

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 123 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Alexander	Fischer	Paul
Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Roberts
Braun	Hoeben	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Shelby
Crapo	Loeffler	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—42

Baldwin	Feinstein	Peters
Bennet	Gillibrand	Reed
Blumenthal	Harris	Schatz
Booker	Hassan	Schumer
Brown	Heinrich	Shaheen
Cantwell	Hirono	Smith
Cardin	Jones	Stabenow
Carper	Kaine	Tester
Casey	King	Udall
Collins	Klobuchar	Van Hollen
Coons	Leahy	Warner
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warren
Duckworth	Merkley	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murphy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—7

Manchin	Rosen	Sullivan
Markey	Sanders	
Murray	Sinema	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that with respect to the Walker nomination, 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.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 717.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion is agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

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 Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, Cory Gardner, Lamar Alexander, Richard C. Shelby, Steve Daines, David Perdue, Pat Roberts, Lindsey Graham, Tim Scott, Richard Burr, Mike Crapo, Shelley Moore Capito, John Barrasso, Roger F. Wicker, Cindy Hyde-Smith, John Thune.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Missouri.

THE JUSTICE ACT

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, over the weekend we celebrated Flag Day, when we honor our country's flag as a symbol of unity. It is also a symbol of all of the struggles we have gone through as a nation and the struggles ahead of us.

Harry Truman, whose desk—one of his desks used on the Senate floor—is right here in front of me, once said that Flag Day is also a chance for us to consider what we want the flag to stand for. So I think it is appropriate that we are considering the best way to make sure that the flag stands for all we want it to stand for—and for all of us.

Senator TIM SCOTT has introduced the JUSTICE Act, which would bring us closer to that idea. I was glad to be a cosponsor of the bill. I think this bill has the potential to make a real difference in how we deal with the important and difficult issue of police reform and making sure that our communities are both safe and secure.

You know, you can be safe in the sense that you are not in danger, but people also need to feel secure, meaning they have confidence that they will remain safe and that they will be treated fairly while they are safe.

We need to be sure that all of the people of our country believe that justice can be blind and that it can be dispensed without fear or favor.

Policing, by its very nature, is mostly a local function. There are around 18,000 police departments across the country. Most of the reforms can be made at the local level or the State level.

There are different ways that police systems are structured around the country. There are different levels of law enforcement and how they relate to each other, and I don't think we are

going to do anything effectively in the Congress to impact that, but I think there are some things we can do both in Congress and the administration. I think Senator SCOTT has done a really good job finding what many of those things are and how to make them happen with bipartisan support.

There is a lot in this bill that simply increases transparency and accountability: more reporting so that the Justice Department has an idea of areas where problems seem to arise more frequently and maybe shouldn't; an area of reporting so that a troublesome officer has all of those troubles reported if they have had problems with issues of fairness or constitutional protection; and if that officer is applying at another law enforcement agency, that information should be readily available.

There are two important ways to give people a sense of security. We do that by recognizing that the majority of police in this country are only not a problem, but they do an incredibly hard job, and they do it in an incredible way. It is a job that we have to have. It has to be conscientiously, professionally, and courageously done, and law enforcement officers all over America do it. They get up and do a hard job every day. They run to danger when others run away. It is a hard job.

Frankly, I think the hardest job in America might be the spouse of a law enforcement officer. Law enforcement officers generally have a sense—there are occasions when this isn't the case—but generally have a sense of whether they are in imminent danger or not. The person who cares about them, the person who loves them, wonders all day: What, at this exact moment, is that individual facing, and are they safe?

The problem in policing is there are very few officers and maybe even fewer numbers of police departments where there is a systemic problem. I think if there is a systemic problem in a department, it is hard for that department to solve that problem. Some of Senator SCOTT's legislation helps create the tools they might need to get that done or the tools that we might need, as outside helpers, to say: Here is a department that somebody needs to look at.

His legislation can assure us that for the small group of people in law enforcement who aren't conducting themselves in the way that everybody else in law enforcement does, there is transparency and there is reporting. Things can't be just swept under the rug, and an officer can't go from one department to another without the new department knowing exactly what they are getting.

This legislation sets up more funding to make sure that body cameras are widely available and have to be used if you have them. I think there has been plenty of evidence since 2014, when we had the beginning of the modern body-camera movement, that if you have those cameras on your body and you