

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF TRUMP ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, on July 13, 2024, an assassin nearly killed President Trump. The gunman injured him and two rally participants and killed Corey Comperatore. We keep him and his family in our prayers as well as everyone affected that day. Today, 1 year and 1 day later, I come to the floor to provide an update on my ongoing oversight of that attempted assassination.

The day of the shooting, I launched an investigation focused on gathering and releasing information to the public. I didn't want the public to be kept in the dark. Public transparency stops conspiracy theories. Sixty years after JFK's assassination, we still have questions being asked. Unfortunately, there are still aspects to that shooting where the government hasn't been transparent.

The Biden administration stonewalled my oversight requests. I strongly urge the new administration to let all the facts breathe, unlike the last administration.

The day of the shooting, my oversight unit quickly got to work. They talked to patriotic whistleblowers. They performed dozens of witness interviews, including local law enforcement officials, rally goers, and local businesses. My staff obtained and reviewed weeks' worth of security footage, text messages, pictures, law enforcement briefing materials, after-action reports, and other records. They also obtained police body camera footage that provided the first video of what happened in the aftermath of that shooting. I made it all public.

At the time, my investigative work unveiled the most detailed picture of the Trump assassination attempt. As part of my oversight, I asked the Department of Homeland Security inspector general to review the matter. I also requested that the Government Accountability Office do the same as I asked the inspector general to do. The American people wanted answers. They wanted accountability in the aftermath of this tragedy. I worked hard to do just that, and I know there is more work to be done.

This past weekend, the Government Accountability Office produced to me its report on the July 13 assassination attempt. The Government Accountability Office report starts by stating:

The U.S. Secret Service failed to implement security measures that could have prevented the assassination attempt on then-former President Donald J. Trump during a July 13, 2024, campaign rally.

According to the report, prior to the July 13 rally, Secret Service received information from the intelligence community about a threat against President Trump's life. Yet this threat in-

formation wasn't shared with Secret Service personnel or local law enforcement officials—all responsible for securing that event. Clearly, had all Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials known of this threat, it would have changed how they secured the AGR building where the sniper opened fire from.

As I previously made public, Secret Service and its local partners had cell phone issues on July 13. The Government Accountability Office report found that the Secret Service didn't have a policy to assess cellular service at the site even though communication is key during any major event like this. This resulted in the Secret Service not receiving real-time threat information and updates during the search for the gunman. Every delayed second in finding the gunman meant that he was one step closer to carrying out his evil objective.

I previously made public documents showing that the Secret Service had issues with a counterdrone system at the rally. The Government Accountability Office confirmed my previous oversight. GAO found that the Secret Service's counterdrone operator lacked the training, knowledge, and support to fix and operate the counterdrone system. According to the Government Accountability Office report, these problems occurred because the Secret Service didn't follow its own requirements that personnel must complete training before operating a counterdrone system.

The GAO report says the Secret Service said that using a counterdrone is like "turning on a flashlight." Yet the counterdrone did not work, and the Secret Service could not fix it. Had a counterdrone been operating as planned, it could have identified the shooter's drone and even the shooter.

The Government Accountability Office's report also found that the Secret Service planned to use farm equipment to address a line-of-sight issue when securing the AGR building. Before the rally, a campaign staffer asked Secret Service to modify the plan, and the advance team did as the staffer requested.

But they didn't notify senior officials overseeing the rally of these changes. If they had, the senior officials might have overruled them.

While the report says the Secret Service has made changes to correct some of these problems, they still have more work to do. The Secret Service operates in a zero-fail mission, and they don't have room for any error.

Every failure exposed by the Government Accountability Office report must be turned into positive changes in the Secret Service. I want my colleagues to know that I will be riding hard on them until I am satisfied the job is done.

I want to close out by thanking the law enforcement officers serving on the frontlines, including the Secret Service, Capitol Police, their law enforce-

ment partners, and, of course, their families—all working hard and sacrificing to keep the public and the government safe.

I am grateful to you all and do not, in the future then, take the days that seem uneventful for granted.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NOMINATION OF WHITNEY D. HERMANDORFER

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, this is such a significant day. In just a few minutes, this Chamber will vote to confirm Ms. Whitney Hermandorfer to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

She is the very first judicial nomination of President Trump's second term, and there is a good reason that the President selected Ms. Hermandorfer for the circuit court.

There is no one more qualified to take on this important role as an appellate judge for our great Nation.

Now, a little bit about her background. She is a Tennessee native. She attended Nashville's Harpeth Hall School, and she was an outstanding athlete and an outstanding student at the Harpeth Hall School, which, as an educational institution, has a really long history of producing and graduating remarkable women. And Ms. Hermandorfer is one of those.

She graduated magna cum laude from Princeton, and she was first in her law school class at GWU.

And it will not surprise my colleagues to learn that Ms. Hermandorfer's career has been a stellar career. After graduating from law school, she was an associate at Williams & Connolly, where her practice focused on appellate litigation and regulatory and administrative law.

She also clerked for four Federal judges, including three Supreme Court Justices: Justice Alito, Justice Barrett, and then Judge Kavanaugh when he was on the DC Circuit. Since 2003, she has served as director of the strategic litigation unit in the Office of Tennessee Attorney General Jonathan Skrmetti.

In that role, she has not only been an aggressive attorney, she has led a team of talented attorneys in the AG's office, fighting to protect the constitutional rights of Tennesseans. There is no doubt that she will serve our Nation admirably on the Sixth Circuit. She will be a tireless advocate for our Constitution.

She will show respect for the rule of law. She will show respect for the Constitution as it is written. She will not

be a judge who will try to rewrite it. She is eminently qualified to serve, and I urge all my colleagues to vote to confirm her nomination.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Whitney D. Hermendorfer, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

VOTE ON HERMENDORFER NOMINATION

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN), and the Senator from Vermont (MR. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 384 Ex.]

YEAS—46

Banks	Crapo	Johnson
Barrasso	Cruz	Justice
Blackburn	Daines	Kennedy
Boozman	Ernst	Lankford
Britt	Fischer	Lummis
Budd	Graham	Marshall
Capito	Grassley	McConnell
Cassidy	Hagerty	Moody
Collins	Hawley	Moran
Cornyn	Hoeven	Moreno
Cotton	Husted	Mullin
Cramer	Hyde-Smith	Ricketts

Risch	Sheehy	Wicker
Schmitt	Thune	Young
Scott (FL)	Tillis	
Scott (SC)	Tuberville	

NAYS—42

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

NOT VOTING—12

Curtis	Murkowski	Rounds
Fetterman	Murray	Slotkin
Lee	Paul	Sullivan
McCormick	Rosen	Welch

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The majority leader.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call with respect to the pending nomination be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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 bill 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. 65, Luke Pettit, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

John Thune, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, John R. Curtis, Rick Scott of Florida, Bernie Moreno, Pete Ricketts, Eric Schmitt, Jon A. Husted, Roger Marshall, Jim Justice, Tommy Tuberville, Bill Hagerty, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Marsha Blackburn, Tim Sheehy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Luke Pettit, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK),

the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN), and the Senator from Vermont (MR. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 60, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 385 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Alsobrooks	Graham	Moreno
Banks	Grassley	Mullin
Barrasso	Hagerty	Peters
Blackburn	Hassan	Reed
Boozman	Hawley	Ricketts
Britt	Hoeven	Risch
Budd	Husted	Schiff
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kelly	Shaheen
Cotton	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cramer	Kim	Thune
Crapo	Klobuchar	Tillis
Cruz	Lankford	Tuberville
Daines	Lummis	Warner
Durbin	Marshall	Warnock
Ernst	McConnell	Whitehouse
Fischer	Moody	Wicker
Gillibrand	Moran	Young

NAYS—28

Baldwin	Heinrich	Padilla
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	King	Smith
Cantwell	Lujan	Van Hollen
Coons	Markey	Warren
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Wyden
Duckworth	Murphy	
Gallego	Ossoff	

NOT VOTING—12

Curtis	Murkowski	Rounds
Fetterman	Murray	Slotkin
Lee	Paul	Sullivan
McCormick	Rosen	Welch

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 60 and the nays are 28, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Luke Pettit, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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