

Cassidy	Hoeven	Portman
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Reed
Coons	Inhofe	Risch
Cornyn	Isakson	Roberts
Cortez Masto	Johnson	Rubio
Cotton	Jones	Sasse
Crapo	Kaine	Schumer
Cruz	Kennedy	Scott
Daines	King	Shaheen
Donnelly	Klobuchar	Shelby
Durbin	Lankford	Smith
Enzi	Leahy	Stabenow
Ernst	Lee	Sullivan
Feinstein	Manchin	Tester
Fischer	Markey	Thune
Gardner	McCaskey	Tillis
Gillibrand	McConnell	Toomey
Graham	Menendez	Udall
Grassley	Moran	Van Hollen
Harris	Murkowski	Warner
Hassan	Murphy	Warren
Hatch	Murray	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Nelson	Wicker
Heitkamp	Paul	Wyden
Heller	Perdue	Young
Hirono	Peters	

NAYS—5

Corker	Rounds	Schatz
Merkley	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—3

Duckworth	Flake	McCain
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The motion was agreed to.

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 Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of five years.

Mike Crapo, John Thune, Pat Roberts, David Perdue, Michael B. Enzi, Lamar Alexander, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven, James M. Inhofe, Mike Rounds, Richard Burr, John Cornyn, Tim Scott, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran.

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 Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) is necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 72, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 107 Ex.]

YEAS—72

Alexander	Graham	Murkowski
Barrasso	Grassley	Murphy
Bennet	Hassan	Nelson
Blunt	Hatch	Paul
Boozman	Heitkamp	Perdue
Burr	Heller	Peters
Capito	Hoeven	Portman
Cardin	Hyde-Smith	Reed
Carper	Inhofe	Risch
Casey	Isakson	Roberts
Cassidy	Johnson	Rounds
Collins	Jones	Rubio
Coons	Kaine	Sasse
Corker	Kennedy	Scott
Cornyn	King	Shelby
Cotton	Klobuchar	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Tester
Cruz	Leahy	Thune
Daines	Lee	Tillis
Donnelly	Manchin	Toomey
Enzi	McCaskey	Van Hollen
Ernst	McConnell	Warner
Fischer	Menendez	Wicker
Gardner	Moran	Young

NAYS—25

Baldwin	Harris	Shaheen
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Smith
Booker	Hirono	Stabenow
Brown	Markey	Udall
Cantwell	Merkley	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murray	Whitehouse
Durbin	Sanders	Wyden
Feinstein	Schatz	
Gillibrand	Schumer	

NOT VOTING—3

Duckworth	Flake	McCain
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The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 72, the nays are 25.

The motion is agreed to.

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 Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of six years.

Mike Crapo, John Thune, Pat Roberts, David Perdue, Michael B. Enzi, Lamar Alexander, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, Tim Scott, James M. Inhofe, John Hoeven, Richard Burr, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran.

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 Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of six years, 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. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 73, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 108 Ex.]

YEAS—73

Alexander	Grassley	Nelson
Barrasso	Hassan	Paul
Bennet	Hatch	Perdue
Blunt	Heitkamp	Peters
Boozman	Heller	Portman
Burr	Hoeven	Reed
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cardin	Inhofe	Roberts
Carper	Isakson	Rounds
Casey	Johnson	Rubio
Cassidy	Jones	Sasse
Collins	Kaine	Scott
Coons	Kennedy	Shaheen
Corker	King	Shelby
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Crapo	Leahy	Tester
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Manchin	Tillis
Donnelly	McCaskey	Toomey
Enzi	McConnell	Van Hollen
Ernst	Menendez	Warner
Fischer	Moran	Wicker
Gardner	Murkowski	Young
Graham	Murphy	

NAYS—23

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Schumer
Blumenthal	Harris	Smith
Booker	Heinrich	Stabenow
Brown	Hirono	Udall
Cantwell	Markey	Warren
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Feinstein	Schatz	

NOT VOTING—4

Duckworth	McCain
Flake	Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 73, the nays are 23.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report both nominations.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nominations of Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of five years; and Jelena McWilliams, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of six years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH MARTIN

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to recognize MG Joseph M. Martin and his outstanding military career, which is made evident by a significant milestone promotion to lieutenant general. Major General Martin is the commanding general of the 1st Infantry Division at Fort Riley, KS, and assumed this command in October of 2016 when he took command of the Big Red One—the Army's longest serving, permanent division since 1917.

Within days of assuming command of the Big Red One in 2016, he deployed with his division headquarters, 500 of his soldiers, to Iraq. He assumed leadership of the Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command-Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

Major General Martin's combat leadership was remarkable in Iraq. During the 9-month deployment, he led the fight, alongside the Government of Iraq, against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria in Mosul. His efforts, and the efforts of the brave soldiers in the U.S. Army and all of our troops, led to the defeat of ISIS in Mosul and the destruction of their territorial hold. ISIS had been in control of Mosul since 2014 but were beaten back by Major General Martin and his forces. They liberated 1.8 million Iraqis, and it was a remarkable victory.

In the manner of a true combat leader, Major General Martin was one of the last soldiers to return from the mission in July of 2017. When General Martin returned stateside, he quickly demonstrated his leadership back on base at Fort Riley, and he led the 100th anniversary of the division.

He has been an outstanding partner to me and fellow Kansans on a number of initiatives to support the Big Red One. He has been involved in the communities of Manhattan and Junction City and those other communities that surround Fort Riley. It is no surprise to me that he has been selected for promotion to lieutenant general. He is a proven leader, capable of completing the most complex challenges under the most stressful situations. The Army has made the right move with his promotion and, furthermore, by placing him in a position of greater responsibility.

I am confident Kansans will join me in congratulating soon-to-be-confirmed Lieutenant General Martin on his promotion. We honor and thank him for his service.

We recognize the sacrifices he and his family have made over the last 32 years. I recognize his wife Leann and their children, Kylie and Joey, for their service over the years. Strong Army families make strong Army soldiers.

I have no doubt—none—that Major General Martin will continue to be one of the Army's best leaders, and I look forward to seeing what lies ahead for him in his career.

Congratulations, General Martin.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise in support of the nominations of Ms. Jelena McWilliams to be Chair and a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As one of the three primary Federal financial regulators, the FDIC plays a critical role in the U.S. financial system, particularly for community banks. As head of the FDIC, Ms. McWilliams will be responsible for ad-

ministering the Deposit Insurance Fund and ensuring the safety and soundness of the financial system while also promoting economic growth. She will also contribute to deliberations on financial stability as a member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council.

In having focused extensively on financial institutions throughout her career in both the private and public sectors, Ms. McWilliams is supremely qualified for this position.

She has a unique view of the U.S. regulatory system and its regulated entities, most recently serving as the chief legal officer, executive vice president, and corporate secretary for Fifth Third Bank, which is a regional bank based in Ohio. Prior to that, she served as a valuable member of the Banking Committee's staff for both Senator SHELBY and me. Ms. McWilliams also worked as an attorney at the Federal Reserve during the financial crisis and on the Small Business Committee under former Senator Snowe.

Many of my colleagues and I can personally attest to her qualifications, her good judgment, and her expertise, which will be an asset to the FDIC and to the country.

At her nomination hearing in January, Ms. McWilliams demonstrated a deep knowledge of the issues overseen by the FDIC as well as a commitment to carrying out its mission. She discussed how her personal experience has shaped her conviction in the FDIC's unique responsibility as a deposit insurer, noting that one of the side effects of the civil war that broke apart the former Yugoslavia was a collapse of its financial system. Her parents, who still lived there, had their savings disappear overnight when a local bank closed its doors. Yugoslavia had no deposit insurance, and her then 68-year-old father returned to work as a day laborer.

As she stated at her hearing, "I can assure you that the core mission of the FDIC resonates profoundly with me and, if confirmed, I will not take its mission or my duties lightly."

Ms. McWilliams has conveyed a strong desire to encourage economic growth and facilitate new bank creation by continuing to address the disproportionate regulatory burden that is faced by community banks. Additionally, she acknowledged the need to expand Americans' access to credit and the banking system.

If confirmed as a member and Chair of the FDIC, I look forward to having the opportunity to work with Ms. McWilliams on these important issues. I strongly support her nominations today, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, starting in January of 2017, extending to today, the President, often with the help of this Republican Congress, has

engaged in a very deliberate, very purposeful campaign of sabotage to the American healthcare system. We are now starting to see the very serious consequences of this campaign of sabotage. It started on Inauguration Day when President Trump signed an Executive order that ordered all of his agencies to dismantle the Affordable Care Act. It found its way to the Senate floor when Republicans spent most of 2017 trying to pass legislation that would take insurance away from 23 million people, according to the CBO.

The President undertook a number of steps to try to weaken the exchanges where millions of people get their healthcare. He cut the open enrollment period in half. He stopped funding advertising. He pulled funding for the navigators, who are the people who go out and try to help people sort through their healthcare options. There is no reason to do that, to try to stop people from being able to sign up for healthcare, unless your intention is sabotage. There is no public policy reason to give people less time to sign up or to give them less information about their options.

Most recently, the Republicans finally succeeded in repealing the individual mandate which the Congressional Budget Office said will, by itself, increase premiums by 10 percent and wipe out insurance for 13 million people. The administration is now trying to expand the sale of what we call junk plans, which are insurance plans that don't have to cover a minimum set of benefits, that don't have to protect people with preexisting conditions or existing sicknesses from higher premium rates.

I think I came down to the floor 2 weeks ago to talk about the first two rate filings of the rate filing season. These were in Maryland and Virginia. The rate filings were, quite frankly, catastrophic. While these were the worst of the bunch, all of the rate filings were much higher than the rate of medical inflation.

The worst requested increase was when one insurance plan in Maryland asked for a 91-percent increase in premiums. One insurance plan in Virginia asked for a 64-percent increase in premiums. In Maryland, the head of the insurance plan who asked for the 91-percent increase said the reasons for it were the continuing actions on the administration's part to systematically undermine the market and to make it almost impossible to carry out its mission. No one can afford a 91-percent increase in premiums, and no one can afford a 64-percent increase in premiums. Frankly, very few people can afford a 15- or a 20-percent increase in premiums.

This week, we received the rate filings from the State of Oregon. In Oregon, the Providence Health Plan, with about 90,000 customers, which is one of the bigger plans in the State, is asking for a 14-percent premium increase. Now, that is not 91 or 64, but there are