

[Rollcall Vote No. 196 Ex.]

YEAS—80

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

NAYS—14

Bennet	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Blumenthal	Markey	Udall
Cantwell	Merkley	Warren
Harris	Murray	Wyden
Hirono	Smith	

NOT VOTING—6

Booker	Gillibrand	Sanders
Duckworth	Heinrich	Young

The nomination was confirmed.

EXECUTIVE CALENDER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Damon Ray Leichty, of Indiana, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Leichty nomination?

Mr. WICKER. 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 clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 85, nays 10, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 197 Ex.]

YEAS—85

Alexander	Cantwell	Cotton
Baldwin	Capito	Cramer
Barrasso	Cardin	Crapo
Bennet	Carper	Cruz
Blackburn	Casey	Daines
Blunt	Cassidy	Enzi
Boozman	Collins	Ernst
Braun	Coons	Feinstein
Brown	Cornyn	Fischer
Burr	Cortez Masto	Gardner

Graham	McSally	Scott (FL)
Grassley	Menendez	Scott (SC)
Hassan	Merkley	Shaheen
Hawley	Moran	Shelby
Hirono	Murkowski	Sinema
Hoeven	Murphy	Sullivan
Hyde-Smith	Paul	Tester
Inhofe	Perdue	Thune
Isakson	Peters	Tillis
Johnson	Portman	Toomey
Jones	Reed	Udall
Kaine	Risch	Van Hollen
Kennedy	Roberts	Warner
King	Romney	Whitehouse
Lankford	Rosen	Wicker
Leahy	Rounds	Wyden
Lee	Rubio	Young
Manchin	Sasse	
McConnell	Schumer	

NAYS—10

Blumenthal	Markey	Stabenow
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Harris	Schatz	
Klobuchar	Smith	

NOT VOTING—5

Booker	Gillibrand	Sanders
Duckworth	Heinrich	

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 will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess consideration of the King nomination.

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

The clerk will report the nomination. The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Robert L. King, of Kentucky, to be Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. today.

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

The Senator from Wyoming.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor because Democrats out on the campaign trail continue to spin their one-size-fits-all healthcare plan that they call Medicare for All. The name itself is misleading. I will state that as a doctor who has practiced medicine in Wyoming for 24 years.

Even many Democrats in the first Presidential debate sounded confused about their own proposal. The candidates were asked a simple question. They were asked to raise their hands if they supported eliminating private health insurance. That is the health insurance people get from work. "Just four arms went up over the two nights," but "five candidates who kept their hands at their sides," the New York Times has now reported, "have signed onto bills in [this] Congress that

do exactly that"—take health insurance away from people who get it from work.

On one point, though, they all raised their hands. That was on the question that was asked of all 10 Democrats in round 2 of the debate. They all endorsed taxpayer-funded healthcare for illegal immigrants. Every hand went up.

It seems Democrats have actually been hiding their real, radical agenda. "Most Americans don't realize how dramatically Medicare-for-all would restructure the nation's health care system." That is not just me talking; that is according to the latest Kaiser Family Foundation poll. We need to set the record straight, and I am ready to do that right now.

The fact is, Democrats have taken a hard left turn, and they want to take away your health insurance if you get it from work. The proposal abolishes private health insurance, the insurance people get from work. In its place, they would have one expensive, new government-run system. Still, Democrats know most of us would rather keep our own coverage that we get from work. Even the people on Medicare Advantage—20 million people—would lose it under the Democrats' proposal. The Kaiser poll confirms Americans' top concern is, of course, lowering their costs or, as the Washington Post "Health" column put it, people simply want "to pay less for their own health care."

That is what we are committed to on this side of the aisle.

Many Democrats running for President continue to promote and support this radical scheme by Senator SANDERS. The Sanders legislation would take away healthcare insurance from 180 million people who get their insurance through work, through their jobs. In addition, 20 million people who buy their insurance would lose coverage as well.

You also need to know that the Democrats' proposal ends the current government healthcare programs. Medicare for seniors would be gone. Federal employees' health insurance would be gone. TRICARE for the military would be gone, and the children's health coverage also would be gone under this Democratic healthcare, one-size-fits-all plan. That is confirmed by the Congressional Research Service.

The Congressional Research Service recently sent me a formal legal opinion. I requested it from them. It is a formal, legal opinion, stating: Medicare for All "would . . . largely displace these existing federally funded health programs" that I just mentioned—Medicare, Federal employees' health insurance, TRICARE, children's health coverage. It would largely displace these existing Federal health programs as well as private health insurance, the insurance people get from work.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the