

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

McCormick	Risch	Sullivan
Moody	Rounds	Thune
Moran	Schmitt	Tillis
Moreno	Scott (FL)	Tuberville
Murkowski	Scott (SC)	Wicker
Paul	Sheehy	Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Hirono	Rosen
Baldwin	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schiff
Booker	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Coons	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

NOT VOTING—4

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Ricketts

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ARMSTRONG). 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. 727, Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

John Thune, Ted Budd, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer, Bill Cassidy, Katie Boyd Britt, Ashley 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 Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years, 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 West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS).

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 117 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Cramer	Hawley
Banks	Crapo	Hoeven
Barrasso	Cruz	Husted
Blackburn	Curtis	Johnson
Boozman	Daines	Justice
Britt	Ernst	Kennedy
Budd	Fetterman	Lankford
Cassidy	Fischer	Lee
Collins	Graham	Lummis
Cornyn	Grassley	Marshall
Cotton	Hagerty	McConnell

Bennet	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Ricketts

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 45. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:16 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. BRITT).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NOMINATION OF BRIAN BIRDWELL

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, this week, the Senate adopted the resolution allowing for the consideration of another block or package of nominations, and I want to take a moment to highlight two of these exceptional nominees that President Trump has asked to help him lead portions of the Federal Government.

Of course, we wouldn't be in a position of having to introduce nominations en bloc or en masse if our Senate Democrats would allow us to vote on these nominees on a timely basis, but Trump derangement syndrome is real which means they won't cooperate with even the smallest courtesies that we used to extend to one another, recognizing that eventually the majority will get its way.

Former State Senator, Texas State Senator Brian Birdwell who has been nominated by President Trump to be Assistant Secretary of War for Sustainment is one of Texas' finest sons and one of America's true heroes.

On September 11, Brian was working at the Pentagon when American Airlines Flight 77 deliberately crashed by terrorists into the building just yards from his office. Brian was critically injured, as you might imagine, and yet he survived after enduring 39 surgeries and unimaginable pain.

He turned that survival into a lifetime of service. He served in the U.S. Army for 20 years. And for the past 16 years, he has represented the Texas State Senate District 22 with distinction and honor.

We will miss Brian in the State Senate, but the Nation is gaining a proven leader at the Pentagon. I congratulate Brian and his wife Mel. I thank them for continued service, and I look forward to continuing to working with him now in this new capacity at the Department of War.

NOMINATION OF RYAN RAYBOULD

Madam President, another one of the great nominees in this block of nominations is Ryan Raybould. Ryan was my former chief counsel on the Senate Judiciary Committee, a former assistant U.S. attorney, law clerk to one of our outstanding judges in the Northern District of Texas, and a professional soccer player for a while, I might add.

But Ryan in his capacity as chief counsel for my Judiciary Committee duties helped draft and negotiate numerous pieces of legislation that have become law on key issues like national security, government accountability, and drug diversion control.

As I said, before Ryan came to my office, he served as a Federal prosecutor with the U.S. Department of Justice for almost 7 years where he investigated and tried cases involving public corruption, tax and securities fraud, cyber crime, national security, money laundering, and other white-collar crimes.

Ryan by virtue of his experience has a deep understanding of the law that makes him the perfect choice to be the U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Texas. I was pleased to recommend him for this position along with Senator CRUZ, and I was honored to support him on the Senate floor.

I look forward to confirming both of these nominees and the others, and I hope that all of our colleagues will join me in supporting them.

(The remarks of Mr. CORNYN pertaining to the introduction of S. 4501 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. CORNYN. 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

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

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

WAIVING THE JONES ACT

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, the Jones Act is a law that we have had for over a hundred years, enacted by Congress, and it simply says that cargo moving between two points in the United States should move on an American-built, American-owned, and American-crewed ship. It supports American workers, American shipyards, and American national security.

The Presiding Officer represents the State of Alabama. Mobile has some very good shipyards; Louisiana, some tremendous shipyards. But they are scattered around our Nation. It could be in Florida, Mississippi, Washington State—I am sure California—Maine.

And the places that build those things that go into the ships, into the boats, could be maritime manufacturing in Illinois, software in San Diego.

This supports American industry.

In my State, Louisiana ports, shipyards, energy producers, and maritime workers are a large portion of the State's economy. I could list you the towns: Houma, Lockport. Thousands of people in Louisiana depend on this industry for jobs that actually support the families.

Now, companies employ Louisiana's skilled workers, and they build vessels for the oil industry, for NOAA, for the Marines, for portions of ships that go to the Navy. And why do we have this workforce and these companies that can build these boats? Because of the Jones Act.

When we waive the Jones Act, like the administration just did and now is doing for another 90 days, we are saying that foreign-built vessels by foreign workers with foreign components—not from San Diego or Illinois or Mobile or Lockport or Houma but someplace else—can put together a vessel that moves goods between one point of the United States and another.

Now, the rationale for waiving the Jones Act was that we need to lower energy prices for California, and when gasoline and diesel go from the gulf coast to California, we are going to magically decrease the price paid at the pump in Los Angeles.

But although waiving the Jones Act can export our jobs to China and to Korea and to India, when you waive the Jones Act, it does not, by any—any—significant amount, lower the prices at the pump in California. Why? California pays \$6 a gallon for gasoline because they have shut down refineries. They will not allow them to be expanded. They require a special mix of gasoline.

You could never get a pipeline built from Louisiana to California. It would never have been permitted under the Obama or Biden administrations.

They have taxes upon taxes, deliberately trying to make gasoline more expensive in California, in order to encourage people to buy electric vehicles.

So that is on top of the fact that, because of the hostility in Iran, the international price of oil is much higher.

Put it all together. The high prices of the oil, regulations, lack of refineries in California, no pipeline—that is the reason they are paying over \$6 a gallon for gasoline.

To do something cosmetic like waive the Jones Act, to say that you are doing something, actually is more of an excuse to waive the Jones Act than it is to actually lower the price of gasoline in California.

And while you are doing this kind of philosophical “we don't like the Jones Act,” it hurts Louisiana workers. It costs Louisiana jobs, and jobs in Mobile, jobs in Illinois, jobs in San Diego. I could keep going down the list. It hurts the American worker for a kind of “it ain't going to happen” decrease of gasoline prices in California.

I will point out that the administration is making a big push to restore shipbuilding to the United States. Now, there is a difference between a boat and a ship. A boat is something below a certain size, but it can be really big, and a ship is like what the Navy uses. If you want more shipbuilding in the United States, you don't start doing that by hurting boatbuilding in the United States because the same workers who build boats build ships, the same technology that supports building boats supports building ships, and in some cases, components of that bigger Navy ship are built in a boatyard.

So in our policy of trying to support the American worker, we are actually trying to do things that are important to national security; that support our ability to make a Navy—a blue-water Navy—using American workers and not having to buy an aircraft carrier from Korea with all the kind of “Are we sure we are getting what we want to get?”

My concern is that the original rationale for the waiver just doesn't make sense to me; it is just not logical. But now it has been extended. So it tells me that there is something motivating that waiver beyond the imagination that it is going to significantly lower gas prices in California. It is somebody who doesn't like the Jones Act, who doesn't like the support that Congress deliberately gave to the workers in our boatyards, the people who are building the engines in Illinois that go into those boats or in any of the other places that are scattered around the country, in our heartland or on the coastline, that support our workers. Somebody philosophically doesn't like it, and they are using this as an excuse in order to kill the Jones Act.

Well, Louisiana cannot afford for this to happen and neither should the country. Once waivers become routine, companies stop investing, workers leave the industry, and America becomes more dependent on foreign operators, and it becomes less prosperous for our Nation's workers.

I agree with the administration in that we should be doing everything we can to lower gas prices—oh, my gosh; families back home are feeling the

price at the pump—but let's focus on solutions that work, that provide real relief and protect an industry that Louisiana, the gulf coast, and many in our country rely on.

With that, 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.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the men and women who risk their lives every day when they leave their homes so that we can return to the safety of ours—these incredible, hard-working men and women in law enforcement.

This National Police Week, I am reminded of those men and women, but I am also reminded of the ones that never returned home. There are several Alabamians who made the ultimate sacrifice this year while protecting our communities, and I would like to take a moment to recognize them: Conservation Enforcement Officer Shawn Nixon, Police Officer Dallas Hinton, Corporal David Hathcock, and Lieutenant Mark Meadows. All recently lost their lives while serving their communities valiantly.

Shawn Nixon was always known as a “man on a mission.” This was evident through his incredible performance in the field, which was rightfully recognized, so much so that he was nominated for an unprecedented 14 “Officer of the Year” awards. He was ultimately honored with the Shikar-Safari “Officer of the Year” award just 2 years ago.

Shawn wasn't just an incredible officer, though. He was a loving father and a loyal friend. He was remembered by all who knew him—his two children, countless friends, and the entire Alabama police community—as a man whose mission will continue to live on, and they will carry his memory with them.

I would also like to recognize Dallas Hinton. In the greatest Nation in the world, young people are fortunate to have what seems like endless paths they can take in life. Dallas chose one of the most noble paths possible by enlisting in the U.S. Marine Corps.

After his time in the Marines came to an end, Dallas became a police officer with the Thomasville Police Department, just 2 years ago. Dallas served the Thomasville community with the same strength, courage, and valor that he displayed during his time in the Marines.

And at just 25 years old, when he had his whole life ahead of him, his life, unfortunately, was cut short. I am confident it would have been a bright one.

He leaves behind a loving fiancée, a mother, a father, as well as two brothers and two sisters.