And, meanwhile, Iran took Trump to the cleaners. Trump gave Iran everything—their terrorist proxies, their control over the strait, their own revenue, their hundreds of billions of dollars in reconstruction aid. And it is still unclear what we have gotten in return.

Trump, VANCE, and Rubio refused to come before the American public and answer questions. No one knows what side deals there are. No one knows what actually was said. No one knows the details of this so-called understanding, and the reason is they are probably afraid to show it because they know how badly they have done.

Trump won't brief Congress. Trump won't defend his deal. Trump won't end his war. But Democrats will keep forcing this vote—and we are going to keep doing it—because only Congress has the power to take this Nation to war, and this one must end. In fact, Trump never, ever should have started it.

I yield back all time, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

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

VOTE ON H. CON. RES. 86

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the concurrent resolution.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 184 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Reed
Baldwin	Hirono	Rosen
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schiff
Booker	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cassidy	Luján	Slotkin
Collins	Markey	Smith
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Paul	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—48

Armstrong	Fetterman	Moody
Banks	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Rounds
Budd	Hoeven	Schmitt
Capito	Husted	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Johnson	Sheehy
Cramer	Justice	Sullivan
Crapo	Kennedy	Thune
Cruz	Lankford	Tillis
Curtis	Lee	Tuberville
Daines	Lummis	Wicker
Ernst	Marshall	Young

NOT VOTING—2

McConnell	McCormick

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 86) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). The Senator from West Virginia.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, June 23. You know, it is a beautiful sunny day in a lot of places in this country right now. And June 23 is usually that in West Virginia, but I can tell you all that 10 years ago—10 years ago today—June 23 turned into one really, really tough period in my great State.

I am here today to speak on just one thing, and for one reason and one reason alone, and that is just this: I am here to speak for all the great people that pulled the rope together, that did every single thing we had to do at a time when it was tragic beyond all comprehension.

I am here to tell you just a couple of stories, but just imagine this: I was just beginning or in the middle of running for Governor, my first term, in the State of West Virginia.

All of a sudden, it started raining that morning, and it rained—rained like none of us have ever seen. Eleven inches of rain in West Virginia over just a short period of time is astronomical beyond all comprehension. Eleven inches of rain in a lot of places in this country is no big deal, but 11 inches of rain in the mountains of West Virginia is one big, big, big deal.

Just imagine this: We were getting ready at the Greenbrier to have a FedEx golf tournament for the PGA Tour. At 2 o'clock in the day, I went down to inspect all the build-out that we had done. We were just days away from having the golf tournament. The PGA asked us to build this little footbridge across Howard's Creek, and I did it. It cost $7,000. I thought it was absolutely the most ridiculous thing that I had ever done, but I did it.

At 2 o'clock in the day, I went down there to just look and to see what Howard's Creek was all about, and I could see the water was almost at the bottom of this little footbridge that I had built across Howard's Creek for the players to walk across. I said: You know, that $7,000 that I spent right there for that is just going to go ''shoop,'' and it is going to zip right away.

Two hours later—2 hours later—I left the Greenbrier to go to an event in Charleston, WV, and when I went out the front gate of the Greenbrier and turned and started down the little hill, the water was almost mountain to mountain—that fast, a solid moat. I thought, well, I can drive through this, and it won't be too awful bad.

Well, I drove through it downstream. It was probably the dumbest thing in the world to do, but I got through it, had a flat tire, and I knew then I had to get back into the Greenbrier because there was something taking place that none of us had ever seen.

Now, just think about this just for a second. We had 15 people die in Greenbrier County. Twenty-three people died in West Virginia. Communities like Elkview and all kinds of schools, a third of the population—a third of the entire population of the entire State was without power. It was just flat unbelievable.

But to take it one step further, we hunted bodies all over the place. We found three different bodies on the golf courses. And I think about Ashley Cagle, a young lady who absolutely served in our U.S. Army. Imagine this: Ashley Cagle waded out into one of the ponds on the golf courses to pull one of the bodies out of the pond.

I think about a friend and a good, good young man, Andrew Sullivan, and the courage he had. His family lost everything, and then the tragedy beyond that is astronomical, but he had the courage—the courage—to stay together.

I think about Ronnie Scott and Tom Bill Dudley. I think about that just for one second. I am a basketball coach. And at the scorer's table, there they were, game after game after game after game, keeping the clock and the book.

Tom Bill's house was washed completely away.

Ronnie Scott absolutely told his wife he was going to take the car and the kids and go to high ground, and he did. Then, all of a sudden, he looked back. His wife was supposed to get the dog and the other car and come to high ground, and all of a sudden, the phone rang, and it was his wife. His wife said: Ronnie, I can't get out of the house now. The water is coming up too fast.

So Ronnie started climbing a hill to where he could see his house, the rain just pouring down on him. All of a sudden, the next time the phone rang, it was his wife, and his wife said: Ronnie, I am in the attic, and I smell gas.

Then, all of a sudden, the entire house exploded like a bomb had hit that house and leveled it right to the ground. It blew her 70 feet into a tree—third-degree burns. Three days later, she died.

There is story after story after story of the courage of how we hung together.

One of the great moments that I was able to do—and a lot of people say: Boy, that was unbelievable that you did it.

I would say: Bull feathers. It was what we do in West Virginia.

We opened the Greenbrier to anybody to just come in and stay there. They walked in with no shoes on. They walked in—700 of them. The great thing about it is the people of the Greenbrier took care of them and tried to help them in every single way they possibly could, even to the point of teaching them swimming lessons—the little kids.

I am telling you today is a day that I will never forget, and it is hard for me to talk without having big, giant tears in my eyes. And I can tell you just this: I don't want you to ever forget all those great people that bound together. That is what this country does. That is what West Virginians do. We bind together to be able to do something that no one thought we could even do, and that is build back and come back.

Now, there is tragedy after tragedy after tragedy that happens all over the place. The first responders, the National Guard—on and on and on—were so unbelievable, it was off the chart. But the last thing I will tell you is just this: Imagine wading in the mud looking for the bodies. For 6 weeks—6 weeks—every day, I would go there. I suspended the campaign and everything, which you just should do, for crying out loud. You know, every day I would go there, and we would look for a little 14-year-old girl, Mykala Phillips. Whew. We finally found her 6 miles downstream.

Absolutely—I have said this prayer so many times that I can't tell you. When I would be on the way there, I would be praying that, please, Lord, some way somehow, let me see where she is, and let me go there and just take my coat and lay it on her and then call for help. This family is hurting so bad, it is unbelievable.

Well, we finally found her.

I think about the National Guard wading in all that mud, and I think about all these families. It is unbelievable—totally, absolutely unbelievable.

The last thing I will tell you is just imagine this: Family after family after family—their house was just full of mud, full of mud; all their memories, all their pictures, all their photo albums, all their everything. Literally, they took it out in the street and just piled it in a pile, mud and everything. Along would come an end loader with the National Guard and pick it up and throw it in a dump truck, and off it would go.

I am telling you, the people of West Virginia are really good, and they had to stay together to get through that. It was the worst disaster I have ever seen in my life. And I know that across this country, from time to time, there is tough stuff, and we have just got to come together. We did it in West Virginia. We have done it across this country over and over and over. And I salute this great country and the great State of West Virginia in every way.

I ask you just this: On this day 10 years ago—say a little prayer at some point in time today for all those great people of West Virginia—the 23 that we lost all across the State, all those that had to come together to absolutely build and become stronger. God bless each and every one of them.

Thank you so much for letting me speak.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

HURRICANE SEASON

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I am so proud of the great State of Louisiana. And sometimes, that is advocating for great policy, but other times, it is delivering a message of sympathy. And right now, I want to deliver a message of sympathy for people in my State.

Today, families are assessing the damage left behind by Tropical Storm Arthur. People are assessing the damage left, and they are cleaning out flooded homes. Businesses are surveying losses. Neighbors are helping each other get back on their feet, giving a warm meal or a place to stay.

If you are in one of these homes, you need a place to stay.

And we are entering hurricane season, which means that people in Louisiana and elsewhere want to be prepared. Being prepared means to plan. But Mike Tyson once said: You have got a plan until a fist hits you in the face.

Well, a hurricane can be a fist hitting you in the face, and the plan you have will go out the window when the tornado hits your home—a tornado spawned by the hurricane.

The damage is always different. Tropical Storm Arthur, fortunately, only caused—although, don't minimize the importance of these—only caused two injuries that we know of, even though there were multiple tornadoes and six parishes under a state of emergency.

Avoyelles Parish was at 29 inches of rain in 1 day—29 inches of rain in 1 day—which, hopefully, is a once-in-a-thousand-year rainfall event.

So you may have a plan, but when you have more than an inch an hour in 24 hours, you cannot be fully prepared.

So I want to remind colleagues that, while news cycles jump from one topic to another overnight, families in my State are dealing with serious damage to their homes and livelihoods.

And to those of you in Louisiana, if you need help, this is what you can do. If you need a low-interest disaster loan to help cover the cost of physical and financial damage, small business owners in Louisiana can call the Small Business Administration at 800–659–2955.

If you need to get connected with a Red Cross caseworker for recovery planning and help with finances, call 1–800–733–2767, and that line is open 24–7.

If you can't reach your homeowners insurance, take a picture of the damage and call the Louisiana Department of Insurance at 1–800–259–5300.

And if you can't reach those numbers but you know you need to reach those numbers—for example, you need to reach the SBA, but they are not picking up; the Red Cross, somehow, is not connecting; the Louisiana Department of Insurance, ''Hey, I need somebody to pick up the phone,'' then you can call my office at 225–929–7711.

In the meantime, anything I can do to bring Federal resources to bear on our State, I will do it. So as recovery efforts continue, I ask colleagues to keep these families—which we know, at some point in time, may be similar to a family in your State—in your thoughts.

For them, the work of rebuilding remains.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, people know that the Federal Government helps Americans purchase health insurance.

We do that by making health insurance tax deductible. When you pay for your premiums, it is on what is called a pretax basis, but something is wrong. The lowest paid Americans in the employer-sponsored insurance market get the least amount of help from the Federal Government.

Now, if you are poor, you get 100 percent of your health insurance paid for by Medicaid. If you are on the exchange, you get below a certain income level, almost 90 percent of your expenses paid, but if you are making, I don't know, $67,000 a year and you get your insurance through your employer, you only get about 15 percent of that coverage. You would get $6,000 toward the typical policy; whereas, if you are on Medicaid, you would get $25,000.

If you are wealthier, you get probably, in some cases, almost half of this coverage, half of your insurance paid for, if you will, by the Federal Government, but if you are the lowest person in the employer-sponsored market, you get the least amount.

Now, why am I talking about healthcare? Affordability is a big issue. If you look at this graph, the annual cost for a family of four—this is all-comers—$37,000 to almost $38,000 per year. Now, a mortgage is $30,000. If you are renting, it is $24,000, private school tuition $20,000, going on down. And we speak about childcare. That is $18,000 a year. That is expensive. But if you are talking about the most expensive item that a family of four has, on average, it is healthcare at $37,000 a year.

Now, if you are making $87,000, how does that figure? Almost half of your salary is going toward healthcare expenses and the price of being insured. That is pharmacy, hospital bills, treatment, medications, and so on.

Now, this is unsustainable for our country, but it is, like, really unsustainable for the family making $80,000 a year. And if you are paying that much, take it to $100,000, it is unsustainable. If you are paying that much, take it to $120,000 to $130,000, it is barely sustainable.