

Markey	Schatz	Van Hollen
Menendez	Schumer	Whitehouse
Merkley	Smith	Wyden
Murray	Stabenow	
Reed	Udall	

## NOT VOTING—10

Bennet	Harris	Sanders
Booker	Isakson	Warren
Cassidy	Klobuchar	
Gillibrand	Paul	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

## 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 James Wesley Hendrix, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

Mitch McConnell, Kevin Cramer, Mike Crapo, Marco Rubio, John Kennedy, Thom Tillis, James M. Inhofe, Rob Portman, Johnny Isakson, John Thune, John Boozman, Cory Gardner, Steve Daines, Richard C. Shelby, Pat Roberts, Lindsey Graham, John Hoeven.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if cloture is invoked on the Hendrix nomination, all postcloture time expire at 2:45 p.m. today and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; further, that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of James Wesley Hendrix, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 85, nays 5, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 238 Ex.]

## YEAS—85

Alexander	Graham	Risch
Baldwin	Grassley	Roberts
Barrasso	Hassan	Romney
Blackburn	Hawley	Rosen
Blunt	Heinrich	Rounds
Boozman	Hoeven	Rubio
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Burr	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Johnson	Schumer
Capito	Jones	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kennedy	Shaheen
Casey	King	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Smith
Cornyn	Lee	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	McConnell	Tester
Cramer	McSally	Thune
Crapo	Menendez	Tillis
Cruz	Merkley	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Udall
Duckworth	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Enzi	Murray	Whitehouse
Ernst	Perdue	Wicker
Feinstein	Peters	Young
Fischer	Portman	
Gardner	Reed	

## NAYS—5

Blumenthal	Hirono	Wyden
Brown	Markley	

## NOT VOTING—10

Bennet	Harris	Sanders
Booker	Isakson	Warren
Cassidy	Klobuchar	
Gillibrand	Paul	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 85, the nays are 5.

The motion is agreed to.

## RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:53 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. CAPITO).

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of James Wesley Hendrix, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

## MAIDEN SPEECH

Ms. MCSALLY. Madam President, I rise today to give my maiden speech as the 14th Senator to represent our great State of Arizona.

It is an honor to be serving Arizona in the United States Senate and humbling to be appointed to serve in the seat held by Senator John McCain. Like most of my life, I didn't take the traditional path, but I am blessed to have been given the opportunity to make a difference for others and stand in this historic Chamber today.

I love Arizona—the Grand Canyon State—its people, and our spirit. Like many Arizonans, I wasn't born there, so this is a love of choice. Also like many Arizonans, I first came to the State on a military assignment in the summer of 1990 to attend pilot training at Williams Air Force Base, now home to a thriving industrial park called Mesa Gateway.

I fell in love with Arizona right away and was fortunate to have the majestic view from the sky as a pilot. What a privilege to live in a land of adventure that I had only read about as a kid, home to one of the seven natural wonders of the world in the Grand Canyon and our diverse landscapes, mountains, canyons, lakes, rivers, sunsets, and the powerful desert lightning.

After an assignment away, I came back to Arizona to fly the A-10 Warthog at Davis Monthan Air Force Base. I can tell you, from experience, there is nothing quite like finishing a demanding training mission on the Barry Goldwater Air Force Range and having a near heavenly view of Arizona's beautiful red sunsets.

It isn't only our climate and beautiful landscapes that make Arizona a great place to live and work. We Arizonans are known for our fierce independence, resilience, heartiness, hard work, faith, and diversity. It is this legacy of service and patriotism that transcends generations.

They say the best comes last, and that couldn't be truer when it comes to Arizona. We were the last in the continental United States to become a State in 1912 and have a history of attracting adventurous hard-working people searching to live out their dreams.

Our State motto is "Ditat Deus," or "God enriches," highlighting the importance of faith in God in our past and our future.

The original foundation of our economy is known as the five Cs: copper, cattle, cotton, citrus, and climate. Today, we still have Morenci mine, the largest copper producer in North America, which I recently visited.

Arizona has made history in our own unique way. We are known around the world for the famous town Tombstone and the legendary OK Corral. We gave women the right to vote 8 years before the whole Nation and are the proud home to Sandra Day O'Connor, the first woman ever to serve on the Supreme Court.

Arizona has always proudly hosted and supported our troops and remains crucial for our defense. Our vast open land, beautiful weather, and airspace makes our State a national security treasure, and Arizonans have always answered the call to serve in uniform and support our vets.

Arizona is home to 22 federally recognized Tribes and has the largest percentage of Tribal geography in any State. The Old Oraibi Hopi Village is

the oldest continuously inhabited settlement in the country, started around 1,000 AD. Piestewa Peak is named after Specialist Lori Ann Piestewa, the first Native-American woman to die in combat while on foreign soil while serving in the U.S. military.

Arizona has a history of punching above our weight with elected leaders. Carl Hayden was our first Congressman turned Senator, who served 56 years and secured funding for the Central Arizona Project to support our water needs. Raul Castro was the first Latino Governor of Arizona and served as U.S. Ambassador to multiple countries. We are home to two Senate heavyweights: Barry Goldwater, who served five terms, and John McCain, who served six terms in this Chamber.

I approach this opportunity to serve in the Senate the same way I approached my 26 years in the Air Force as a fighter pilot and my 4 years in the House. I lost my father at the age of 12, so my life was shaped early on to be treating each day as a gift. In the hospital, shortly before he died, my dad told me to "make him proud."

My journey to this chapter of service has not been an easy one, but I learned from my dad and my mom, who was left behind with five kids, that hard work, education, faith, and a mindset of service to others are unfailing foundations for any endeavor in life.

When I retired from the Air Force, having served both in peace and war, I gave a speech, and I shared some principles and lessons I learned along the way that still ring true today for this new deployment here to the Senate.

First, know your oath. The oath that I took on January 3 as a U.S. Senator is the same oath—the same exact wording—as the one I took as a military officer. The oath and what it represents is what those of us who serve in the military were willing to fight for and, if necessary, die for.

During my 8-year battle with the Pentagon over their policy requiring U.S. servicewomen to be treated like property and wear the Muslim burqa like coverings over them when they were off base in Saudi Arabia, I often felt alone and discouraged. There was extraordinary pressure telling the top four-star brass they are outrageously wrong; and me, a lowly ranking major, had every reason to believe my career would be cut short for taking on the establishment over what I believed was wrong.

At the most anguishing moments in that long fight, I had to ground myself in my oath and why I placed service above self. We were taught as cadets and officers that moral courage means doing the right thing, even if it comes at a great personal cost to you. Trust me, I was tested, but stayed the course.

Subsequently, I sued Donald Rumsfeld, which we all can probably agree, on both sides of the aisle, is not a good career move. Nonetheless, I went on a one-woman lobbying campaign as a regular citizen, which led to legislation

being passed unanimously, signed into law, and resulted in overturning this demeaning discriminatory policy. It took 8 years to win, but by all measures, it was worth it.

I credit that oath. It gave me purpose. It gave me power. It enabled one woman, opposed by the entire Department of Defense, to endure and, as a result, change the world. So this is how I plan to serve Arizona in this body: standing up for what is right in the same fighting spirit that comes with living up to my oath of service.

Next, the question is, is this a job, a career, or a calling? A job brings a paycheck, provides certainty, and pays the bills. A career can sound noble at its surface, but if someone is only focused on a career path and advancement, they can purposefully or inadvertently step on others, not be a good teammate, not rock the boat to do the right thing, make decisions based on fear. A career focus can foster risk aversion and selfish motives. A calling, however, is being a part of something greater than yourself.

Just like my time in uniform and in that message I gave at my retirement, I approach my time here in the Senate as a calling for this season and this moment in time. I get up every day with a focus of what I can do today to make a difference for Arizonans.

Next, don't walk by a problem. It is part of our military culture that, if you are complaining about something, you better be willing to step up and do something about it. God puts us in certain circumstances in order for us to use our energy and our talents to make a difference for others. That is how I went from yelling at the television in my living room to delivering this speech in this hallowed Chamber today.

As I learned from my dad's untimely passing, if these 2 years are the last 2 years of my life, what will I do with them? How can I make this time truly meaningful for those I represent?

The Senate was created to be the world's most deliberative body and designed to be methodical in nature, but it wasn't designed for anonymous holds or partisan bickering to score cheap political points or clicks on stories.

I built a reputation in the House for being a pragmatic problem solver who understands why constituents send people to Washington: to work together, to increase opportunity and prosperity for everyday Americans, and to take a stand when actions go against their best interest. Far too often, too many elected officials lose sight of that goal.

During my retirement ceremony, I concluded with this quote from a renowned fighter pilot named John Boyd. He says:

One day you will come to a fork in the road. And you're going to have to make a decision about which direction you want to go.

He raised his hand and pointed.

If you go that way you can be somebody. You will have to make compromises and you will have to turn your back on friends. But

you will be a member of the club and you will get promoted and you will get good assignments.

Then Boyd raised his other hand and pointed in another direction.

Or you can go that way and you can do something—something for your country and for your Air Force and for yourself. If you decide you want to do something, you may not get promoted and you may not get the good assignments and you certainly will not be a favorite of your superiors. But you won't have to compromise yourself. You will be true to your friends and to yourself. And your work might make a difference. To be somebody or to do something. In life there is often a roll call. That's when you will have to make a decision. To be, or to do? Which way will you go?

That question is what should be posed to all of us who serve in this Chamber today. It is no secret my path is to take action and do something. I would ask my fellow Senators to join me to do something with this precious time we have been given. I already know so many of you feel the same and are driven to serve. Let's point in the direction of do.

There are only 1,983 people who have served as United States Senators. How many can you name? As for me, but a fraction. Except for a few extraordinary exceptions, no one is going to remember our names when we are no longer here. We will go back to being regular citizens, so it is about service now, not self—to do something that matters.

Arizonans, like people all over the country, are tired of the gridlock. They want Congress to work for them, not the other way around. Many people here want to protect this institution, but the American people have basically lost faith in these bodies and those serving in them.

Our approval rating is pathetically low and is likely credited to family members and paid staff. To point the direction of John Boyd's challenge of doing something, we must commit today to stop the dysfunction, break the gridlock, stop spinning, stop obstructing, start truly working on behalf of the American people.

Yes, we live in divided times, but there is always more that unites us than divides us.

Since I took this oath on January 3, my first mission in the Senate was to visit all 15 counties in Arizona to listen to my constituents' priorities and challenges. It was a "2 ears and 1 mouth" tour—used proportionally. Despite the diversity of our State, there was tremendous common ground on so many major issues and priorities.

Arizonans want us to promote policies to ensure, if they work hard, they will be able to provide for their family, get ahead, and meet their full potential. They want to make sure our country is safe for them and their children. They want a life of dignity and respect for one another. They want us to give our military men and women everything they need to do their mission and take care of them and their families when they are done serving.

That is why I am going to continue to fight to protect the A-10 Warthog at Davis Monthan and fight for the F-35 at Luke Air Force Base, plus other amazing military installations that we have and their unique missions in Arizona. It is why, since taking office, I have visited numerous veteran service organizations, like U.S. VETS, where I heard real stories from veterans who struggle with homelessness and addiction who have since been helped off the street and have been able to start a new life for themselves.

Arizonans want us to solve the border crisis and stop playing political games with it. It is a crisis all too real for cities like Yuma, where I saw firsthand the place where over 300 migrants illegally crossed the border due to poor infrastructure and lack of resources for agents, or like Douglas and Nogales, where outdated facilities leave agents overwhelmed with volume and leave our country vulnerable to illegal trafficking of drugs or people.

Arizonans want us to work together to bring down the out-of-pocket costs of healthcare and allow patients, families, and doctors—not the government or insurance companies—to make healthcare choices for them. We can do this by protecting preexisting conditions and supporting initiatives like association health plans, which allow groups like the Southern Arizona Chamber of Commerce Association to partner small businesses together to access health insurance plans that right now only big companies can.

Lives will be saved with the medical innovation that is happening in my State. Arizona is home to many institutions that are leading the way to find new treatments and cures for deadly diseases.

When I visited the Ivy Brain Tumor Center, I was inspired by the story of Catherine Ivy, whose husband Ben passed away from glioblastoma, the same deadly cancer that took the life of Senator McCain. Instead of being consumed with her grief, Catherine searched all over the world for the best place to invest and partner for groundbreaking innovation to conquer this disease.

She found it at the Barrow Neurological Institute right there in our own State of Arizona. Dr. Nader Sanai and his team are doing amazing work and leading in cutting-edge research and clinical trials. We need more investments and less barriers for initiatives like this.

Arizonans want us to continue to tackle the opioid epidemic that is disproportionately impacting our rural communities. During my 15-county tour, I met Jason Kouts, the mayor of Safford, who shared the senseless death of his son Josiah whom his family lost to an opioid addiction. His life and all its potential tragically ended with a fentanyl-laced heroin dose. We mourn for his family and pledge to end this crisis.

Arizonans want us to smartly invest in infrastructure for the long haul, not

in a one-size-fits-all approach. What they need in New Jersey is not necessarily what we need in Arizona. We need flexibility and partnerships with States. Cities in both the West and East Valley of Maricopa County have been tasked with the daunting feat of keeping up with the fastest population growth in the country but without the resources to modernize their streets and freeways. We need bipartisan solutions to modernize our infrastructure, including water infrastructure and rural broadband.

Arizonans want us to ensure that our freedoms and opportunities are preserved for their children and their grandchildren. They want us to ensure that seniors can have retirement security after working their whole lives.

We can solve some of these problems in the days ahead if we choose to—if we choose to work together and do something bigger for those we all serve.

At this moment in history, as John Boyd said, we are at a fork in the road, and we have a choice: Be someone or do something. I choose to act for those I serve. I know you do too. So let's get to work for the Nation.

As Senator McCain once said: "Americans never quit. We never surrender. We never hide from history. We make history."

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON JAMES WESLEY HENDRIX NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I request the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

All time is expired.

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

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 89, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 239 Ex.]

YEAS—89

Alexander	Blackburn	Braun
Baldwin	Blunt	Brown
Barrasso	Boozman	Burr

Cantwell	Hoeven	Romney
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rosen
Cardin	Inhofe	Rounds
Carper	Johnson	Rubio
Casey	Jones	Sasse
Collins	Kaine	Schatz
Coons	Kennedy	Schumer
Cornyn	King	Scott (FL)
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Leahy	Shaheen
Cramer	Lee	Shelby
Crapo	Manchin	Sinema
Cruz	McConnell	Smith
Daines	McSally	Stabenow
Duckworth	Menendez	Sullivan
Durbin	Merkley	Tester
Enzi	Moran	Thune
Ernst	Murkowski	Tillis
Feinstein	Murphy	Toomey
Fischer	Murray	Udall
Gardner	Paul	Van Hollen
Graham	Perdue	Warner
Grassley	Peters	Whitehouse
Hassan	Portman	Wicker
Hawley	Reed	Wyden
Heinrich	Risch	Young
Hirono	Roberts	

NAYS—1

Blumenthal

NOT VOTING—10

Bennet	Harris	Sanders
Booker	Isakson	Warren
Cassidy	Klobuchar	
Gillibrand	Markey	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President shall 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 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 Sean D. Jordan, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Mitch McConnell, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, Mike Rounds, Thom Tillis, Roger F. Wicker, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Kevin Cramer, John Hoeven, Rob Portman, Dan Sullivan, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Thune, Roy Blunt.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Sean D. Jordan, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET),