

Hickenlooper	Murphy	Shaheen
Hirono	Ossoff	Slotkin
Kaine	Padilla	Smith
Kelly	Peters	Van Hollen
Kim	Reed	Warner
King	Rosen	Warnock
Klobuchar	Sanders	Warren
Luján	Schatz	Welch
Markey	Schiff	Whitehouse
Merkley	Schumer	Wyden

## NOT VOTING—9

Bennet	Hyde-Smith	Murray
Curtis	Moody	Ricketts
Hagerty	Murkowski	Risch

The executive resolution (S. Res. 690) was agreed to.

(The executive resolution is printed in the RECORD of April 27, 2026, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

## CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TILLIS). 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. 728, Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2026.

John Thune, Ted Budd, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer, Bill Cassidy, Katie Boyd Britt, Ashley B. Moody, John Boozman, Jon Husted, Roger F. Wicker, Tom Cotton, John Barrasso, James E. Risch, James Lankford, Steve Daines, Shelley Moore Capito.

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 Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2026, 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. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 115 Ex.]

## YEAS—49

Armstrong	Ernst	Moran
Banks	Fetterman	Moreno
Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Boozman	Grassley	Rounds
Britt	Hawley	Schmitt
Budd	Hoeben	Scott (FL)
Capito	Husted	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Sheehy
Collins	Justice	Sullivan
Coons	Kennedy	Thune
Cornyn	Lankford	Tillis
Cotton	Lee	Tuberville
Cramer	Lummis	Wicker
Crapo	Marshall	Young
Cruz	McConnell	
Daines	McCormick	

## NAYS—44

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

## NOT VOTING—7

Bennet	Hyde-Smith	Ricketts
Curtis	Moody	
Hagerty	Murkowski	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 44. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2026.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to 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.

## WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, World Press Freedom Day, observed annually on May 3, is not only a celebration of the world's intrepid journalists, but a reminder that journalists and the free press at large are under attack. In 2025, a record number of journalists and media workers were killed, a somber milestone.

International humanitarian law provides clear protection for journalists and civilians, including protection from direct attack and the indiscriminate use of force. International law requires that those engaged in conflict take precautions to verify that targets are lawful, avoid attacks in areas where civilians are present, and facilitate the rapid provision of medical care to the wounded.

Two-thirds of the journalists who died last year were killed by Israeli security forces. As of April 23, 2026, at least 258 journalists had been killed by Israeli security forces since Hamas' attack on Israel on October 7, 2023. Since then, journalists have been killed by Israel's retaliatory actions in Gaza, Yemen, Lebanon, and Iran.

Israel's pattern of targeted killings is not new or unique to Palestinian and Lebanese journalists. Shireen Abu Akleh was a Palestinian American correspondent for Al-Jazeera. She was fatally shot in the head on May 11, 2022, while covering an Israeli Army operation in the West Bank. Multiple investigations concluded that she was killed by a member of the Israeli Defense Forces. Shortly after, the State Department called for an immediate and thorough investigation in addition to full accountability. To date, there has been no such evidence of an investigation and no accountability.

Throughout the war in Gaza, Palestinian journalists have been killed with impunity—207 Palestinian journalists killed, to date. The world witnessed the shocking strikes at Nasser Hospital on August 28, 2025, which claimed the lives of 22 people, including five journalists, and drew global condemnation. The attack was three successive strikes—a tank shell hit the hospital, killing a Reuters cameraman and others. Nine minutes later, as health workers and journalists came to the aid of the injured, Israeli forces fired two more times.

Israeli forces have been accused of war crimes for utilizing double-tap strikes, which target first responders and journalists. On October 13, 2023, Dylan Collins, an AFP video journalist from Vermont, was fired on by Israeli soldiers in a deadly double-tap attack, despite wearing clear press insignia. The attack killed Reuters journalists Issam Abdallah and wounded several others in the group. Despite repeated efforts by myself and my Senate and House colleagues, there has been no credible investigation or accountability for Dylan or his colleagues.

Just last week, Lebanese journalist Amal Khalil was killed by an Israeli strike. She, too, was clearly identifiable as a member of the press. She died after 7 hours of being trapped under rubble. Ambulances attempting to deliver medical care were also fired upon. Her case reflects a pattern and practice of the use of force that disregards the rights and lives of journalists protected under international law.

These are only a select few of the tragic stories of journalists killed for

simply doing their jobs. While the number of journalists killed in Gaza over the past 2 and a half years is overwhelming, journalists have been threatened, imprisoned, tortured, and killed in many countries, including in our own hemisphere.

Press freedom is fragile abroad, and fragile here at home. President Trump's rhetoric and attacks on the press must be condemned. Journalists in the United States have been threatened, attacked, and targeted by their own government for doing their jobs: reporting the truth.

We take pride in the First Amendment, and the United States has long been seen as a global defender of freedom of expression. But the situation is becoming worse, not better. The very concept of independence of the media is being challenged. Journalists are regularly subjected to ridicule and denied access to the White House and the Defense Department for merely asking hard questions.

Being a journalist is more dangerous today than at any time in history. In recognition of World Press Freedom Day, Congress should pause to remember the lives of journalists killed while reporting and recommit to defending press freedom in our own country and around the world.

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#### REMEMBERING WILLIAM GREENBERG

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, today, along with Senator BLUMENTHAL, we honor the life and mourn the loss of Judge William Greenberg, who dedicated more than 50 years of his life to public service in the U.S. military and as a civilian judicial leader.

In both Kansas and Connecticut, we understand the value and sacrifice of military service. Judge Greenberg served our Nation proudly, enlisting in the 117th Cavalry, 50th Armored Division of the U.S. Army in 1967 and serving as a cavalry scout. He would go on to commission in the Judge Advocate General's Corps and remained in the Army Reserves for 27 years, eventually retiring as a brigadier general.

After his time in uniform, he received his law degree from Rutgers University and said the highlight from his law school experience was his civil procedure class that was taught by future Supreme Court Justice, the late Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Following a judicial clerkship within his home State of New Jersey's Superior Court, he began a long and distinguished career as a trial lawyer.

In 2009, he was appointed Chairman of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, where he advised the Secretary of Defense and led efforts to expand legal support for wounded and injured servicemembers. His dedication earned him the Secretary of Defense Medal for Outstanding Public Service, the Department of Defense's second-highest civilian honor. In November 2012, he was nominated to the Court of Vet-

erans Appeals by President Barack Obama.

Judge Greenberg dedicated his life to serving those who served our country, including founding a program in New Jersey that provides free legal assistance to reservists called to Active Duty and advocating for wounded servicemembers going through the medical discharge process. His commitment rightfully earned him national recognition, including being awarded the Medal of Honor from the New Jersey State Bar Foundation.

The Court of Veterans Appeals was created in 1988 by President Reagan to examine claims for service-connected disability compensation and other benefits that are appealed by veterans and their families upon decisions by the Department of Veterans Affairs, including the VA Board of Veterans Appeals. This court was the first of its kind and provided a forum for veterans and their dependents to advocate for themselves when they disagreed with VA. Judge Greenberg was the 17th judge appointed to serve on the court and did so faithfully for 13 years.

During his confirmation hearing before the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, then-chairman Senator Johnny Isakson charged Judge Greenberg to "be an outspoken judge, just as you have been an outspoken lawyer." As judge, he lived up to this. He would go on to write more separate opinions than all of his colleagues, besides former Chief Judge Bruce Kasold.

Judge Greenberg always looked for ways to improve the lives of his fellow veterans, and he should be an example for each of us to follow as we continue to seek to improve care, benefits, and services for veterans, servicemembers, and their families, caregivers, and survivors. We know his legacy will live on in the veteran community and with the people he loved. He will be sorely missed and our prayers are with his family, friends, and colleagues.

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#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO RANDY MASSANELLI

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a dear friend and outstanding Arkansan, Randy Massanelli, as he concludes his service at the University of Arkansas and begins a well-earned retirement.

Randy's lifelong commitment to public service and the State of Arkansas is remarkable. Born and raised in Pine Bluff, he earned a bachelor of science in business administration from the University of Arkansas before serving with distinction in the U.S. Army. His military career included numerous stateside and overseas assignments, leadership of the Pershing II Nuclear Missile System in Europe and a combat tour in the Persian Gulf War. For his service, Randy received the Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with two oakleaf clusters, and

many other honors that reflect his dedication and courage.

Following his time in uniform, Randy continued to serve Arkansas and our Nation. He held leadership roles in the Arkansas attorney general's office and then as State director for former U.S. Senator Mark Pryor, helping shape meaningful State and Federal legislative accomplishments. In these roles, he demonstrated his ability to work with diverse stakeholders and achieve meaningful results for the flagship University of Arkansas institution in Fayetteville, as well as residents across the State.

Since 2014, Randy has served as vice chancellor for governmental and community relations at the University of Arkansas. In this role, he has been the university's chief liaison with local, State, and Federal officials, civic organizations, and private partners. His leadership has been instrumental in securing multimillion-dollar Federal research grants, increasing State support, and fostering relationships that have strengthened the university's mission and impact. Randy's insight, experience, and guidance have shaped policy, strategy, and partnerships that will benefit the university community for years to come.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, Randy is a friend and upstanding Arkansan who has dedicated his career to our State's progress and opportunity. I have had the privilege of knowing him personally and witnessing his integrity, wisdom, and genuine care for the people and institutions he serves. The insights and warm hospitality he constantly delivered have been invaluable to me and countless others over the years.

As Randy steps into retirement, I join his family, colleagues, and all those whose lives he has touched in celebrating a career defined by service, leadership, and friendship. His legacy will continue through those he has mentored and the countless contributions he has made to our State and Nation.

On behalf of all Arkansans, I congratulate Randy on his success and wish him the best in his next chapter. Arkansas and our country are better because of his dedication and service.●

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#### RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF SYLVAN GROVE, KANSAS

• Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 150th anniversary of Sylvan Grove, KS, a historic occasion that coincides with the 250th anniversary of the United States of America.

Around 1868, the first migrant settlers arrived in the area of Sylvan Grove's original townsite. Five years later, the community's first post office was established approximately 1 and a half miles south of present-day Sylvan Grove.