

Manchin	Pryor	Stabenow
Markey	Reed	Tester
McCain	Reid	Thune
McCaskill	Risch	Toomey
McConnell	Roberts	Udall (CO)
Menendez	Rockefeller	Udall (NM)
Merkley	Rubio	Walsh
Mikulski	Sanders	Warner
Moran	Schatz	Warren
Murphy	Schumer	Whitehouse
Murray	Scott	Wicker
Nelson	Sessions	Wyden
Paul	Shaheen	
Portman	Shelby	

NOT VOTING—9

Alexander	Boozman	Heller
Baldwin	Corker	Murkowski
Begich	Graham	Vitter

The nomination was confirmed.

NOMINATION OF STEVEN CROLEY TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The assistant bill clerk reported the nomination of Steven Croley, of Michigan, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate equally divided in the usual form.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to support the nomination of Steven Croley to be the next General Counsel at the Department of Energy. Nominated in August 2013, Dr. Croley has served the Obama administration since 2010, including as Deputy Assistant to the President, Deputy White House Counsel, and Special Assistant to the President for Justice and Regulatory Policy at the Domestic Policy Council. A native of DeWitt, MI, Dr. Croley earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan, where he later went on to teach at the law school after obtaining his juris doctor from Yale Law School and a Ph.D. from Princeton. At the University of Michigan, Dr. Croley was named the Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor of Law and served as the law school's associate dean for academic affairs, teaching and publishing in the areas of administrative law, civil procedure, regulations, and other areas. He has also served as a special assistant to the U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan and clerked for Judge Stephen Williams at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. An often-cited authority on regulatory policy and administrative law, he is a co-author of the book "What Agencies Do: The Fourth Branch in Operation," scheduled to be published soon. I am confident his work on regulatory law, administrative procedure, rulemaking, and litigation experience will serve as a constructive framework for his efforts at the Department of Energy. With the support and sacrifice of his family—wife Bridget Mary McCormack, who is currently serving as a justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, and four children, Jack, Anna, Harry,

and Matt—Dr. Croley will make valuable contributions to the work of the Department and the Nation.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I yield back all time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all time is yielded back.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Steven Croley, of Michigan, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy?

The nomination was confirmed.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Republican leader and I are going to have a short colloquy here. There will be one more rollcall vote tonight. The next rollcall vote will be tomorrow.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

ENERGY SAVINGS AND INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2014—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all filed amendments to Calendar No. 368, S. 2262, be in order for floor consideration of this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, we had an agreement to do the bill. Then we changed it to do it with Keystone. That is still our agreement. We are willing to do this bill, energy efficiency, which is such a good bill. We are in agreement that we could have an up-or-down vote very shortly thereafter on Keystone.

So without going through all of the details, that is what I want to do. He does not want to do that. I object to his unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, therefore, I propose a different unanimous consent agreement. I ask unanimous consent that the only amendments in order be five amendments from the Republican side related to energy policy with a 60-vote threshold on adoption of each amendment. I further ask that following the disposition of these amendments, the bill be read a third time, and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented

under Rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill 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, hereby move to bring to a close debate on S. 2262, a bill to promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, Jeanne Shaheen, Edward J. Markey, Christopher A. Coons, Tammy Baldwin, Patty Murray, Richard J. Durbin, Barbara Boxer, Maria Cantwell, Ron Wyden, Robert Menendez, Jon Tester, Debbie Stabenow, Bill Nelson, Thomas R. Carper, Patrick J. Leahy, Mark R. Warner.

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 S. 2262, a bill to promote energy savings in residential buildings and industry, 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 assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) are necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "nay," the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) would have voted "nay," and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER) would have voted "nay."

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 55, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 142 Leg.]

YEAS—55

Ayotte	Heinrich	Portman
Bennet	Heitkamp	Pryor
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reed
Booker	Johnson (SD)	Rockefeller
Boxer	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Landrieu	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Casey	Levin	Tester
Collins	Manchin	Udall (CO)
Coons	Markey	Udall (NM)
Donnelly	McCaskill	Walsh
Durbin	Menendez	Warner
Feinstein	Merkley	Warren
Franken	Mikulski	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Murphy	Wyden
Hagan	Murray	
Harkin	Nelson	

NAYS—36

Barrasso	Chambliss	Cochran
Blunt	Coats	Cornyn
Burr	Coburn	Crapo