

number of important hearings over the years on the need for judicial ethics reform, including an important hearing in the last Congress on the Court Subcommittee, chaired by Senator WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island. Some on the Republican side may claim that this focus on ethics is just a reaction to decisions being handed down by the rightwing activist majority of the Supreme Court. To them I say, check the record.

I have been at this pursuit for more than 10 years. I wrote a letter, joined by Democratic colleagues, to the Chief Justice 11 years ago urging him to adopt a Code of Conduct. The Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing in 2011 with Justices Scalia and Breyer. During that hearing, I asked them about Supreme Court ethics, which was in the news because of troubling reports even then of gifts being made by Mr. Harlan Crow. Unfortunately, Chief Justice Roberts rejected our call to act 10 years ago; and it appears that Harlan Crow took that as a sign that he should ante up and increase his largesse. Is it any wonder that we face a crisis of public confidence in the Supreme Court?

Our Constitution established a system of checks and balances between the branches of government, and it established a system in which no person is above the law.

There are few positions in our Federal Government more elevated than Supreme Court Justices, but Justices are public servants, and they must conduct themselves in that manner. Our job in the Senate Judiciary Committee, and in the Senate, is to make certain that they do—nothing less.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The Senator from Idaho.

VOTE ON PLUMB NOMINATION

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the rollcall begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Plumb nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 68, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 84 Ex.]

YEAS—68

Baldwin	Heinrich	Romney
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rounds
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Boozman	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	Kennedy	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Capito	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	McConnell	Thune
Coons	Menendez	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cramer	Moran	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Ernst	Murray	Welch
Fetterman	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Fischer	Padilla	Wicker
Graham	Peters	Wyden
Grassley	Reed	Young
Hassan	Ricketts	

NAYS—30

Barrasso	Daines	Mullin
Blackburn	Hagerty	Paul
Braun	Hawley	Risch
Britt	Hoeven	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Vance

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein Gillibrand

The nomination was confirmed.

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

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 Executive Calendar No. 57, Amy Lefkowitz Solomon, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Sheldon Whitehouse, Sherrod Brown, Margaret Wood Hassan, Raphael G. Warnock, Gary C. Peters, Jack Reed, Christopher A. Coons, Brian Schatz, Tina Smith, Ben Ray Luján, Elizabeth Warren, Martin Heinrich, Christopher Murphy, Tammy Baldwin, Alex Padilla.

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 Amy Lefkowitz Solomon, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 58, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 85 Ex.]

YEAS—58

Baldwin	Hirono	Rosen
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Tillis
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Moran	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Welch
Fetterman	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Graham	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	Young
Heinrich	Reed	
Hickenlooper	Romney	

NAYS—40

Barrasso	Fischer	Ricketts
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Rounds
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Vance
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	
Ernst	Paul	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein Gillibrand

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). The yeas are 58, the nays are 40.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Amy Lefkowitz Solomon, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:19 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. LUJÁN).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

NOMINATION OF AMY LEFKOWITZ SOLOMON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, this week, the Senate will vote to confirm Amy Solomon as Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs—OJP—within the Department of Justice.

Ms. Solomon is a devoted public servant whose policy expertise and commitment to the rule of law will serve

the Justice Department and communities across America. She has spent nearly a decade working at OJP during the Obama and Biden administrations, and she has served as the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General for OJP since 2021.

Throughout her career, Ms. Solomon has led efforts to lower recidivism, improve parole systems, and equip members of law enforcement with the tools they need to combat crime. Previously, she worked at Arnold Ventures and the Urban Institute, where she spearheaded policy research on policing, prisons, and crime-reduction programs.

A graduate of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government, Ms. Solomon has distinguished herself—both inside and outside of government—as a foremost expert in creating a more efficient, evenhanded criminal justice system that protects our communities and our families.

In a testament to her qualifications and temperament, Ms. Solomon has been endorsed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Correctional Leaders Association, and several former OJP officials.

After more than 5 years without a Senate-confirmed head of OJP, Ms. Solomon's confirmation is long overdue. With her years of experience within the Agency and her deep insights into our Nation's criminal justice system, she will be ready to lead OJP from day one.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for her confirmation.

#### VOTE ON SOLOMON NOMINATION

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 59, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Ex.]

#### YEAS—59

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Romney
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	Kennedy	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Thillis
Cornyn	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Moran	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Graham	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	Young
Heinrich	Reed	

#### NAYS—40

Barrasso	Fischer	Ricketts
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Rounds
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Vance
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	
Ernst	Paul	

#### NOT VOTING—1

Feinstein

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The majority leader.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

##### FIRE GRANTS AND SAFETY ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and resume consideration of S. 870.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 870) to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs.

Pending:

Schumer amendment No. 58, to add an effective date.

##### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 870

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture motion with respect to S. 870 be withdrawn and that the only amendments in order to the bill be the following: Lee No. 80; Scott No. 81; Hagerty No. 72, as modified; Van Hollen No. 85; Sullivan No. 83; and Paul No. 79; that if offered, the Senate vote in relation to the amendments listed at a time to be determined by the majority leader following consultation with the Republican leader; that following disposition of the above amendments, amendment No. 58 be withdrawn; that the bill, as amended, if amended, be considered read a third time and the Senate vote on passage of the bill; that 60 affirmative votes be required for the adoption of these amendments and passage of the bill, with the exception of the Sullivan and Paul amendments; and that there be 2 minutes for debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees prior to each vote, all without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. For the information of the Senate, the vote on the Lee amendment will be at approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

S. 870

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate is proceeding to consideration of the Fire Grants and Safety Act.

This bipartisan legislation, which my colleague from Michigan, Senator PETERS, the chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, and I have introduced, is cosponsored by our fellow congressional Fire Caucus chairs: Senators MURKOWSKI, TESTER, and CARPER. Our bill would extend critical FEMA fire prevention programs, some of which are set to expire at the end of this fiscal year.

Mr. President, your State of Vermont and mine are a lot alike. Firefighters are critical to the safety of our communities, whether they are small or large.

Firefighters across Maine and the country courageously serve their communities. Recognizing their commitment in 2000 and 2003, I helped create FEMA's firefighter grant programs as part of a bipartisan effort to ensure that firefighters have the adequate staffing, equipment, and training to do their essential jobs as effectively and safely as possible. At that time, I was the chair or ranking member of the Senate Homeland Security Committee.

The Fire Grants and Safety Act would reauthorize four critical firefighting and emergency services programs: the U.S. Fire Administration, which provides training and data to State and local fire departments, as well as education and awareness for the public; the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, known as the AFG, which helps to equip and train firefighters and emergency personnel; the Fire Prevention and Safety Grant Program, which provides resources to carry out fire prevention education and training; and the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Program, better known as the SAFER Program, which helps our local fire departments recruit, hire, and retain additional firefighters.

Since October of 2020, fire departments across Maine have received just under \$12 million from the AFG and SAFER grant programs. These critical investments in local, rural fire departments supported replacements of decades-old fire engines and obsolete breathing apparatuses. They also allowed for the hiring of additional firefighters, thus helping to ensure that Maine communities continue to provide excellent public safety services to our residents.

I have visited many of the fire stations around the State, and I have seen firsthand the difference these Federal grant programs make in improving the safety of our firefighters who risk their lives to protect ours. Many of the fire stations in Maine are decades or even a century old. They need updated equipment. They need better breathing