Klobuchar	Merkley	Van Hollen
Markey	Murray	Warren
Menendez	Schumer	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Burr	Harris
Capito	Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 81, the nays are 15.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Iain D. Johnston, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

HEALTHCARE HEROES

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, healthcare workers have long been regarded as some of our Nation's most critical and courageous servants. During this time of challenges and uncertainty, this has never been more accurate.

Each day, our healthcare professionals make tireless sacrifices to protect and serve our country, even when it means risking their own lives to take care of others. People like Jennifer Campbell, a registered nurse from White River Health System, are a great example. She is recognized as the in-house expert for all COVID–19 testing. She has taken ownership of the community drive-up testing and worked with the Arkansas Department of Health to organize community testing.

In Malvern, Vickie Robbins, a registered nurse at Baptist Health-Hot Spring County, has volunteered to work extra hours, offered to operate drive-through screening, and volunteered to treat COVID–19 patients. Also, Lora Turknett, a registered nurse at Baptist Health-Conway, has been dependable and flexible with the hours she works to support the needs of different shifts. She provides compassionate care with a positive attitude.

During visits to medical facilities across Arkansas during the in-State work period, I was honored to personally thank frontline workers like them and so many others for the critical care they are providing. The work of these frontline workers and their colleagues has become much more difficult. We are grateful for all they do and represent.

Congress overwhelmingly supported the men and women of the medical community who are treating COVID–19 patients and are working to find a cure to address the public health crisis with the passage of the CARES Act. This critical relief was a necessary lifeline for hospitals to continue providing services to meet the demands of the communities and helping our doctors, nurses, and other medical professionals stay safe while providing care and treatment for patients.

There is more that we can do to support healthcare and ensure that patients get reliable care. Listening to the needs of hospitals is incredibly important in many efforts to assist these vital facilities, protect the jobs they create, and empower their ability to serve communities and patients all across Arkansas. Insight from the healthcare community is a valuable resource that helps shape the policies that directly impact their mission.

Along with continuing to provide critical resources like PPE, here are three things Arkansas healthcare professionals recommend we can do to improve services. First of all, we can expand broadband so more patients can take advantage of telehealth; make expanded telehealth services to Medicare permanent; and, finally, provide certainty for the 340B drug discount program.

Telehealth has become vital to providing effective care for patients during this public health emergency. Access to medical providers without leaving home offers convenience and safety against potential exposure to COVID–19. Having the option for virtual doctors' visits can be a challenge, particularly for rural areas, where broadband connectivity is limited.

This emergency has amplified the need for this connection, but, too often, providers in rural communities are unable to meet the increased demand for telehealth services. So my colleagues and I have introduced legislation to help healthcare providers expand telehealth benefits and improve access to broadband.

The Healthcare Broadband Expansion During COVID–19 Act would bolster funding for providers in rural areas to increase connectivity. This bill would help more patients get the care they need.

We have a unique opportunity to see how the modifications and updates we made to health programs during this health emergency can be beneficial in the long term.

The CARES Act provided the Department of Health and Human Services with the authority to waive telehealth requirements for Medicare during this emergency. Providers and patients have adapted expanded telehealth opportunities. We can continue to strengthen this access by making these services permanent.

Earlier this summer, I joined a bipartisan group of Senators to urge our Nation's top health agencies to make the permanent changes to telehealth requirements for Medicare that Congress authorized in the CARES Act.

Last month, President Trump issued an Executive order to improve healthcare in rural America by expanding telehealth resources and services. The President's action included a proposal to parts of Medicare's telehealth coverage. This is a step in the right direction. I look forward to working with the administration to implement a rule that will enhance the delivery of healthcare to Medicare patients.

When Arkansas hospital administrators shared their concerns over future eligibility in the 340B program, I signed on to support Senator THUNE's bill to provide certainty to current participants. As hospitals paused elective procedures and as admissions decreased for Medicare and Medicaid patients, administrators' concerns that their hospitals would no longer be eligible for the 340B program increased. These are among the key metrics used to determine acceptance into the program. The 340B drug discount program has provided flexibility to Arkansas hospitals to help lower drug prices. Extending eligibility so they can care for low-income patients is critical.

These are three measures we can take to help patients continue to get quality, reliable care. We must remember that, like our valued healthcare workers, we play an important role in fighting the virus. By following the guidance and recommendations laid out by our public health officials, we can help our medical heroes and make a positive impact to prevent the spread of COVID–19.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

DACA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it has been exactly 90 days since the Supreme Court rejected President Trump's effort to end deportation protection for Dreamers. Dreamers, of course, are young immigrants who came to the United States as children, toddlers, or infants and who grew up in this country believing they were part of America, only to learn when they were old enough to be told, as teenagers, that they were undocumented through no fault of their own.

In an opinion by Chief Justice John Roberts, the Supreme Court held that the President's attempt to rescind the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, known as DACA, was ''arbitrary and capricious.''

It was 10 years ago that I joined with then-Republican Senator Dick Lugar, of Indiana, on a bipartisan basis, to call on President Obama to use his legal authority to protect Dreamers from deportation. President Obama heard our call. He responded by creating the DACA Program. DACA provides temporary protection to Dreamers from deportation on a 2-year basis, which is renewable if they register with the government, pay a fee, and pass criminal and national security background checks. More than 800,000 Dreamers came forward to sign up for DACA.

DACA unleashed their full potential, and they could see there might be a future. They began to contribute to our country as soldiers, teachers, and small business owners. More than 200,000 DACA recipients are essential critical infrastructure workers. That is not my choice of words. It is the definition of President Trump's Department of Homeland Security. More than 200,000 DACA recipients are essential critical infrastructure workers. Among these