

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BARRASSO. I ask unanimous consent to start the vote immediately.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON CLAYTON NOMINATION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Clayton nomination?

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. 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 South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 211 Ex.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—47

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

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	McConnell
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The nomination was confirmed.

(Mr. BUDD assumed the Chair.)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. 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 actions.

CLOTURE MOTION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant executive 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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 454, H.R. 5334, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes.

John Thune, Darline Graham, John Barrasso, Tim Sheehy, John Cornyn, John Hoeven, Mike Crapo, James Lankford, Kevin Cramer, Steve Daines, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Tom Cotton, Roger Marshall, Thom Tillis, John R. Curtis, Jon A. Husted, Pete Ricketts.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 454, H.R. 5334, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes, 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 South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

The yeas and the nays resulted—yeas 86, nays 12, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 212 Ex.]

YEAS—86

Alsobrooks	Fischer	Murphy
Armstrong	Gallago	Murray
Baldwin	Gillibrand	Peters
Banks	Grassley	Reed
Barrasso	Hagerty	Ricketts
Bennet	Hawley	Risch
Blackburn	Heinrich	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Booker	Hoeven	Schatz
Boozman	Husted	Schiff
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Schumer
Cantwell	Justice	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kelly	Shaheen
Collins	Kennedy	Sheehy
Coons	King	Slotkin
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lujan	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Van Hollen
Curtis	McCormick	Warner
Daines	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Moody	Whitehouse
Durbin	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Moreno	Young
Fetterman	Murkowski	

NAYS—12

Blunt Rochester	Markey	Sanders
Hassan	Ossoff	Warren
Hirono	Padilla	Welch
Kim	Paul	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Graham

McConnell

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. On this vote, the yeas are 86, the nays are 12.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

SUPPORTING EARLY-CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS' DEDUCTIONS ACT—Motion to Proceed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the motion to proceed.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 454, H.R. 5334, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes.

MORNING BUSINESS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WYOMING PIONEER ASSOCIATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Wyoming Pioneer Association. For a century, this organization has preserved Wyoming's pioneering spirit and honored the men and women who helped shape our State.

On August 13, 2026, the Wyoming Pioneer Association will celebrate its 100th anniversary at its annual conference in Douglas, WY. This milestone celebrates 100 years of preserving Wyoming's rich heritage and ensuring that future generations remain connected to the State's remarkable past.

The roots of the Wyoming Pioneer Association stretch back to 1884, when the organization was first established as Wyoming's Old Timer's Association. "Old Timer" membership was reserved for individuals whose contributions helped transform the Wyoming Territory into the State of Wyoming. These soldiers, freighters, cowboys, and stockmen laid the foundation for the Cowboy State.

Starting with Wyoming's first State fair in 1905, the Wyoming Old Timer's Association gathered annually in Douglas. On January 8, 1926, the group was officially incorporated and adopted the name of the Wyoming Pioneer Association. The association's first official meeting took place on September 15, 1926, at Douglas's historic Princess Theater. Under the leadership of its inaugural president John Hunton, the group dedicated itself to preserving Wyoming's pioneer legacy.

Shortly after its first meeting, the association constructed a cabin on the Wyoming State Fairgrounds to serve as a permanent gathering place. As membership steadily grew, the annual meeting returned to the Princess Theater to accommodate its growing number of members.

In 1956, the Wyoming State Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of the Wyoming Pioneer Memorial Museum. The museum was dedicated on August 31, 1956, at the State fair grounds in Douglas. Today, the museum safeguards thousands of treasured artifacts, including cultural items, historic stagecoaches, and an original taxidermied jackalope. Each item in the collection celebrates a unique chapter of Wyoming's remarkable heritage.

In 2012, the Wyoming Pioneer Association opened the Ruthe James Williams Center next to the Wyoming Pioneer Museum. The center is named after Ruthe James Williams, who was born and raised in Douglas. Upon her passing in 2008, Ruthe generously provided the resources to construct the center. Her legacy was to ensure the association would continue to have a home worthy of its growing membership and enduring mission.

For 100 years, the Wyoming Pioneer Association has faithfully preserved the stories, traditions, and values of Wyoming's Pioneers and trailblazers. Through educational programs, community outreach, and annual events, including its beloved Holiday Cheer at the Pioneer celebration, the association continues to inspire pride in Wyoming's unique heritage. The association's impact does not end with its members. Wyoming Pioneer Museum visitation grew from 4,000 patrons in 2019 to nearly 6,000 in 2022.

The continuous success of the Wyoming Pioneer Association would not be possible without the unwavering dedication of its board. Through countless hours of volunteer service and steadfast commitment, these individuals work tirelessly to sustain Wyoming's cultural legacy for generations to come. The Wyoming Pioneer Association Board includes:

Doug Cooper, President
 Rod Cross, 1st Vice President
 Robin Cross, Treasurer
 Anna Gray, Secretary
 Jane Garber, Past President
 Rachel Grant
 Wesley Hineman
 Mike Sanford
 Joe Rankin
 John Ralph Sullivan
 Rita Russell
 Tina Willis
 Peg Middleton
 Bob Vollman
 Frank Pexton
 Tim Pexton
 Crystal Burgett
 Shadwick Shakey
 Rob Shook

It is an honor to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Wyoming Pioneer Association. This remarkable group has devoted a century to preserving Wyoming's history, honoring those who built our great State, and ensuring their stories endure for future generations. Its commitment to education, preservation, and community service exemplifies the very best of Wyoming's pioneering spirit. Please join me in congratulating the Wyoming Pioneer Association.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, on July 28, 2026, I missed rollcall vote No. 210, on the cloture motion on the nomination of Mr. Walter Clayton to serve as Director of National Intelligence. Had I been present, I would have voted nay.

RECOGNIZING THE BUFFALO SOLDIER REGIMENTS

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 160th anniversary of the Buffalo Soldier regiments and to honor the extraordinary legacy of service, courage, and sacrifice of the Black soldiers who helped shape the U.S. Army and our Nation.

On July 28, 1866, Congress authorized the creation of six all-Black Army regiments as part of the Army's post-Civil War reorganization. These units—the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments and the 38th, 39th, 40th, and 41st Infantry Regiments, later consolidated into the 24th and 25th Infantry Regiments—became known as the Buffalo Soldiers. Today, July 28, is observed as Buffalo Soldiers Day.

For nearly nine decades, the Buffalo Soldiers served with distinction despite enduring discrimination and segregation within the very military and country they swore to defend. They fought in the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine-American War, the Mexican Expedition, World Wars I and II, and the Korean war. Beyond combat, they built roads and telegraph lines, escorted mail and wagon trains, protected communities across the American West, and served as some of our Nation's first park rangers in Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, where they fought wildfires and protected America's public lands.

Their exemplary service helped lay the foundation for a more inclusive Armed Forces. In 1948, President Harry S. Truman signed Executive Order 9981, beginning the desegregation of the Armed Forces and marking a pivotal step toward equality in military service.

For Arizona, this history carries special significance. Fort Huachuca served as a home station for the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments. The 10th Cavalry became the post's garrison regiment in 1913, participated in General John J. Pershing's Mexican Expedition, guarded the southern border during World War I, and served in and around Nogales, where the regiment maintained a squadron-sized camp and patrolled the surrounding border region. The 25th Infantry Regiment later assumed the garrison mission. During World War II, more than 30,000 Black soldiers passed through Fort Huachuca before deploying in service to our Nation. Their service is woven into Arizona's history and remains a lasting source of pride for our State.

As a Navy combat veteran, I know the strength of our military has always

come from those willing to serve. The Buffalo Soldiers proved that through decades of dedicated service under some of the most difficult circumstances. Their story reminds us that some of the Americans who sacrificed the most for our country were too often denied the very freedoms and opportunities they fought to defend. Honoring their service means recognizing both their extraordinary military accomplishments and the barriers they overcame in service to our Nation.

I also recognize the descendants, veterans, historians, educators, and community leaders who continue preserving and sharing this important history so that future generations understand the lasting contributions of the Buffalo Soldiers.

On this 160th anniversary, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Buffalo Soldiers, remembering their sacrifices, and celebrating their enduring impact on our military and our Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING CLINT REILLY

● Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the life of Clint Reilly, a legendary San Franciscan who passed away on July 19 at the age of 79. Clint's influence on California politics and on the civic life of San Francisco helped shape our State for decades—and will continue to do so for generations to come.

Born in Oakland and raised in San Leandro as the oldest of 10 children in a working-class Catholic family, Clint learned early what hard work looked like, watching his father deliver milk for Berkeley Farms and ice cream for Dreyer's to support their family. But just as importantly, he learned from his parents that success carried with it a responsibility to serve others. "We didn't really have any money," he said in one interview, "but they practiced charity in their daily lives, in their generosity to us kids, but also in their generosity to other families, other big families, other members of the community."

Those values only grew stronger and more ingrained in Clint throughout the 9 years he spent studying and preparing to become a Catholic priest, earning a bachelor's degree in philosophy from St. Patrick's Seminary along the way. But even though he ultimately found his calling in public life rather than the pulpit, Clint often said that those years never stopped guiding him, reinforcing the belief that politics could—and should—be a force for improving people's lives and creating a more just society.

Clint went on to redefine political consulting in California, pioneering an integrated approach to campaigns that helped shape the profession for a generation while advising political leaders