

Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
DeFazio
Dent
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Emerson
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Himes
Hochul
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan

NAYS—139

Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Barletta
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berkley
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Campbell
Capps
Capuano
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costa
Courtney
Critz

Crowley
Cummings
Curson (MI)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Farr
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Gonzalez
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Higgins
Hinchey

Quayle
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schilling
Schock
Schradler
Scott (SC)
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Southernland
Stearns
Stivers
Mica
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Moran
Tiberi
Tipton
Tonko
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Webster
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
Meeks
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Nadler
Napollitano
Neal
Oliver
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters

Akin
Baldwin
Barber
Berman
Bilbray
Black
Bonner
Boren
Burton (IN)
Carnahan
Chandler
Costello
Culberson
DeGette
Edwards
Fattah

NOT VOTING—48

Filner
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Hastings (FL)
Herger
Lewis (GA)
Manzullo
McClintock
Murphy (CT)
Owens
Pence
Reyes
Richardson
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Rush

Sherman
Sires
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woolsey
Yarmuth

prevents unused STEM green cards from being reused as another visa.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 612 and 613. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall vote No. 612 and “nay” on rollcall vote No. 613.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 604

In the Senate of the United States, November 29, 2012.

Whereas Warren B. Rudman served in the United States Army during the Korean War with the rank of Lieutenant, earning the Bronze Star for action in combat as an infantry commander;

Whereas Warren B. Rudman rendered exceptional service to the State of New Hampshire as Attorney General for 6 years, an office to which he brought honor;

Whereas Warren B. Rudman served the people of New Hampshire with distinction for 12 years in the United States Senate;

Whereas Warren B. Rudman served the Senate as Chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics in the 99th Congress;

Whereas Warren B. Rudman served the Senate as Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Secret Military Assistance to Iran and the Nicaraguan Opposition with impartiality and honesty;

Whereas while serving in the Senate, Warren B. Rudman authored laws to support small business and reduce the budget deficits of the United States;

Whereas Warren B. Rudman co-founded the Concord Coalition to educate the public about the dangers of Federal budget deficits;

Whereas the hallmarks of Warren B. Rudman’s public service were integrity, courage, and an unflinching commitment to the common good; and

Whereas with the death of Warren B. Rudman, New Hampshire and the United States have lost an outstanding lawmaker and public servant: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has received with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the passing of the Honorable Warren B. Rudman, a former member of the United States Senate;

(2) the Senate respectfully requests that Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Warren B. Rudman.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1139

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. BLACK. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 613 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 613, on H.R. 6429, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to promote innovation, investment, and research in the United States, to eliminate the diversity immigrant program, and for other purposes, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated against:

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, while I was in the well trying to get the Speaker’s attention, rollcall vote 613 was gavelled before I was able to vote. I would have voted “nay.”

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 613, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 612 and 613 I would have voted “nay” on the former, the motion to recommit, and “yea” on the latter, passage.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, November 30, 2012, I was unable to cast my vote on rollcall vote 612, H.R. 6429, the STEM Jobs Act of 2012 and the Motion to Recommit 613, the STEM Jobs Act of 2012.

Had I been present, I would like the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted in opposition of rollcall vote 612 and I would have voted in favor of the Motion to Recommit 613.

I oppose H.R. 6429 because it eliminates the long-standing Diversity Visa program and

S. 3542. An act to authorize the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to modify screening requirements for checked baggage arriving from preclearance airports, and for other purposes.

□ 1150

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield to my friend, the former majority leader—I guess he still is the majority leader—the newly elected majority leader for the next Congress and congratulate him on his election.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Maryland, the former Democratic whip and now the new Democratic whip, for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at noon for morning-hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. No votes are expected on Monday evening in order to accommodate the annual White House Holiday Congressional Ball. On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour and noon for legislative business. On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m. on Wednesday. Members are advised that this is a change from the original House calendar.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules next week, a complete list of which will be announced by the close of business tomorrow. As Members are aware, the House has numerous outstanding legislative items that we are actively working to resolve. First and foremost is a resolution to the so-called “fiscal cliff.” We’re also awaiting action from the Senate on items like the annual Defense and Intelligence authorization bills, an extension of FISA, and others. Negotiations on these and many other issues will continue regardless of the daily legislative business of the House, and Members are advised that we will not adjourn the 112th Congress until a credible solution has been found that meets these challenges.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the 2013 House calendar is now publicly available at majorityleader.gov. The House will convene the 113th Congress at noon on January 3, and we will be in session for a total of 126 days.

I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments. I appreciate his observation with reference to a number of pieces of legislation that are pending, and as he mentions in his comments, the fiscal cliff, of course, is a concern, not only to us, but to the entire country. The negotiations, as the majority leader points out, are ongoing and hopefully will bear fruit—and hopefully will bear fruit in the short term.

Mr. Leader, there are, however, some steps that we could take, I think, that would alleviate some of the concerns and apprehensions that do exist in the country. As you know, we’ve discussed before, the middle class tax cut, that is, the under \$250,000 that has been the object of discussion in the election and continues to be the object of discussion here. I’m wondering whether or not, given some of the comments that have been made, I know, by Mr. TOM COLE, your former chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, and others, as well as the President’s comments, that I don’t see scheduled but would urge consideration, Mr. Leader, of the Senate-passed bill which will assure 98 percent of Americans that they will not receive a tax increase on January 1. I don’t see that on your list, and I’m wondering if the majority leader could comment on whether it is possible for us to take up that Senate bill to give assurance to the 98 percent of the people who will be affected by that bill.

Mr. CANTOR. In direct response to the gentleman’s questions, it is not the intention of this majority leader to bring forward to the floor that bill, for several reasons.

First of all, Madam Speaker, the notion of increasing tax rates in an economy that still is struggling, where we have entirely too many Americans out of work, is something anathema to a job-creating future. And secondly, Madam Speaker, raising tax rates, asking Americans, small businesses, to pay more of their money into Washington when Washington cannot seem to get a handle on its spending problem will just make matters worse.

We’ve got to stop the spending madness. As the gentleman knows, that is very much what this majority has been about. We want to finally provide the fix to some of the entitlement problems, the unfunded obligations that we continue to incur daily in this country.

Madam Speaker, it is not the intention for us to vote to increase tax rates on anybody in this failing economy, but we do look forward to continuing in our discussions with the administration, with the White House. The Speaker and I met with Secretary Geithner yesterday in hopes of trying to find some common ground so we can avoid the fiscal cliff, so we can get back onto a road of confidence and job creation in this economy.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments, Madam Speaker.

I would just observe that the Senate bill that I was referring to doesn’t raise taxes on anybody. In fact, what it does is ensures that no taxes will be raised on 98 percent of Americans. It doesn’t refer to the other 2 percent, as I understand the bill. It simply precludes taxes from being increased pursuant to the Republican-passed bills which sunsetted the tax rates that currently exist for those 98 percent of the people. From that standpoint, I think the bill that I have been referring to, Madam

Speaker, and I think the majority leader probably knows this, does not refer to those over \$250,000, which is what I presume he’s referring to.

I might also observe, as it relates to his response, Madam Speaker, a quote of Bill Kristol’s, who I think the majority leader probably knows pretty well and who obviously is a very strong proponent of policies put forward by the majority leader’s party, said:

“It won’t kill the country if we raise taxes a little bit on millionaires,” he said on Fox News Sunday. “It really won’t, I don’t think. I don’t really understand why Republicans don’t take Obama’s offer.”

Now, we know the President of the United States, I want to tell my friend, the majority leader, has said he is not going to sign a bill. He disagrees with your conclusion, I disagree with your conclusion, and that’s what democracy is about.

□ 1200

The President of the United States has been reelected. The President of the United States has made it very clear he will not sign a bill that reduces the tax obligations of those over \$250,000 in the coming year. He’s not going to sign that bill so that we can hold hostage the 98 percent. He believes, like you, that 98 percent of Americans ought not to receive a tax increase because it would, from his perspective, dampen economic growth in this country.

Now, we have disagreement on the \$250,000 and above, which is a legitimate disagreement. We can debate it on the floor, we can vote on it on the floor, and every American can see where everybody stands. We believe that 60 percent of Americans or more agree with the President and with our proposition. But to say that we’re not going to do something for the 98 percent because we don’t want something to happen to the 2 percent—which, by the way, is not in that bill. But the gentleman’s correct, nor are they included in that bill, the 2 percent.

But I would urge my friend, we’re having trouble getting to an agreement. I think that’s unfortunate. I think the gentleman, the majority leader, and I both want to get to an agreement. We don’t want to go over that fiscal cliff; that will be bad for the economy. We both, I think, believe—I hope—that we need to have a balanced agreement so that we will not go over that cliff. That would be bad for the country, bad for the American people, bad for the growth of our economy. We don’t want to do that. The gentleman, in my view, does not want to do that.

One way we can give some confidence, which is very important to the growth of the economy, is to assure, as TOM COLE, your former chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, said just the other day in, I believe, your whip meeting, that he believes that this ought to be done; we ought to give those 98 percent assurances.