

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, as a point of information, are we going to proceed with the vote at 12 noon?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time expires at 12:46 p.m.

Mr. MERKLEY. At 12:46? I thank the Presiding Officer for that information.

Mr. President, I believe Senator MARKEY has come to the floor to make some comments, so I will just close with this notation.

All across America, ordinary men and women know that, if they commit a crime, they will pay the fine. If they commit a crime, they will do the time. They don't have fancy lawyers. They don't have friends in high places. They don't have the FBI redacting their names from documents. They don't have one caucus of the U.S. Senate blocking information from being released.

On behalf of every ordinary citizen across America, we are going to continue to press for the powerful and the rich to be accountable. If they, in fact, participated in the abuse of young women and in the rape of young women, we want them to be brought to justice no matter what political party they are from or what bank account they have or what part of the country they live in or what friends they have.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1593

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S. 1593 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; that the bill be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this is a conversation that we had only about a month ago about tariffs. I find it interesting that we are having this conversation again because since the last time we spoke—and I want to remind my colleague from Massachusetts that I praised him heavily the last time for his position on voting against the United States-China normalization act when he was in Congress 25 years ago because I believe that that bill is what set America on a very dark path toward deindustrialization. Had his colleagues listened to him, we would be in a different place.

But I thought what I would do today is read some comments from some of my constituents in Ohio because there are a lot of opinions here. So let's see. What do real business owners who deal with this situation think about every day?

Let me start with Dr. Nick Jarmoszuk. He is the CEO of a company in Lorain, OH, called Skylift.

I asked him: Hey, Doc, what do you think about tariffs? How is it affecting your business in Lorain, OH?

To remind my colleagues, Lorain, OH, is a lot like, maybe, some of the areas of South Boston. These were once great, thriving, working-class communities that have been gutted.

He was happy to respond, and he said: America's trade imbalance with the rest of the world is something that has been festering for a long time. It is a good thing to address. The longer you leave it, the tougher it is to fix.

He said he would not be hurt by the severe 145-percent tariff on China. It was then at that level. Now, as everybody knows, it is at 30 percent because the company uses components that are manufactured in the United States. If most people did that, we would be in a better place, he said. The complaints you get are from Wall Street, which wants instant gratification. We don't.

I thought that was a good comment.

Here is Belinda Durham, also from Lorain, OH. She is a used car dealer.

She says: The companies that produce in foreign countries should have to pay for taking jobs away from the United States. I think this stuff should be made here.

Kent Savage, the CEO of Velocity Concept Development Group, an engineering and manufacturing company in Cambridge, OH: What will come out of the trade war is something more equitable than the system we had before Liberation Day. There wasn't just a level playing field before.

Jack Schron is an amazing entrepreneur in Cleveland, OH. He is the president of a company called Jergens, Inc., not to be confused with the lotion. It is a tool manufacturer: Trump's tariffs have disrupted global trade and the American economy. Yet those same new rules are making these manufacturing goods more price-competitive with imports for the first time in many years. We are swamped. We are running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in both Chicago and Cleveland, said Jack Schron, which makes manufacturing tools, including industrial screwdrivers, clamps, and hoists.

Schron says that his factories in Ohio and in Illinois are going gangbusters, partly owing to the new orders from customers who are looking to avoid paying import tariffs and partly because of increased demand over the last 18 months from the defense industry.

Let me just tell the Presiding Officer a little bit about Jergens because he may not know about this company.

It is right in the city core of Cleveland. I was there about 2 weeks ago at a facility right near it called MAGNET. It is a tech incubator in Cleveland, OH. These people who go to MAGNET, to the core site, whom I saw who end up going to work at Jergens, were formerly incarcerated citizens or were people who, if not for the opportunity to go work at Jergens, would have no other ability to get a good, family-sustaining wage job.

Let me just repeat what Jack Schron said: Business is going gangbusters.

I am perplexed why my colleague, who 25 years ago was on the right side of this issue, is saying we have to block deindustrialization and that we have to make things here in America. That actually is a comment that would have been made in this Chamber in the late 1950s, early 1960s by one of your great Democratic colleagues. I think that person, today, would be a member of the Republican Party of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who believed in the power of advocating for the working class.

Let me just say one other quote here. Donny Chaplin, president of Grand River Rubber & Plastics in Ashtabula, OH—snow country. This is a place where, if it doesn't snow 24 inches on a Monday, it is considered a bad day. Donny said that he has seen a rush—a rush—of new inquiries and orders. Two previous customers who had switched to Chinese suppliers a few years ago came back in recent days wanting to buy rubber gaskets from Grand River again or for the plastic pail gaskets they manufacture.

Three manufacturers of oil filters also got in touch, as they are wanting to shift their businesses from China, with two already placing orders.

Altogether, the new business will be worth about \$5 million a year. Now, look, at \$5 million a year, that isn't the kind of company that gets a lot of attention here in Washington, DC, but I will tell you, in Ashtabula, OH, it makes a big difference. These are good jobs.

I thank President Trump, Secretary Lutnick, Secretary Bessent, and Ambassador Greer for their incredible work in putting together the most unbelievable trade deals that we have ever seen.

I could go on—I have pages of quotes—but I will save my colleague from having to listen to all of them.

Here is the summary: We have a 30-percent tariff on China. That is a great move. It is something that my colleague supported 25 years ago when they started to block that. We have a tariff at 15 percent from the EU. Our products can now go into the EU with no tariffs, a phenomenal deal.

With Japan, we have a historic investment in America of \$550 billion and in South Korea a historic investment in America.

My former career was in the retail automobile business. I have talked to every CEO of every car company on Earth, and they all tell me the same thing: We are bringing more production to America. Instead of celebrating that, we are here trying to reverse course.

On top of that, a couple of other things are happening.

No. 1, we are getting record levels of tariff revenue—almost \$150 billion into the U.S. Treasury from tariffs. Yet inflation has not ticked up at all. In fact, it is at the lowest point in 4 years.

I want to just throw one more statistic up—two more statistics up—that haven't been talked about.

So this is data right from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The red line is employment from foreign-born citizens. The blue line is employment from native-born Americans. Since the beginning of the year, employment for foreign-born citizens has actually dropped while employment for American—native-born Americans—has gone up. That is a great result.

One other thing: Government employment has dropped, and private sector employment has gone up, which is another really important result.

And how does it all boil down? What is the conclusion?

Real wages—real wages—are up almost 4 percent, eclipsing inflation for the first time since the beginning of the first Trump administration.

What does that mean?

It means that people feel like they are getting ahead. They don't feel like fast food is a luxury. They feel like they have a little room here. This is because of the incredible work of this administration.

I know that my colleagues like to do a lot of shirts-and-skins exercise, like we are doing here on a beautiful Saturday morning in Washington, DC, where it seems like the temperature is always the same because we are always in this Chamber, confirming nominees through the most difficult process in Senate history.

But here is what we do know: We should be celebrating and thanking President Trump for having the steel backbone to have negotiated these incredible trade deals that are a massive—massive—victory to the American people.

I sat where the Presiding Officer sat while I listened to speech after speech after speech in early April. What did every speech have in common? The world was going to end. It was the apocalypse because of Liberation Day. What has been the result? A record stock market, low inflation, real wage growth, and the growth of native-born American employment. Small businesses love these policies.

For that reason, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, you know, I am very troubled that the Senator from Ohio has objected because, obviously, what I am trying to do here on the Senate floor is to make it possible for there to be an exemption for small businesses in our country. Small businesses are 97 percent of our businesses, and they are 30 percent of all companies that engage in trade.

Right now, small businesses are caught in a crossfire. They are seeing this chaotic world of tariffs that the President is engaging in absolutely ripple through their business plans. And it is all across our Nation.

The reason that I have risen today as the ranking member on the Small

Business and Entrepreneurship Committee is to draw the attention to Main Street being turned into "Pain Street" all across our country.

Big companies, they are in a position where they can forward order by 6 months the inventory which they need. They can do planning that is absolutely outside of the capacity of a small business in our country.

Small businesses live week to week, month to month, and they are, right now, trying to plan for what the future might look like. It changes day to day, and it changes product to product, depending upon which country President Trump is playing games with on that particular day, minute—just impulsive commentary out of the President.

There is, without question, an impact on small businesses, because that recklessness is being felt by small businesses. These rising prices are affecting them disproportionately.

In response to the President's dramatic tariff escalation, on Thursday night—which is going to go down in history; it is going to go down in history, Thursday night, as one of the most important economic days in the history of our country. My goal was to just seek unanimous consent for my Small Business Liberation Act to be put in place, which exempts small businesses from the tariff wars. It gets them out of the crossfire.

When he was running for President, Donald Trump said:

Starting on day one, we will end inflation and [we will] make America affordable again, to bring down the prices of all goods.

Yet after 6 months in office, things have gotten more expensive, as evidenced by Thursday's concerning inflation reading. That is true whether you are buying supplies to run a business like a restaurant, a store, or a small factory, or you are a consumer shopping for everyday items like groceries or clothing or shoes or school supplies for your kids.

Parents are going to be out in the next few weeks buying the school supplies, buying new clothing for their kids. And the prices have already gone up, and they are going to be going up higher. We are going to see the same thing when people are out buying things before Thanksgiving, buying items before Christmas. Prices are going up, and it is going to be rippling through our economy.

Now, with yesterday's very discouraging jobs report, we see the terrible bind in which the President has left our country.

What was Trump's reaction to yesterday's very, very disappointing jobs report? It wasn't to end his chaotic policies, which are casting a cloud over our economy for the last 4 months; it was to fire the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It was just her job and all of those dedicated employees to bring the news to the President. Instead of accepting it and deciding to adjust his economic policies, he just fired the person who brought the

news, fired the messenger of the news—by the way, leaving economists, on a bipartisan basis, across the country to be criticizing the President over the last 24 years, because they rely upon the accuracy of those numbers.

Economic data does not lie. Donald Trump does lie. He lies about almost everything.

In an ordinary world, a poor jobs report might cause the Fed to lower interest rates. The Fed has a dual mandate: maximum employment and price stability at the same time. But because of the President's chaotic tariff policies, the Federal Reserve can't lower rates without risking making inflation even worse. And inflation is increasing.

Without tariffs, lowering interest rates might be an easy call. Rising unemployment and weak job numbers would mean cutting rates. But the Fed can't ignore the extraordinary amount of uncertainty and confusion the President's trade war has injected into the economy, especially with regard to prices.

The New York Times wrote this week:

Mr. Powell emphasized that there was still substantial uncertainty about how much more consumer prices will rise in response to Mr. Trump's tariffs . . . [following] a notable jump in inflation in June.

Chairman Powell knows what every small business owner in America knows: Tariffs drive up costs. He has watched, along with the rest of us, as they have risen since President Trump took office, and he knows that so long as the threat of tariffs hangs over this Nation, they are likely to increase even further.

This is just a sales tax that he is imposing on every good coming into our country. And that price is then reflected in an evaluation of the increase in inflation. It is pretty simple. So you can't, in any way, argue that there is not a direct correlation, a direct relationship.

The President would have you believe this doesn't matter. But that just shows how little he cares about how much businesses and families have to pay for the things which they need.

So on Thursday, we saw Chairman Powell's predictions about rising costs borne out with the latest inflation reading, which showed the price of goods across industries moving in the wrong direction due to tariffs.

But you don't have to read the Wall Street Journal to know things are more expensive than they were before the President launched his trade war. Just talk to the owner of your local small business. Ask them if their supply costs are going up. Ask them if they know what has been happening since the President started whipsawing the economy on Liberation Day—or what should really be called Obliteration Day—for Main Street across the country and the customers of Main Street.

The unemployment rate is going up. How can small business owners be hiring new people if they are uncertain

about what that tariff environment is going to be?

Take coffee. Just take coffee, for example, which the President seems to think we should tax. Only 1 percent of coffee Americans consume is grown in the United States—in Hawaii and Puerto Rico, to be precise. Onshoring coffee, like many other products we use every day—bananas are another good example—is not an option. We have to import it.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, coffee prices have already gone up 30 percent compared to this time last year, and that is before we see the 50-percent tariff the President is threatening Brazil with in the hope that he can pressure—Trump can pressure—Brazil, the supreme court of Brazil, into dropping the case against coup-plotter Jair Bolsonaro inside of the country of Brazil as a part of the domestic political scene in Brazil. Trump wants to use tariffs on Brazil as a way of influencing their judicial system.

Who is going to pay the price? Well, the people who are going to pay the price are the people who buy coffee in the United States of America. He wants to impose a 50-percent tariff on Brazil. Brazil imports account for one-third of the coffee consumed in the United States, so this additional tariff is going to make for a particularly bitter brew of coffee for American consumers. “Good to the last drop” this is not.

Similarly, restaurants are seeing the costs of their ingredients rise and grocery stores are paying more to stock their shelves. Grocery prices were 2.4 percent higher than a year ago. But the Yale Budget Lab expects food costs to rise by an additional 3.4 percent in the short run.

Fresh produce could go up as much as 6.9 percent in the coming months because of tariffs. For the cost of clothing, that increase is a staggering 37.5 percent. And keep in mind that all of these forecasts were made before the President unleashed a slew of new tariffs on Thursday night.

What about small manufacturers that the President claims he wants to save? Well, they can’t afford to purchase the equipment and materials they need because their expenses are rising as well.

According to the Institute of Supply Management, the cost of manufacturing materials increased by 17 percent. The cost of manufacturing materials increased by 17 percent during the first 6 months of this year.

Over the past 3 months, we have lost 37,000 manufacturing jobs. Can I say that? Trump says he wants to return manufacturing to America. In the last 3 months, we have lost 37,000 manufacturing jobs.

This would suggest that tariffs are setting domestic manufacturing back and not moving it forward.

The Trump tariffs will disproportionately affect low-income individuals,

women, and minorities by increasing costs on household goods that these groups spend a large portion of their income on, including clothes and groceries and household appliances.

By the way, in general, women and minorities are not running big businesses in America. They are over here in small businesses. That is where minorities are. That is where Black and Brown entrepreneurs are. That is where women are. They are in small businesses. So they are not only going to be disproportionately harmed, those small businesses, but then consumers who are poor, they are going to be hurt.

As we look past the summer and into the fall, I want everyone to think about where this continued economic insanity is leading us.

Rising prices will mean that parents will have to spend more to buy clothes and shoes for their kids as they head back to school. It will mean putting food on the table is a lot more expensive. It will mean the holiday season is a lot less joyful when we have to cut back on gifts for our families. And for small businesses, it will mean they will have to choose between stocking their shelves and paying their workers. This is tragic because it is completely avoidable.

It is time for us to stand up to the President and end this tariff madness for small businesses in our country, for ordinary Americans in our country before it becomes more and more unaffordable for those small business owners and it becomes more and more unaffordable for their customers.

That is why I ask unanimous consent for my Small Business Liberation Act to be passed here on the floor because that bill would provide small business relief from Trump’s disastrous, destructive small business-killing tariffs that have absolutely turned Main Street into Pain Street all across our Nation.

Small businesses are crying out for some certainty and stability after 4 months of chaos and confusion. We must stand up for them and grant them the relief which they are looking for.

And I am joined by the national Chamber of Commerce in asking for that relief. This is a letter which I have in my hand from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to Secretary Bessent and Secretary Lutnick.

Here is what they say. They say:

The Chamber requests the administration take immediate action to save America’s small businesses and stave off a recession. Specifically, while you continue to negotiate, we are asking that the administration immediately use its tariff flexibility to implement a tariff exclusion process that:

Provides an automatic exclusion from the new tariffs for any small business importer.

This is the Chamber of Commerce speaking:

Small businesses do not have the margin or the capital reserves to sustain the increased tariffs, nor do they have the ability to quickly modify supply chains.

That is what my unanimous consent was all about. Just get these busi-

nesses, these small businesses, out of this economic war. Preserve them. Otherwise, those are the businesses that are going to, unfortunately, experience an extinction experience.

Those are the businesses that are going to be laying off people, increasingly, in large numbers.

So from my perspective, this is without question a very important motion on the floor. The Senator from Ohio has objected to exempting small businesses from the tariff regime, and I think ultimately we are going to see that those small businesses are the economic canaries in the mine shaft, that they are the ones who are suffering now. We are seeing it already in the inflationary numbers and in the higher unemployment rates and in the economic slowdown that has been reported just in the last week.

That is all I have been asking of the Republicans—just get these small businesses out of this fight. So it is very, very disheartening to me to know that the Republicans are standing here and objecting to that protection for small businesses in our country.

With that, Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I just want to clear the irony here that the person who is speaking right now has been a small business owner my entire life, and my colleague has never owned a business. So I know exactly what drives small businesses.

I have read many statements from small business owners that are thankful to President Trump for his tariff policies because what it is doing is it is bringing manufacturing back to America.

Now, I will acknowledge that there is a “Pain Street,” but it is not on Main Street; it is on Martha’s Vineyard, where the globalists and the climate change cultists are waiting for their Senators to arrive after we leave here in Washington, DC, to make the annual pilgrimage in which they talk about the plight of the little people while they fly there on their private jets and enjoy caviar in their mansions.

Let me tell you what is happening in Chillicothe, OH. They are happy that there are more Kenworth trucks being made than Freightliners in Mexico. They are happy that the products that are made by working-class Ohioans are now on a level playing field by jobs that were shipped overseas, chasing slave labor that was enriching and building those mansions in Martha’s Vineyard.

Now, it is ironic, too, and quite a shift, because there was a day when Democrats loved to advocate for the working man. I mentioned JFK. Shawn Fain, the president of the United Auto Workers, has been a staunch supporter of President Trump’s tariff policies despite campaigning aggressively against President Trump because he didn’t know if he could trust him. But he

knows now he can, and he knows that President Trump is actually putting the interests of the American worker above everything else.

Another Sean—apparently you have to be named “Shawn” to run a union—another Sean, Sean O’Brien, head of the Teamsters—I am young enough but still remember that maybe the unions were the ones that supported Democrats, but here we are.

Sean O’Brien says:

There’s no secret what our position is as a union on tariffs.

He supports them because he knows those tariffs will produce more economic activity here in America.

So this is a very clear situation. My Democratic colleagues kept us in this Chamber for 27 hours in a row to block a bill that prevented the largest tax increase in American history. Had that bill not passed, I will tell you what would have happened to small businesses. They would have been destroyed. And there wasn’t a single Democrat that voted to prevent that tax increase—27 hours, in fact, to block that tax increase. They blocked no income tax on tips, no income tax on overtime.

Now, on Martha’s Vineyard, they don’t worry about income tax on tips or overtime because they probably don’t even pay it when they go out, and maybe they don’t even like to pay it to their employees.

They blocked a \$2,200 child tax credit that would have gone to zero. And maybe on Martha’s Vineyard, they don’t care about child tax credits, but in Chillicothe, OH, in Coshocton, OH, and in Lorain, OH, they absolutely do.

They blocked \$1,000 Trump accounts—money that will go into an index fund that can grow so that when that baby becomes an adult, they have a nest egg, finally, so they don’t have to live in their parents’ basement and they can afford a home or a car.

By the way, let me just clear this misconception up—two things—and I will end so that we can get moving today to confirm the nominees that President Trump deserves.

No. 1—and my colleague in Massachusetts may not know this because he may not be somebody who is in the automobile market quite often—car prices are down. Let me repeat that again. Car prices are down this year. That means people are paying less money for cars right now than they were at the beginning of the year.

And guess what. Fifty-one percent of the cars sold in this country at the beginning of the year were made in this country. Now it is 56, and we are heading right to the sixties, and we are not going to stop. When I was a kid, that number used to be in the eighties.

So these tariff policies have been an incredible success.

Let me just speak to the chamber of commerce as a former small business owner. To say that the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is an advocate for small business is like saying Hamas is an advocate for Israel’s best interests.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I request that I be allowed to finish my unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The unanimous consent request is pending. There is still time remaining on the nomination.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I would just say this. Right now, here is what American small businesses know: Unemployment is going up. Inflation is going up. Tariffs are going up.

It is a tax. It is a sales tax that all Americans are paying. It is having a profoundly negative impact on our Nation. People are having Pepto Bismol moments in the marketplace, on Main Street, across our country. They are having Maalox moments in the marketplace. Their stomachs are churning as they look at all of this economic data.

Lutnick and Bessent are the Smoot-Hawley of the 21st century. We already did this once with Smoot-Hawley. They are repeating history. As Mark Twain said, there is no educational benefit to the second kick of a mule. This country got kicked in the behind by Smoot-Hawley, and Lutnick, Bessent, and President Trump are about to have that second kick affect every American in a profoundly negative way.

I thank the Presiding Officer for granting me that unanimous consent 1 minute in the continuation of debate.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Burch nomination.

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

Mr. COTTON. I know of no further debate on the nominee.

VOTE ON PUZDER NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Puzder nomination?

Mr. COTTON. 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGRO) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 486 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Blackburn	Britt
Barrasso	Boozman	Budd

Capito	Hawley	Paul
Cassidy	Hoeven	Ricketts
Collins	Husted	Risch
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cotton	Johnson	Schmitt
Cramer	Justice	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lankford	Shaheen
Curtis	Lee	Sheehy
Daines	Lummis	Sullivan
Ernst	Marshall	Thune
Fischer	McCormick	Tillis
Graham	Moody	Tuberville
Grassley	Moran	Wicker
Hagerty	Moreno	Young
Hassan	Mullin	

NAYS—44

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

NOT VOTING—3

Gallego	McConnell	Welch
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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. 100, Brian Burch, of Illinois, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Holy See.

John Thune, Bernie Moreno, Tim Sheehy, David McCormick, Ted Budd, Roger Marshall, Cynthia M. Lummis, James E. Risch, Joni Ernst, Mike Crapo, John R. Curtis, Markwayne Mullin, John Barrasso, Bill Hagerty, Dan Sullivan, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer.

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 Brian Burch, of Illinois, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Holy See, 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. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL)