

[Rollcall Vote No. 39 Leg.]

## YEAS—49

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Romney
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Butler	Kelly	Sinema
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Lankford	Tester
Casey	Lujan	Van Hollen
Collins	Manchin	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warnock
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Welch
Duckworth	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Fetterman	Ossoff	
Gillibrand	Peters	

## NAYS—50

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sanders
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Schumer
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Lee	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Markey	Sullivan
Cotton	Marshall	Thune
Cramer	McConnell	Tuberville
Crapo	Menendez	Tillis
Cruz	Moran	Vance
Daines	Mullin	Warren
Ernst	Padilla	Wicker
Fischer	Paul	Young
Graham	Ricketts	

## NOT VOTING—1

Lummis

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 50.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

## MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote whereby cloture was not invoked on the motion to proceed to H.R. 815, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

## VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS).

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 40 Leg.]

## YEAS—58

Baldwin	Fetterman	Menendez
Bennet	Gillibrand	Merkley
Blumenthal	Hassan	Moran
Booker	Heinrich	Murkowski
Brown	Hickenlooper	Murphy
Butler	Hirono	Murray
Cantwell	Kaine	Ossoff
Cardin	Kelly	Padilla
Carper	Kennedy	Peters
Casey	King	Reed
Collins	Klobuchar	Romney
Coons	Lujan	Rosen
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Schatz
Duckworth	Markey	Schumer
Durbin	McConnell	Shaheen

Sinema	Van Hollen	Whitehouse
Smith	Warner	Wyden
Stabenow	Warnock	Young
Tester	Warren	
Tillis	Welch	

## NAYS—41

Barrasso	Ernst	Ricketts
Blackburn	Fischer	Risch
Boozman	Graham	Rounds
Braun	Grassley	Rubio
Britt	Hagerty	Sanders
Budd	Hawley	Schmitt
Capito	Hoeven	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Johnson	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Vance
Cruz	Mullin	Wicker
Daines	Paul	

## NOT VOTING—1

Lummis

The motion was agreed to.

(Ms. BUTLER assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. CORTEZ MASTO assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. OSSOFF assumed the Chair.)

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, we have just finished the vote on the motion to reconsider. We will recess until tomorrow and give our Republican colleagues the night to figure themselves out. We will be coming back tomorrow at noon, and, hopefully, that will give the Republicans the time they need. We will have this vote tomorrow.

## MORNING BUSINESS

## REMEMBERING WILLIAM H. "BILL" NORTHEY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, this week, a dear friend of mine and the Grassley family passed away unexpectedly at age 64. A fourth-generation family farmer, Bill Northey was a son of the soil from Northwest Iowa, where Iowa Nice and a strong work ethic run through the bloodstreams in smalltown Iowa.

Bill graduated from Iowa State University in 1981 with an undergraduate degree in agricultural business. A quarter-century later, he earned a master of business administration from Southwest Minnesota State University. After graduating from Iowa State, Bill returned home to the family farm near Spirit Lake, IA, in Dickinson County. Here, Bill practiced what he preached. The Northey family farm implemented conservation-friendly farming practices, including reduced tillage, cover crops, and GPS on its corn and soybean acres.

At age 20, in the midst of the farm crisis in 1985, Bill was the only local farmer to show up at a meeting organized by the Iowa Corn Growers Association. Unbeknownst to Bill at the time, that meeting launched his public service career. He ran for the Iowa Corn Growers board and, later on, became president of the Iowa Corn Growers Association and the National Corn Growers Association.

His resume reflects his lifelong commitment to and champion for Iowa ag-

riculture. Bill cut his teeth in public service at the grassroots, where he served as a commissioner of the Dickinson County Soil and Water Conservation District and rose through the ranks of the Iowa Farm Bureau at the county and State levels. In 2006, he ran and won a statewide election to serve as Iowa Agriculture Secretary, where he served from 2007 to 2018. He served at the helm of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship for 11 years, winning reelection in 2010 and 2014. Under his leadership, Bill championed renewable fuels, a statewide voluntary water quality program and led Iowa producers through animal disease outbreaks, including the State's bird flu outbreak in 2014-2015 that has helped guide responses today to the highly contagious disease.

President Trump tapped Bill to serve as the first USDA Undersecretary for Farm Production and Conservation, where he served under Ag Secretary Sonny Perdue until 2021. Bill was caught in some crossfire over regional disputes related to the Renewable Fuel Standard. Without hesitation, I went toe-to-toe with Texas Senators in support of his nomination. Bill was highly qualified and deserving of the responsibility to serve in this leadership role for America's farmers. Bill never wavered in his patience and commitment to public service. He weathered the nomination storm with grace and self-sacrifice over an issue that is important to the farm economy, U.S. energy independence, national security, and the environment.

Once confirmed to the USDA post, Bill oversaw a division with 21,000 employees who worked across 3,000 locations. Traveling to 48 of 50 States, Bill expanded his agrarian horizons beyond the row crops of Middle America. But for Bill, there was no place like home. After leaving the USDA, Bill returned to Iowa and was hired to lead the Agribusiness Association of Iowa, an organization whose 1,100-plus membership supplies feed, seed, crop protection chemicals, grain, fertilizer, equipment, and more to support Iowa's agricultural supply chain across the State.

Bill was a natural leader. His decades of advocacy for Iowa agriculture came naturally. It was rooted bone-deep in his heritage as family farmer. A steward of the soil, Bill understood that a farmer's livelihood hinges on protecting natural resources and the whims of Mother Nature. He brought dirt-underneath-the-fingernails work experience to the policymaking table where his voice mattered. That was because Bill spoke with authority, with farm-calloused hands and the authenticity of a farmer's heart. He knew the challenges farmers faced from 1 year to the next. A soft-spoken leader, Bill had gravitational pull with the people he worked with and for the people he served. He was approachable, affable, and put in the work. A thoughtful leader, Bill was a problem-solver who led by example. As one of the architects of

the Nutrient Reduction Strategy and early adopter of cover crops to improve water quality, Bill was known to tell farmers, whose livelihoods depend on environmental stewardship, that such programs are voluntary, but “not optional.”

Named an Iowa Master Farmer in 2016, the Iowa farm community has lost a giant. Barbara and I have lost a dear friend. His leadership and friendship will be missed. Iowa farmers will benefit from his work to promote conservation and their work to feed and fuel the world for generations to come. To his beloved wife Cindy, three daughters, grandchildren, extended family, and loved ones, Barbara and I send our prayers and condolences. May Bill's memory heal your hearts and evoke smiles and laughter around the dinner table in the days and years to come.

### BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, last week marked the beginning of Black History Month. And so I come to the floor today to celebrate the important roles Black Americans have played both in my home State of Maryland and in U.S. foreign policy.

Paying homage to our country's rich Black heritage—including learning about the challenges Black Americans have overcome—makes our Nation stronger, both at home and abroad. But in recent years, this history has become increasingly polarized and politicized.

The rise of the “war on woke” has led to a growing hostility toward diversity and inclusivity. It has led to the rewriting and even omitting, of brutal, but significant parts of our Nation's story.

We cannot allow this to overshadow our celebration. We must not shy away from studying our Nation's history with thoughtful critique. We should not settle for sanitized lessons of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Thurgood Marshall, Rosa Parks, and others in America's classrooms—because Black History Month, like many of our cultural heritage months, should be a time to illuminate stories that may otherwise get lost. Overlooking such stories, especially in a State like Maryland, a place rich with Black history, would be a travesty—Maryland, the site of Kunta Kinte's arrival at the docks in Annapolis, as told in Alex Haley's “Roots”; Maryland, home to greats like Harriet Tubman and Thurgood Marshall; Maryland, where Black watermen have lived on the Eastern Shore for generations.

This week, I had the privilege of meeting with Black watermen and their families, families who were some of the original stewards of the Chesapeake Bay. They were boat captains and admirals, fishermen and entrepreneurs, oyster shuckers and crab pickers. They laid the foundation for the aquaculture and maritime industry that is so heavily stitched in the fabric

of Maryland's culture. They were descendants of William Samuel Turner whose family owned and operated seafood processing enterprises that anchored Bellevue, a historic African-American neighborhood on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Frederick Jewett, one of the first in the Chesapeake Bay to sell crabs and crabmeat and developed the crabmeat grading system that we still use today; Capt. Eldridge Meredith, Sr., a waterman and entrepreneur who was honored as the 101st Admiral of the Chesapeake Bay, and Downes Curtis, one of the country's few Black sailmakers who was renowned for his skillful craftsmanship.

They were descendants of the often-overlooked Black women, like Hazel Cropper, also known as “Hurricane Hazel,” who worked in the packing houses picking crabs, women who became the backbone of Maryland's crab meat industry.

These Black Marylanders left a legacy of progress and success, but their stories also echo a system of inequality that exists today. Many of Maryland's Black watermen were redlined. They couldn't get loans. They weren't paid fairly. And they lacked access to capital to keep their businesses afloat when they suffered economic hardship.

Maryland's congressional delegation has made Federal investments in historic preservation to ensure that Maryland's Black history is told because it has laid the foundation for Wes Moore, Maryland's first Black Governor; Adrienne Jones, Maryland's first Black speaker of the house of delegates; Anthony Brown, Maryland's first Black attorney general; Dereck Davis, Maryland's first Black State treasurer; and Brandon Scott, Baltimore's youngest Black mayor.

Of course, Black leaders have not only contributed to Maryland, but to our Nation, like Vice President KAMALA HARRIS, Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Marcia Fudge, EPA Administrator Michael Regan, and OMB Director Shalanda Young. And now, we are proud to have our first Black woman on the Supreme Court, Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson and Black leaders have contributed around the world. And so, as chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I also want to take a moment to highlight the incredible contributions of Black Americans in U.S. foreign policy.

Ebenezer Bassett, the first Black diplomat who served as Ambassador to Haiti from 1869 to 1877; Nobel Laureate Dr. Ralph Bunche, who mediated the 1949 Egyptian-Israeli Armistice Agreement and fought for African independence; Ambassador Edward Perkins and Dr. Richard Hope, founders of the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship; Valerie Dickson-Horton, one of the first Black women to serve as a USAID Mission Director and Assistant Administrator; Peace Corps Di-

rector Aaron Williams; and Linda Thomas-Greenfield, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN. These are pioneers and visionaries who have advanced our national security.

The truth is that America's diverse talent pool is one of the most valuable assets we have on the global stage. And yet, in the last 20 years, the number of Black employees at the State Department has decreased. It is why the Department, USAID, DFC, Peace Corps, and all of our international affairs Agencies must expand their diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts. And, following the tremendous efforts of Ambassador Gina Abercrombie-Winstanley, I am awaiting the announcement of the State Department's new chief diversity officer.

Hard-won progress made thanks to the Rangel, Pickering, and Payne programs alongside paid internship programs must continue. Exchange programs and research partnerships with historically Black colleges and universities must grow. With four HBCUs in my State, I can personally attest to the brilliance and talent these institutions contribute to our Nation's global food, health, climate, economic, and other efforts which bolster national security.

With the appointment of Desiree Cormier Smith as our Nation's first Special Representative for Racial Equity and Justice, our Nation has also increased its efforts abroad. From the North American Partnership for Equity and Racial Justice Declaration to the UN International Decade for People of African Descent, our country is playing an important role in protecting the rights and recognizing the contributions of African descendants across the globe.

At the Foreign Relations Committee, we now have our first director of diversity, equity, and inclusion—Dr. Mischa Thompson—to help advance these efforts in the Senate, our international Agencies, and across the globe. But we must all join this effort.

And so, as we celebrate Black History Month, let us all recommit to fighting to overcome prejudice and oppression. Let us never give up hope that with determination and commitment, we can build the world Dr. King dreamed of—a fair world, a just world, a better world. We can do it as long as we remember what Ralph Bunche's said, that “anything less than full equality is not enough.”

### TRIBUTE TO CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT OF THE AIR FORCE JO-ANNE S. BASS

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise to recognize and congratulate Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force JoAnne S. Bass on her upcoming retirement from the U.S. Air Force after 31 years of distinguished military service to our great Nation.

As the 19th Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Chief Bass's unflagging