applied only to the consideration of a nomination, not multiple nominations and not to executive resolutions of any kind. Subsequently, Senator Thune motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair was upheld, the threshold for cloture on an executive resolution for the en bloc consideration of nominations with a calendar number on the Executive Calendar, other than those on Level 1 of the Executive Schedule under 5 USC 5312, or Article 3 judges, is by a simple majority vote.

Pages S6564–69

By 53 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 516), Senate upon reconsideration agreed to the motion to close further debate on the resolution. **Pages S6564–69**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, September 15, 2025, Senate resume consideration of the resolution, post-cloture, and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, at 5:30 p.m., all post-cloture time be expired and Senate vote on adoption of the resolution; and that following disposition of the resolution, Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Stephen Miran, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012. **Page S6583**

Miran Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Stephen Miran, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012.

Pages S6562–64

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of S. Res. 377, En Bloc Consideration of Certain Nominations.

Pages S6562–64

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6562**

Executive Communications: **Pages S6573–74**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S6574**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S6575–77**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S6577–79**

Additional Statements: **Pages S6572–73**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S6579–83**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S6583**

Record Votes: Four record votes were taken today. (Total—516) **Pages S6565, S6567–68**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:08 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 15, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6584.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

NOMINATION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of General Christopher J. Mahoney, USMC, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, after the nominee testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 1453, to confirm the use of certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, for public purposes;

S. 472, to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to provide for the establishment of a Ski Area Fee Retention Account;

S. 909 and H.R. 1043, bills to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to La Paz County, Arizona; and

The nominations of Laura Swett, of Virginia, and David LaCerte, of Louisiana, both to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Sergio Gor, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of India, who was introduced by Senator Hagerty and former Senator Rubio, Herschel Walker, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, who was introduced by Senator Cruz, Andrew Veprek, of Louisiana, to be an Assistant Secretary (Population, Refugees, and Migration), and James Holtsnider, of Iowa, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Joshua D. Dunlap, of Maine, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, Eric Chunyee Tung, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, William W. Mercer, to be United States District Judge for the District of Montana, Stephen Chad Meredith, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky, Arch Capito, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years, David Dunavant, to be United States Attorney for

the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years, Matthew Harvey, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years, John Heekin, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida for the term of four years, Leif Olson, to be

United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years, Adam Sleeper, to be United States Attorney for the District of the Virgin Islands for the term of four years, and David Toepfer, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 47 public bills, H.R. 5295–5341; and 9 resolutions, H.J. Res. 120–121; and H. Res. 699–705, were introduced. **Pages H4263–65**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4266–67**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 3109, to require the Secretary of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to petrochemical refineries in the United States, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–267);

H.R. 3617, to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to secure the supply of critical energy resources, including critical minerals and other materials, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–268);

H.R. 1949, to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas (H. Rept. 119–269);

H.R. 4312, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–270, Part 1);

H.R. 4312, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–270, Part 2); and

H.R. 5304, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–271). **Pages H4262–63**

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026—Motion to Instruct Conferees: The House failed to agree to the DeLauro motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September

30, 2026, by a yea-and-nay vote of 211 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 263. Consideration began yesterday, September 10th. **Pages H4249–50**

Stop Illegal Entry Act: The House passed H.R. 3486, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase penalties for individuals who illegally enter and reenter the United States after being removed, by a yea-and-nay vote of 226 yeas to 197 nays, Roll No. 264. **Pages H4242–49, H4250**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part B of H. Rept. 119–255, shall be considered as adopted. **Page H4242**

H. Res. 682, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 3838) and (H.R. 3486) was agreed to Tuesday, September 9th.

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday, September 15, 2025 for morning-hour debate. **Page H4250**

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026—Appointment of Conferees: Without objection, the Chair appointed the following conferees on H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026: Representatives Cole, Aderholt, Carter (TX), Harris of (MD), Valadao, Newhouse, Moolenaar, Rutherford, Cline, Hinson, Letlow, Guest, Zinke, Bice, Scott Franklin (FL), Lalata, Strong, Maloy, Moore (WV), DeLauro, Hoyer, Kaptur, Bishop, Wasserman Schultz, Cuellar, Pingree, Quigley, Espallat, Underwood, Levin, Escobar, and Perez. **Page H4258**

Select Subcommittee to Investigate the Remaining Questions Surrounding January 6, 2021—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to the Select Subcommittee to Investigate the Remaining Questions Surrounding January 6, 2021: Representative

Loudermilk, Chair; Representatives Griffith, Higgins (LA), Nehls, Hageman, Swalwell, Crockett, and Moskowitz. **Page H4258**

Senate Referrals: S. 93 was held at the desk. S. 306 was held at the desk. S. 725 was held at the desk. S. 759 was held at the desk. **Page H4251**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate appears on page H4251.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4249–50 and H4250.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 1047, the “Guaranteeing Reliability through the Interconnection of Dispatchable Power Act”; H.R. 3062, the “Promoting Cross-border Energy Infrastructure Act”; H.R. 3015, the “National Coal Council Reestablishment Act”; H.R. 4922, the “DC CRIMES Act of 2025”; H.R. 5143, the “District of Columbia Policing Protection Act of 2025”; H.R. 5140, to lower the age at which a minor may be tried as an adult for certain criminal offenses in the District of Columbia to 14 years of age; and H.R. 5125, the “District of Columbia Judicial Nominations Reform Act of 2025”, 4 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, hearing entitled “Advancing VA Care Through Artificial Intelligence”, 3 p.m., 360 Cannon.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, September 15

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of S. Res. 377, En Bloc Consideration of Certain Nominations, with a vote on adoption thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Following which, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Stephen Miran, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Senators should expect additional roll call votes at approximately 8 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, September 15

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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