

who starts college next year, goes for 4 years, borrows the maximum of \$19,000, will pay \$3,510 in interest over 10 years. That is the life of a Stafford loan. If we adopt the Republicans' bill, that same student borrowing that same amount of money will pay \$6,590 in interest over 10 years. This is the worst possible approach. You shouldn't reduce the deficit on the backs of students who can't even discharge this in bankruptcy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I urge a "yes" vote because this is a permanent solution for 100 percent of the student loans. It reduces rates for every single student's new loan. It has no profit on the student. It fixes the rate for the time of the loan, and it is the same idea as already passed by the House. It is the same idea as supported by the President's budget. There are only minor differences between the President, the House, and this proposal. If we can't agree on this, we can't agree on anything.

This is a manufactured crisis. Their proposal is a short-term political fix for 40 percent of the loans. This proposal is a permanent solution for 100 percent of the loans that would lower rates to below 5 percent; the same idea as in the President's budget, the same idea as passed by the House. I urge a "yes" vote.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The bill 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 S. 1003, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reset interest rates for new student loans.

Mitch McConnell, John Cornyn, Lamar Alexander, Kelly Ayotte, David Vitter, Thad Cochran, Orrin G. Hatch, John Thune, Rob Portman, Lisa Murkowski, Michael B. Enzi, John Barrasso, John McCain, Roger F. Wicker, Roy Blunt, Johnny Isakson, Daniel Coats.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1003, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reset interest rates for new student loans, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. McCASKILL) is necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 40, nays 57, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 142 Leg.]

YEAS—40

Alexander	Enzi	McConnell
Ayotte	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Flake	Murkowski
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Roberts
Burr	Hatch	Rubio
Carper	Heller	Scott
Chambliss	Hoeven	Sessions
Coburn	Inhofe	Shelby
Cochran	Isakson	Thune
Collins	Johanns	Vitter
Corker	Johnson (WI)	Wicker
Cornyn	Kirk	
Cruz	McCain	

NAYS—57

Baldwin	Harkin	Paul
Baucus	Heinrich	Pryor
Begich	Heitkamp	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Reid
Blumenthal	Johnson (SD)	Risch
Boxer	Kaine	Rockefeller
Brown	King	Sanders
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schatz
Cardin	Landrieu	Schumer
Casey	Leahy	Shaheen
Cooms	Lee	Stabenow
Cowan	Levin	Tester
Crapo	Manchin	Toomey
Donnelly	Menendez	Udall (CO)
Durbin	Merkley	Udall (NM)
Feinstein	Mikulski	Warner
Franken	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Hagan	Nelson	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Coats McCaskill

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 40, the nays are 57. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

MOTION TO PROCEED—S. 953

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

Who yields time? The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, in 1992 the Congress created the Direct Loan Program. When this program was originated, the loans to students were at variable rates. Let me say to my colleagues this morning, Congress now sets the rates. We changed that in 2006.

The bill you will talk about now—let me just pose this to you: If you believe it is appropriate for Congress to pick winners and losers, then support this bill. If you believe it is appropriate for Congress to subsidize 40 percent of the student loan population and overcharge the other 60 percent of the student loan population, then vote for this bill. If you believe that is not the congressional role and that we need a long-term, permanent, transparent, predictable solution, then vote against this bill and let's sit down between now and July 1 and write a bipartisan approach that solves this problem once and for all.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today the Senate will have a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 953, the Student Loan Affordability Act, continuing a disturbing pattern when it comes to the consideration and proc-

essing of legislation under the jurisdiction of the Senate Finance Committee, of which I am the ranking member.

This legislation contains revenue-raising measures that should be considered in the Finance Committee before coming to the floor. Yet, once again, the Senate Democratic leadership has opted to bypass the committee by way of Senate rule XIV.

If the majority leader succeeds in proceeding to S. 953, I plan to offer a motion to commit the bill to the Finance Committee.

There is bipartisan support for reforming tax incentives for education. If the opportunity arises, my motion could be crafted in such a way to focus the Finance Committee's efforts on reforming these incentives in short order. Millions of American families and students would be well-served by such reforms.

In any event, any legislation addressing these incentives should be considered through regular order, which means full and fair consideration in the Senate Finance Committee. I intend to work to make sure that takes place.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, On July 1, the interest rates will double for the most vulnerable students in our society. Access to college, which is fundamental to our growth, our prosperity, and individual advancement will be compromised for 7 million low- and moderate income students in this country.

Republicans have a long-term proposal, but they do not have a long-term solution because it is not just about interest rates, it is about college costs. It is about refinancing the huge amount of debt that families have today—not just families but students—debt they may never be able to pay off. First, we need the time to work on a long-term solution; but, second, we need to reassure vulnerable individuals and families that their rates will not double. Student debt today is the second largest debt for American households. We cannot let it go any further. Their proposal not only will not solve the problem because it doesn't deal with all aspects, but it will increase student debt for borrowers with financial need on July 1.

Instead, I urge passage of our proposal, the Student Loan Affordability Act.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The bill 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, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 74, S. 953, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to

extend the reduced interest rate for undergraduate Federal Direct Stafford Loans, to modify required distribution rules for pensions plans, to limit earnings stripping by expatriated entities, to provide for modifications related to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, Jack Reed, Tom Harkin, Richard J. Durbin, Patty Murray, Benjamin L. Cardin, Al Franken, Amy Klobuchar, Jeff Merkley, Jon Tester, Sherrod Brown, Barbara A. Mikulski, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Charles E. Schumer, Sheldon Whitehouse, Barbara Boxer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 953, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend the reduced interest rate for undergraduate Federal direct Stafford loans, to modify required distribution rules for pension plans, to limit earnings stripping by expatriated entities, to provide for modifications related to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, 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 assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. McCASKILL) is necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 143 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Nelson
Baucus	Hagan	Pryor
Begich	Harkin	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Reid
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Rockefeller
Boxer	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Johnson (SD)	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Landrieu	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Tester
Coons	Levin	Udall (CO)
Cowan	Menendez	Udall (NM)
Donnelly	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Mikulski	Warren
Feinstein	Murphy	Whitehouse
Franken	Murray	Wyden

NAYS—46

Alexander	Flake	Moran
Ayotte	Graham	Murkowski
Barrasso	Grassley	Paul
Blunt	Hatch	Portman
Boozman	Heller	Risch
Burr	Hoeven	Roberts
Chambliss	Inhofe	Rubio
Coburn	Isakson	Scott
Cochran	Johanns	Sessions
Collins	Johnson (WI)	Shelby
Corker	King	Thune
Cornyn	Kirk	Toomey
Crapo	Lee	Vitter
Cruz	Manchin	Wicker
Enzi	McCain	
Fischer	McConnell	

NOT VOTING—2

Coats

McCaskill

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 51, the nays are 46. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having not voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 12:30 today, with all provisions of the previous order remaining in effect, and that I be recognized at 12:30. We have some housekeeping stuff we have to do regarding Senator Lautenberg.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CELEBRATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF JIM'S STEAK AND SPAGHETTI HOUSE

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I rise to speak about an amazing West Virginia family who is celebrating the 75th anniversary of their small business this week on June 8. Jim Tweel founded Jim's Steak and Spaghetti House in 1938 when he purchased the Kennedy Dairy Store and renamed it Jim's Dairy Bar.

The restaurant specialized in burgers and milkshakes until 1944, when Roberto Elmoro, an Italian native, approached Jim about starting a spaghetti house using Elmoro's own personal recipes. Jim agreed and expanded the restaurant to the room next-door. Hence, the Spaghetti House opened in July of 1944.

Since that time the restaurant has been renamed and remodeled, but the values of the restaurant have remained the same: to give customers excellent service and outstanding food. Located in the heart of Huntington on 5th Avenue, Jim's Steak and Spaghetti House offers great food, from homemade spaghetti, soup and sandwiches, to fresh coleslaw, pickled beets, and tasty pies. Over the years I think I have tasted and enjoyed all of them.

But this family-owned-and-operated business offers so much more to its loyal clientele and visitors alike, because this is not just a restaurant, this is a landmark and an institution. As you step in the doors, you travel through time and are greeted by a smile from everybody. With its 1950-style decor, Jim's walls are adorned with photos of the restaurant's creator posing with some of the most renowned

public figures and celebrities who have stopped by for a meal, people such as President John F. Kennedy, President Bill Clinton, President George Bush, Dustin Hoffman, Bill Cosby, and Muhammad Ali.

In fact, many West Virginians also travel from miles away to get to Jim's because the restaurant is one of the most famous spots in our State. Folks from the Tweel family are not only successful business leaders but also community advocates who are committed to making a positive difference in Huntington and the Tri-State region.

Jim Tweel established his recipe of success 75 years ago based on five principles: good service, good food, courtesy, cleanness, and ambience. Even though Jim Tweel is no longer with us, those same principles still guide the family-owned and community institution that is now run by Jim's daughter Jimmie.

Small businesses are the heart and soul of West Virginia's economy. It has always been one of my top priorities to make sure small businesses have the support they need to be successful and create good-paying jobs in West Virginia.

I wish to congratulate and recognize the Tweel family for their successes, especially 95-year-old Sally Rahall Tweel, Jim's wife and one of the current owners, as well as Jim's children: Jimmie Tweel Carter, the restaurant manager; Larry Tweel, the company president; and Ron Tweel, an officer of the corporation.

Their strong work ethic, their passion for the business, and their love of their community, all of which have been passed down from generation to generation, represent the very best our State, the great State of West Virginia, has to offer. Congratulations on 75 wonderful years.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ORGAN TRANSPLANT POLICY

SARAH MURNAGHAN

Mr. TOOMEY. Madam President, I rise to speak briefly about a heart-rending situation in Pennsylvania to which I wish to call my colleagues' attention. As I speak this morning, there is a brave little 10-year-old girl who is fighting for her life in Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Sarah Murnaghan suffers from cystic fibrosis. She has been in the hospital for 3 months now. Recently, she has been put on a machine that helps her breathe, with great difficulty. But she is at a point now where she needs a lung transplant. There is no question