

Mr. President, we have already cut that plan to the bare bones. We have used this on other programs to cut and we have done it in the right way. Any fluff that was in that program is gone. Some say we have cut far too much out of it.

The prevention fund is, as we speak, helping States fight chronic illnesses such as heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes. These chronic diseases I have just mentioned are responsible for 7 out of 10 deaths in America today. Imagine, 7 out of 10 deaths are caused from heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes. Yet Republicans want to use this program to pay for the student loan interest rate stabilization—a program that stops these diseases from going forward. It is a preventive program.

These diseases are responsible for three-quarters of the Nation's health care spending. So anything we can do to cut those back is the right thing to do. Common sense indicates we need to be treating those 26 million Americans with diabetes. Around America today there are 26 million people who are taking medicine for diabetes, and it is sad to say that includes a rapidly growing number of children. These 26 million people use up much of our health care delivery system, and diabetes increases the risk of developing other costly, life-threatening, chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, and many other maladies that come from simply having diabetes.

This prevention fund the Republicans want to use to pay for this stabilization program for student loans also pays for successful tobacco cessation programs that avert billions of health care costs to treat emphysema, heart disease, and cancer, among others. It finances immunizations for preventable childhood illnesses such as measles and whooping cough.

These diseases are back because there have been too few immunizations. Last year, measles reached a 15-year high in our country. After nearly being wiped out in the 1950s, whooping cough has resurfaced. There have been major articles—I read one—that are stunning. As a kid, I received a whooping cough shot. I hadn't heard of it, but it is back. This is a terrible disease that we now have in America. As I say, it has come back. It produces violent coughs that can go on for as much as 6 months. People can die as a result of coughing so hard. There has been a real bad outbreak of whooping cough in California, and the disease in America has reached its highest rate in 50 years. Yet the Republicans want to cut back on these immunizations. That is not a good idea.

These diseases I have talked about are completely preventable with the proper immunizations the prevention fund supports. Yet Republicans want to axe investments in preventive care that save the country money and save lives. We have already made cuts, as I

have indicated, difficult cuts to this program. We cannot afford to make more drastic cuts that would put Americans' health at risk.

While we do not support Republicans' plan to cut programs that combat diabetes, heart disease, or cancer, we are happy if they want a vote on some alternative. But let us get on this bill. Republicans need to stop filibustering our legislation—in this instance, the Stop Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act. If they want some other way to pay for it, let us take a look at it. Let them offer it. The stakes are too high to let partisanship get in the way.

The average student graduates with \$25,000 in debt. These young people are running up these loans because they want to, because education is so important in our country. But too many young people are putting off buying a house, starting a family, or opening a business because they are saddled with this crushing student loan debt. We don't need to load that burden even more. Democrats are determined to protect millions of students from increasing interest rates—almost 30,000 in Nevada alone.

If Republicans truly share our goal, they will vote to advance this legislation today.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

ELECTION YEAR LEGISLATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is not exactly a State secret that Senate Democrats have turned the floor into an extension of the Obama campaign over the past few months, and that what happens here these days has a lot more to do with what some political consultant out in Chicago thinks is good for the President's reelection than what the American people think would be good for the country as a whole.

Separation of powers notwithstanding, the Democrats' top message man recently admitted Senate Democrats and the White House are "attached at the hip," meaning, of course, the Senate has ceased to be a place where problems are resolved and has become instead a place where Democrats produce campaign material.

Today's vote on student loan rates is a perfect example of this cynical election year strategy in action. Rather than working with Republicans to help young people in this country weather the effects of the Obama economy, Democrats have sought to distract them from it. Never mind the fact that Democratic leaders supported the bill that will cause interest rates on certain college loans to spike on July 1. Never mind the fact that President Obama was so concerned about this issue when this legislation passed he

didn't even show up for the vote. Never mind the fact that Democrats have known this problem was coming for literally years but deliberately waited until 2 months before their temporary fix was due to expire to do anything about it.

Never mind any of that. What matters now for Democrats is they find a way to drive a wedge between Republicans and a constituency they are looking to court ahead of the November elections. That is what today's vote is all about for them.

For Republicans, well, we don't think young people should have to suffer any more than they already are as a result of this President's failure to turn the economy around. We just disagree we should pay for a fix by diverting \$6 billion from Medicare and raising taxes on the very businesses we are counting on to hire these young people.

But as I said, solving the problem isn't what this is about for Senate Democrats and the White House they are coordinating with. Finding a solution to this problem actually isn't difficult at all. What is difficult is getting Democrats to agree to it in an election year. For them, it is about putting the other party on the spot.

Look, Republicans have a solution to this problem. We have asked for a vote on it. Even Senator HARKIN, who opposes our approach, thinks we should at least get that vote. But following the President's lead, Senate Democratic leaders have decided to put the finger of blame instead on us instead of solving the problem—which, of course, is completely ridiculous.

Here we are nearly 3½ years into this President's first term, and he is still blaming his predecessor. He got nearly everything he wanted for 2 years. He borrowed and spent trillions. He took over the student loan industry. He took over health care. He imposed his regulations. It is his economy now. Yet he is still blaming others.

My view is, if you are going to ask the American people to take responsibility for their actions, pay their fair share, and play by the rules, it is time the President led by example and did the same.

Three months ago, the President told the American people that it is time to apply the same rules from top to bottom. The President said: No bailouts, no handouts, and no cop-out. An America built to last, he said, insists on responsibility from everybody. Yet day after day, week after week, what do we get from Democratic leaders in the Senate and from the President himself but more cop-outs.

Here is the real issue behind today's votes. Right now, more than half of college graduates cannot find a decent job. Close to half of them are back at home living with their parents. As a Wall Street Journal article from late last year put it: The U.S. labor market may be in a malaise, but young adults are in a crisis.

The real solution, of course: progrowth policies that make it easier

for U.S. businesses to hire. But in the short term, Republicans are ready to offer temporary relief, just as we did for working Americans early this year by extending the payroll tax holiday.

To pay for this fix, Republicans propose to end an ObamaCare slush fund that Democrats and the President himself have already drawn from to cover other expenses.

This is a pay-for Democrats and the President have already used.

This is perfectly reasonable. It is a solution to a problem both parties want to address. It passed the House with bipartisan support. If Democrats want to solve the problem, they should embrace it too or, at the very least, offer a bipartisan solution of their own. The White House has done neither.

The real enemy of recent college graduates is this President's economic policies. Until Democrats are willing to admit that, we will keep falling behind. And the real losers will be the young people we should be working together on a bipartisan basis to help.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

STOP THE STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATE HIKE ACT OF 2012—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2343, which the clerk will report by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to S. 2343, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend the reduced interest rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the time until 12 noon will be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the majority controlling the first 30 minutes and the Republicans controlling the second 30 minutes.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, we are here today because unless Congress acts, the interest rate for many of our students—over 100,000 of them in my home State of Washington—is going to double in 55 days.

On July 1, the law we passed that held rates on federally subsidized Stafford loans to 3.4 percent will end, and rates are going to jump overnight to 6.8 percent. That is going to add \$1,000 to the cost of loans for these young people, and it is going to be another huge strain for students and families who are already fighting to afford college and still struggling in this tough economy.

This isn't an abstract issue for me. For me it is very personal. Pell grants

and student loans were what allowed my six brothers and sisters and me to go to college when my dad got sick and had to leave his job. They were what made college affordable for us, and they were what allowed each one of us to pursue careers and give back to our communities. Because our government was there for us, at a very tough time for us, those seven kids in my family grew up to be a firefighter, a lawyer, a computer programmer, a sports writer, a homemaker, a middle-school teacher, and a United States Senator—a pretty good investment by our country. And our family's story is not unique.

In fact, last week I went across my home State of Washington listening to student after student describe the real-life impacts this interest rate hike will have on their livelihood. The *Columbian*, a newspaper in Vancouver, Washington, wrote a story on the roundtable I held last week with local students. As the *Columbian* reported: the rate hike would impact students like Dora Hernandez, a first-generation college student at Washington State University in Vancouver. They reported that: Dora became a mother at the age of 18, 2 months after she graduated from high school. She worked two to three jobs at a time to support herself and her child. It was at one of those jobs working the concession stand on a college campus that inspired her to improve her own life by earning a postsecondary degree. She received some financial aid, but she will still have \$29,000 in student loans to pay back when she graduates this month, she told me, proudly standing right in front of that concession stand she used to work at. She has no job lined up yet. She said:

I was flabbergasted to find out how much student loan debt I've accrued. Honestly, I'm scared. I hope Congress finds a way to keep interest rates on student loans down for students like me.

The *Columbian* also reported the story of Diane Robinson, a 24-year-old single mom who told me she decided to enroll at Clark College after a divorce left her with absolutely nothing. She told me:

I would not be here without the loans. It would be impossible.

Through her tears, Diane told me that she was raised to repay her debts and worries about her looming student loan payments every single day. She said:

If there is an increase on student loan interest rates, it will compromise my quality of life. Repaying the debt I have accrued will be essential for me to have a happy future.

For millions of Americans, affordable college has been the ticket to the middle class. And for millions of small business owners, finding local workers with the education skills they need has been what has allowed them to expand and grow in our communities. We cannot afford to let that slip away. We can't allow access to college to become unattainable for so many of our families. As we all know, college costs are rising too quickly right now anyway.

In fact, since 1985, the cost of a college education has increased by 559 percent because States have had to cut back their support for higher education and operating costs have increased. Student loan debt has spiked, and for the first time in U.S. history, the national student debt burden has surpassed \$1 trillion. That is more than the total amount of credit card debt.

So the last thing our students right now need—the very last thing—is for interest rates on this critical loan program to double. We cannot afford to allow that to happen. At a time when mortgage rates are under 4 percent, we should be doing everything possible to keep rates low for students today. In fact, we should be investing in our future and trying to get more high school students to continue their education. We should not be doubling interest rates on a critical loan program that students count on. It does not make sense.

The Stop the Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act that is before us is a commonsense measure that will prevent a rate hike on more than 7.4 million college students, and it pays for it by closing a tax loophole that allows certain wealthy professionals to dodge paying their fair share of taxes. So I hope we can move to this today.

I want to add, it is not just the students I talked about, Dora and Diane, who are speaking out against this rate hike. In fact, if our Republican colleagues do decide to block our ability to go to this bill today, I know that students all across our country are going to continue to make their voices heard about this—whether it is in person or in letters or on Twitter or on Facebook—and we will bring those stories right here to the Senate over and over until Republicans see that the students of America are not going to take no for an answer on this critical issue that will affect their lives far into the future.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I rise in support of the same legislation, and I appreciate the work of Senator MURRAY and Senator KLOBUCHAR.

I introduced this legislation with Senator HARKIN of Iowa and Senator REED of Rhode Island, and in the last couple of weeks I have been to the Cuyuga County Community College, a community college in Cleveland, Ohio State University, Wright State University near Dayton, and the University of Cincinnati. There were student bodies, student government people in both political parties there. There is virtually universal support among students for this legislation. We have no business letting the interest rate double. The vote that will take place in less than 1 hour gives us an opportunity to help students in a huge way.

The average Ohio graduate of a 4-year university has a \$27,000 student debt. If we are going to pile more