

that State, you are going to be paying, on average, an additional 20.4 percent for your health insurance this coming year under ObamaCare. That is the individual rate that was just confirmed for the 2017 plans—a 20.4-percent increase.

Remember the promises that were made when ObamaCare was put into law in the most partisan of fashions. The promise that if you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor has been proven untrue. And if you like your health care plan, you can keep your health care plan has been proven untrue. Why do we know that? Because in Colorado alone, over the past 3 years, over 750,000 Coloradans have had their insurance plans canceled.

Let's just go through those numbers. Over 92,000 people with individual plans from UnitedHealthcare, Humana, Rocky Mountain Health Plans, and Anthem will be forced to find new plans in 2017. In May, UnitedHealthcare and Humana announced they were not going to be offering plans in Colorado at all. We have seen Aetna reduce significantly the number of plans they will be offering. We know the health care co-op in Colorado collapsed because it was unsustainable thanks to the way ObamaCare was designed, costing over 80,000 Coloradans their health insurance. Back in August of 2013, we saw hundreds of thousands more in Colorado lose their health insurance. That doesn't sound like a promise that has been kept to me. That is a promise that has been broken.

We also know ObamaCare promised it would reduce the premiums by \$2,500 per family. Yet here we are today talking about a 20.4-percent rate increase on the Colorado people alone. We know from studies that one-third of Colorado counties aren't even going to have a choice of more than one insurance provider to choose from. Despite the third ObamaCare promise that the people of this country would have more opportunities to buy different insurance products, more choice, more consumer insurance options, over one-third of the counties in this country will have only one choice or perhaps even fewer.

That is why two pieces of legislation introduced in recent days by Senator McCAIN and Senator SASSE are so important. What do they do? Senator SASSE has introduced legislation that says if an insurance increase is more than 10 percent, then you don't have to abide by the individual mandate forcing people to pay these outrageous increases thanks to ObamaCare. It also says, if you are paying 8 percent of your income in insurance premiums, you don't have to abide by the mandate of ObamaCare. It gives people the ability to actually have that financial certainty they are looking for—the certainty ObamaCare promised but failed to deliver.

Senator McCAIN's legislation says, if a county has one or fewer health insurance options to choose from, they also will receive relief from ObamaCare's individual mandate.

These are important because in States such as Colorado, the government is forcing you to pay at least 20.4 percent more if you are in the individual market. That is the average rate increase. While the 20.4-percent increase in the 2017 plans is certainly a significant amount, that is on top of last year's rate increases. If you live on the Western Slope of Colorado, last year you saw average premium rates in the individual market increase by 25.8 percent. One of the most expensive markets in the country is the Western Slope of Colorado—the mountains of our State.

We have not been able to break down what it means for the Western Slope. That individual impact might even be higher for Colorado's Western Slope. We don't have those numbers broken down because it was just released today—this massive increase under ObamaCare—but if you just take the statewide average of the individual plan with a 20.4 percent, along with the 25.8 percent from last year, that is an almost 50-percent increase in insurance over the past 2 years. In 2017, it will increase 20.4 percent, on average, and this past year it increased 25.8 percent. That is a nearly 50-percent increase.

The people of Colorado can't afford ObamaCare. ObamaCare can't keep its promises. We have to find real solutions for the American people, and I urge the President to come forward with the acknowledgment that his signature law is a signature failure.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. AYOTTE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, in order to have a quick discussion with colleagues about the state of play on the short-term CR, we will push the vote back a few minutes.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:10 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 5:39 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. GARDNER).

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, we just had another good conversation on

this side with our Members and are now prepared to proceed to the bill that we used as a shell for the CR-Zika legislation.

I might say to all of our Members that we continue to work toward an agreement on the legislation. We hope to have that completed and available for review very soon. With a little cooperation on both sides, I think we can get that finished and begin the debate.

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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 516. H.R. 5325, an act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, John Cornyn, Orrin G. Hatch, Shelley Moore Capito, Thom Tillis, Mike Rounds, Marco Rubio, Cory Gardner, Pat Roberts, Roy Blunt, John Barrasso, Roger F. Wicker, Steve Daines, Daniel Coats, John Thune, Thad Cochran, Susan M. Collins.

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 motion to proceed to H.R. 5325, an act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) would vote "yea."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 89, nays 7, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 144 Leg.]

YEAS—89

Alexander	Collins	Heitkamp
Ayotte	Corker	Hirono
Baldwin	Cornyn	Hoeven
Barrasso	Cotton	Inhofe
Bennet	Crapo	Isakson
Blumenthal	Daines	King
Blunt	Donnelly	Kirk
Booker	Durbin	Klobuchar
Boozman	Enzi	Leahy
Boxer	Ernst	Manchin
Brown	Feinstein	Markley
Burr	Fischer	McCain
Cantwell	Flake	McCaskill
Capito	Franken	McConnell
Cardin	Gardner	Menendez
Carper	Gillibrand	Merkley
Casey	Graham	Mikulski
Cassidy	Grassley	Moran
Coats	Hatch	Murkowski
Cochran	Heinrich	Murphy