

move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Rodney Smith, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Mitch McConnell, Bill Cassidy, David Perdue, John Thune, Roy Blunt, Thom Tillis, Roger F. Wicker, Mike Braun, Pat Roberts, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Johnny Isakson, John Boozman, Marco Rubio, Kevin Cramer, James E. Risch.

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 the nomination of Rodney Smith, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 77, nays 19, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 152 Ex.]

YEAS—77

Baldwin	Feinstein	Perdue
Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Bennet	Graham	Reed
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hawley	Roberts
Boozman	Heinrich	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rosen
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Burr	Inhofe	Rubio
Cantwell	Isakson	Sasse
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Jones	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kaine	Shaheen
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shelby
Collins	King	Sinema
Coons	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Leahy	Tester
Cortez Masto	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Manchin	Tillis
Cramer	McConnell	Toomey
Crapo	McSally	Udall
Cruz	Moran	Warner
Daines	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Duckworth	Murphy	Wicker
Durbin	Murray	Young
Enzi	Paul	

NAYS—19

Blumenthal	Markey	Smith
Casey	Menendez	Stabenow
Gillibrand	Merkley	Van Hollen
Harris	Peters	Warren
Hassan	Sanders	Wyden
Hirono	Schatz	
Klobuchar	Schumer	

NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Ernst
Booker	Fischer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 77, the nays are 19.

The motion is agreed to.

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 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 Thomas P. Barber, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Mitch McConnell, Bill Cassidy, David Perdue, John Thune, Roy Blunt, Thom Tillis, Roger F. Wicker, Johnny Isakson, Mike Braun, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, John Boozman, Marco Rubio, Kevin Cramer, James E. Risch, Pat Roberts.

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 the nomination of Thomas P. Barber, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MCSALLY). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 75, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 153 Ex.]

YEAS—75

Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Bennet	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Reed
Blunt	Hassan	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Roberts
Braun	Heinrich	Romney
Burr	Hoeven	Rosen
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cardin	Inhofe	Rubio
Carper	Isakson	Sasse
Casey	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Jones	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kaine	Shaheen
Coons	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	King	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Leahy	Tester
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Manchin	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Toomey
Duckworth	McSally	Udall
Durbin	Moran	Warner
Enzi	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murphy	Wicker
	Paul	Young

NAYS—21

Baldwin	Brown	Gillibrand
Blumenthal	Cantwell	Harris

Hirono
Klobuchar
Markey
Menendez
Merkley

Murray
Peters
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer

Smith
Stabenow
Van Hollen
Warren
Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Ernst
Booker	Fischer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 75, the nays are 21.

The motion is agreed to.

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 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 Jean-Paul Boulee, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Mitch McConnell, John Barrasso, Mike Rounds, Pat Roberts, Richard Burr, John Cornyn, Johnny Isakson, Ben Sasse, Thom Tillis, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Michael B. Enzi, John Kennedy, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Steve Daines, Mike Crapo, Lindsey Graham.

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 the nomination of Jean-Paul Boulee, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea”.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 84, nays 12, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 154 Ex.]

YEAS—84

Baldwin	Cardin	Daines
Barrasso	Carper	Duckworth
Bennet	Casey	Enzi
Blackburn	Cassidy	Feinstein
Blumenthal	Collins	Gardner
Blunt	Coons	Graham
Boozman	Cornyn	Grassley
Braun	Cortez Masto	Hassan
Brown	Cotton	Hawley
Burr	Cramer	Heinrich
Cantwell	Crapo	Hoeven
Capito	Cruz	Hyde-Smith

Inhofe	Murphy	Shaheen
Isakson	Murray	Shelby
Johnson	Paul	Sinema
Jones	Perdue	Smith
Kaine	Peters	Stabenow
Kennedy	Portman	Sullivan
King	Reed	Tester
Lankford	Risch	Thune
Leahy	Roberts	Tillis
Lee	Romney	Toomey
Manchin	Rosen	Udall
McConnell	Rounds	Warner
McSally	Rubio	Whitehouse
Merkley	Sasse	Wicker
Moran	Scott (FL)	Wyden
Murkowski	Scott (SC)	Young

NAYS—12

Durbin	Klobuchar	Schatz
Gillibrand	Marky	Schumer
Harris	Menendez	Van Hollen
Hirono	Sanders	Warren

NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Ernst
Booker	Fischer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 84, the nays are 12.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jean-Paul Boulee, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1:45 p.m., Wednesday, June 12, the Senate vote on the confirmation of the Barker, Maze, Smith, Barber, and Boulee nominations in the order listed.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, following the disposition of the Boulee nomination, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Stilwell nomination. This means that we will have six votes starting at 1:45 p.m. tomorrow.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING DR. MARY PAULINE FOX

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, my privilege to pay tribute to Dr. Mary Pauline Fox, a pioneer of public health in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, who passed away earlier this year at the age of 87. Mary's remarkable life included more than four decades of

service to eastern Kentucky communities, and the full effect of her legacy will continue to be felt throughout the region for years to come.

Mary began her exceptional career at the age of 19, graduating from Union College in Barbourville, KY. A trailblazer in her time, she then attended the University of Louisville's medical school as one of only five women in a class of 100. Mary also holds the distinction as one of the early women to participate in the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Soon after beginning her career as a doctor, the Kentucky Department of Health appointed Mary as a regional director, and for the next 7 years she oversaw healthcare delivery in 20 eastern Kentucky counties. Afterward, she served as the director of the Pike County Health Department for more than two decades. Mary only agreed to retire from her position after funding was secured to build the current health department facility located in Pikeville. To this day, that facility continues to operate in the same building, which now bears her name.

Even at the end of her career, Mary refused to slow down. In coordination with the U.S. Department of State, she was part of the first public health group in our country invited to China. She remained committed to her community, giving sought-after lectures on public health issues throughout the Commonwealth.

As a healer and a teacher, Mary made our Commonwealth a better place. Elaine and I commend her for her lifetime of service to others, and we send our condolences to her family and friends.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, on a Spring day in April 1891 in Lombard, IL, Ellen Martin, an attorney, and 14 other women marched to their voting place at the local general store to do something most of us take for granted today. They demanded to be allowed to vote. The town charter enfranchised all citizens and did not mention sex.

Stunned polling judges were forced to allow Ellen Martin and the 14 to vote. One account had a judge so flabbergasted that he fell into a flour barrel.

But this momentary right to vote was short-lived. The Lombard town council quickly changed the charter to, once again, allow only men to vote, but the spark had been struck. Four months later, the Illinois State charter was changed to allow women to vote in local school elections.

It took 28 years after that day in April for American women to achieve the right to vote. On this 100th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, we honor Ellen Martin and the countless other supporters of women's suffrage.

Sadly, Ellen Martin died in 1916. She did not live to see the 19th Amendment pass.

The women of my home State of Illinois won limited voting rights in 1913 through the legendary work of Grace Wilbur Trout, Jane Addams, Frances Willard, and countless others. Women had the right to vote only for Presidential electors and most local offices, but not for Governor, State representatives, or Members of Congress.

In Chicago, icon Ida B. Wells-Barnett founded the Alpha Suffrage Club in 1913 to educate African-American women about the right to vote. Their power at the polls helped elect Chicago's first Black alderman, Oscar DePriest, in 1914.

Women continued to organize across the country as many States granted suffrage. Both parties' Presidential candidates endorsed women's suffrage in 1916, and Montana elected Jeannette Rankin to the House of Representatives. There were still many fights ahead, but slowly, the country came around to women's suffrage.

Five years after Illinois gave women the right to vote in some elections, Congress passed the 19th Amendment giving women the right in all elections. This was the same amendment Susan B. Anthony brought to Congress in 1878. More than 70 years after the Seneca Falls Convention, the suffragettes had persevered and succeeded.

I am proud to say Illinois was the first State to ratify the 19th Amendment, but the work is unfinished.

This Congress has the most women in its ranks in the history of the body. The first woman Speaker of the House NANCY PELOSI returned to her leadership post with 102 women as her colleagues in the House of Representatives, including Representatives CHERI BUSTOS, ROBIN KELLY, JAN SCHAROWSKY, and LAUREN UNDERWOOD of my home State. I am privileged to work with 25 powerful women Senators, one of whom was the first Senator, TAMMY DUCKWORTH, to ever give birth while in office.

The force of history is demanding we do more to make this a fairer and equal country. We have more women in office than ever, and women are 51 percent of the electorate, but less than a third of elected legislative bodies are women. President Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act in 1963; yet the pay gap between men and women is just as real today as it was then. Women are still earning 78 cents for every dollar earned by men. For women of color, the gap is even greater with African-American women making 64 cents, while Hispanic women make only 56 cents.

State after State are imposing draconian laws on reproductive rights. *Roe v. Wade* has never been in more danger. We have the duty and privilege of honoring the sacrifice of those who marched for women's suffrage by ensuring their heirs have the right to choose.

As we honor the passage of the 19th Amendment, let's not forget that we