

voting for the removal of President Trump, so I admired his courage. I just think he is wrong on these kind of nominees. But I just—I look at her, and I see how—what I like—one of the things I like about her is the Fed, for years, has just practiced this top-down economic policy. The people that sit on the Fed, they almost all look like me, historically.

In fact, Lisa Cook will be the first Black woman in 109 years ever to sit on the Fed, seven members of the Fed at any one time, and the terms are—usually they stay 5 to 10 years—so you can see how many people cycle in and out. But they almost all believe in this trickle-down economics that you give tax cuts to rich people and it will trickle down and the economy will be better.

Well, Lisa Cook is different. She doesn't come from the coast. She comes from what some people on the coast would call "flyover country," Michigan or Ohio. She grew up in a small town in Georgia.

She went to college at Spelman, one of the best schools in the country. She was a Marshall and a Truman Scholar in England. She got her Ph.D. at Berkeley, and now she is teaching at Michigan State. And that tells me she has a sense of this country.

And he criticized her because of her emphasis on international relations. I like it that we have somebody at the Fed that not only knows the country, knows the great industrial Midwest in Michigan or Ohio—sort of the same in some ways. I like it that she studied on the west coast. I like it that she studied abroad. I like it that she spent time overseas learning about banking in economics and other countries, instead of the cookie-cutter people we always get on the Federal Reserve. Someone very important, speaks very seriously, has a good Ivy League education, but they don't know real people. And Lisa Cook knows real people.

She has years of research and international experience with monetary policy, banking, and financial crises. She has served as an economist under administrations to both parties, and as I said, she has support from across the political spectrum. All kinds of people endorsed her. They sent more letters supporting her than any Fed nom that I remember in front of this Banking Committee, and I have been on the Banking Committee a decade and a half.

She has demonstrated her commitment to Fed independence, the importance of making decisions based on fact. She agrees with Chair Powell that the Fed's most important task right now is to tackle inflation. She believes:

A strong and resilient financial system supports American families, businesses, and our economy.

Those are her words.

Take a moment again and let me go back to why this is historical: the first Black woman in 109 years to serve in the Federal Reserve. Think about that.

Think about that: the first Black woman in 109 years. This country is 12 percent Black. We have had dozens and dozens and dozens of Fed noms, yet we are going to need—probably need the Vice President to come in here and cast the tie-breaking vote because every single Republican, everybody on this side of the aisle, sitting behind every one of these desks is voting against the first African-American woman ever on the Federal Reserve. Spelman College, Truman Scholar, Marshall Scholar, Ph.D. at Berkeley, tenure at one of America's great universities, Michigan State University—and they say she is not qualified? And Judy Shelton was? Really.

She will protect the Fed's independence. She knows that workers drive our economic growth. She, like this President, understands you focus on workers, you put workers at the center of our economy. That is the kind of Fed governor she is going to be. She understands when everyone participates in our economy, it grows faster and stronger for all Americans.

We need her on the job today. I would add the other Senator from Michigan is here who has been a strong, strong supporter of Professor Cook. I join my two colleagues from Michigan and everybody on this side of the aisle to support Lisa Cook for the Federal Reserve.

VOTE ON COOK NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All postcloture time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Cook nomination?

Mr. BROWN. 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.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 166 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Lujan	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—50

Barrasso	Cotton	Hawley
Blackburn	Cramer	Hoeven
Blunt	Crapo	Hyde-Smith
Boozman	Cruz	Inhofe
Braun	Daines	Johnson
Burr	Ernst	Kennedy
Capito	Fischer	Lankford
Cassidy	Graham	Lee
Collins	Grassley	Lummis
Cornyn	Hagerty	Marshall

McConnell	Rounds	Thune
Moran	Rubio	Tillis
Murkowski	Sasse	Toomey
Paul	Scott (FL)	Tuberville
Portman	Scott (SC)	Wicker
Risch	Shelby	Young
Romney	Sullivan	

(Ms. HASSAN assumed the Chair.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 50.

The Senate being equally divided, the Vice President votes in the affirmative, and the nomination is confirmed.

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 PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). The majority whip.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. DURBIN. Pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Judiciary Committee being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of the nomination of Charlotte N. Sweeney, of Colorado, to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Colorado.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote on the motion to discharge the Sweeney nomination occur at 11 a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, May 11, and that the cloture motions filed during yesterday's session of the Senate ripen following disposition of the motion to discharge; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Bedoya nomination, all postcloture time be considered expired at 2:30 p.m.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam 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.

IRISH-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 552.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 552) designating March 2022 as “Irish-American Heritage Month” and honoring the significance of Irish Americans in the history and progress of the United States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution being agreed to; that the Murphy amendment at the desk to the preamble be agreed to; that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 552) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 5029), to the preamble, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

In the preamble, in the eighth whereas clause, strike “Chuck Feeney” and insert “William Russell Grace”.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 552

Whereas, from the earliest days of the United States, the United States has inspired the hopes and dreams of countless individuals from around the world in search of a better life for themselves and their children;

Whereas more than 31,500,000 United States citizens trace their ancestry to Ireland;

Whereas, since before the United States was founded, Irish men and women undertook the perilous journey across the Atlantic Ocean to make a home in the United States, a place of hope and promise, and made inestimable contributions to the United States, both during the struggle for independence and after the founding of the republic;

Whereas 9 of the 56 signatories of the Declaration of Independence, 4 associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and 22 Presidents proudly claim Irish heritage;

Whereas Irish immigrants who came to the United States during the Great Famine of the 1840s helped transform cities in the United States, building them into dynamic centers of commerce and industry;

Whereas the cultural, economic, and spiritual contributions of Irish immigrants continue to be evident today throughout the United States;

Whereas Irish Americans have become deeply integrated into communities with strength, courage, wit, and creativity, making significant contributions in all areas of life;

Whereas Irish-American writers such as Eugene O'Neill, John O'Hara, and F. Scott Fitzgerald transformed literature in the United States, entrepreneurs like William Russell Grace helped revolutionize industry and philanthropy in the United States, performers such as Gregory Peck, Lucille Ball, and Gene Kelly enriched the arts, and social reformers such as suffragist Leonora Barry and labor organizer Mary Kenney O'Sullivan fought for the rights of others;

Whereas Irish Americans have served ably in communities in numerous capacities, including in public safety and government at the Federal, State, and local levels, and in

the Armed Forces in every war in which the United States has fought since the Revolutionary War, including patriots such as Audie Murphy, the most decorated soldier of World War II;

Whereas, more than 200 years ago, John Barry, who was born in Ireland, was the first naval hero of the Revolutionary War and became known as the Father of the Navy;

Whereas the United States played a prominent role in support of negotiations of the Good Friday Agreement (also known as the Belfast Agreement), done at Belfast, April 10, 1998, and has taken a leading role in promoting peace on the island of Ireland more broadly;

Whereas Congress greatly values the close relationships the United States shares with both the United Kingdom and Ireland and is steadfastly committed to supporting the peaceful resolution of any and all political challenges in Northern Ireland; and

Whereas, on February 28, 2022, President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., proclaimed March 2022 as Irish-American Heritage Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 2022 as “Irish-American Heritage Month”;

(2) recognizes the significant contributions of Irish Americans in the history and progress of the United States; and

(3) supports the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement (also known as the Belfast Agreement) and subsequent agreements or arrangements for implementation of that Agreement to support peace on the island of Ireland.

HONORING THE LIVES OF FALLEN MISSOURI POLICE OFFICERS AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 594.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 594) honoring the lives of fallen Missouri police officers and expressing condolences to their families.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 594) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of April 25, 2022, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 627, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 627) designating May 6, 2022, as “United States Foreign Service Day” in recognition of the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States, and honoring the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I know of no further debate on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate? If not, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 627) was agreed to.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

KIDS TO PARKS DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 628, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 628) designating May 21, 2022, as “Kids to Parks Day.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 628) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise to express the urgent need to pass the Women's Health Protection Act and put an end to the constant attacks that have chipped away at women's constitutional rights in this country. Now more than ever, it is vital to codify reproductive rights and protect other hard-won civil rights as they face renewed threats.

Last week, POLITICO published Supreme Court Associate Justice Alito's