

Holden	Miller, George	Schiff
Holt	Moore	Schrader
Honda	Moran	Schwartz
Hoyer	Murphy (CT)	Scott (VA)
Israel	Nadler	Serrano
Jackson Lee	Napolitano	Sewell
(TX)	Neal	Sherman
Johnson (GA)	Oliver	Shuler
Johnson (IL)	Owens	Sires
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Slaughter
Kaptur	Pascrell	Smith (WA)
Keating	Pastor (AZ)	Speier
Kildee	Pelosi	Stark
Kind	Perlmutter	Sutton
Kucinich	Peters	Terry
Langevin	Pingree (ME)	Thompson (CA)
Larsen (WA)	Poe (TX)	Tierney
Larson (CT)	Polis	Tonko
Levin	Posey	Towns
Lewis (GA)	Price (NC)	Tsongas
Lipinski	Quigley	Van Hollen
Loeback	Rahall	Velázquez
Lofgren, Zoe	Reyes	Visclosky
Luján	Richardson	Walz (MN)
Lynch	Richmond	Wasserman
Maloney	Ross (AR)	Schultz
Markey	Rothman (NJ)	Waters
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Watt
McCarthy (NY)	Ruppersberger	Waxman
McCollum	Rush	Webster
McDermott	Ryan (OH)	Welch
McGovern	Sánchez, Linda	Wilson (FL)
McNerney	T.	Woolsey
Meeks	Sanchez, Loretta	Yarmuth
Michaud	Sarbanes	
Miller (NC)	Schakowsky	

□ 1240

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 from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR), the majority leader, for the purpose of inquiring of the schedule for the week to come.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at noon for morning-hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Votes will be postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour and noon for legislative business. On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business, and the last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m. No votes are expected in the House on Friday.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a few bills under suspension of the rules, which will be announced by the close of business tomorrow. The House will also consider H.R. 3309, the Federal Communications Commission Process Reform Act, offered by Congressman GREG WALDEN of Oregon. And for the second year in a row, the House will consider and pass a budget resolution. Mr. Speaker, we also expect to take further action on our Nation's infrastructure, with authority expiring at the end of next week. Finally, I am hopeful that the Senate will clear the House's bipartisan JOBS Act today. This bill has been delayed too long, but I look forward to the President signing it into law.

I thank the gentleman from Maryland, and I yield back.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his information with respect to the legislation that is going to be considered next week.

I would note that he talks about the highway bill, the infrastructure bill that is pending. Obviously, we had expected to consider that bill on the House floor. On our side, at least, our expectation was that it was going to be considered a number of weeks ago. It has not come to the floor here. As I understand it, we are now talking about an extension of some period of time. We are concerned that you rightfully, personally and as a party, made it very clear that certainty was an important aspect of growing our economy. That's a proposition on which I agree. I think you are absolutely right. I think that we need to create certainty and, clearly, we need to create jobs.

I said this morning, Mr. Leader, to the press—and I'm sure you get it as well—that the public says to me: When are you guys going to start working together? When are you going to get something done in a bipartisan way?

The Senate has done that, I will say to my friend. The Senate has done it in an overwhelming fashion. They had

74—it would have been 75, but Mr. LAUTENBERG was absent but was for the bill. So 75 percent of the Senate, three-quarters of the Senate voted for what was a very bipartisan bill. And, as a matter of fact, half the Senate Republicans essentially voted for that bill.

As you know, it had a technical flaw in the bill in that it had revenues which need to be initiated in the House of Representatives. Representative TIM BISHOP of New York has introduced the Senate bill, which has overwhelming support in the United States Senate and, very frankly, in my view, would have at least 218 votes in this House if it were put on the floor.

The Speaker has said in the past that he is committed to letting the House work its will, obviously referring to the open amendments process. But if a bill doesn't come to the floor, we have no opportunity either to amend or to vote. That's been one of our problems, of course, with the jobs bill that the President proposed that we had hoped would have been brought to the floor which has not been to the floor.

But I ask my friend, rather than continue to delay—and both sides have done that on the highway bill—to give that confidence, of which you have spoken and others on your side of the aisle have spoken I think absolutely correctly, in order to give the confidence that we can, in fact, act, that we can work in a bipartisan fashion, I would ask my friend whether or not he, as the majority leader, would be prepared to bring the Bishop bill to the floor, which, again, is the Senate bill, supported by 75 Members of the United States Senate, half of the Republican caucus in the Senate, and which will give some degree of certainty for a highway program which clearly is also a jobs bill and will have an impact on almost 2 million jobs and maybe another million jobs along the way.

We think that's the way that would be good for our country to proceed, and it would send a message—because I think it would get bipartisan support if you brought it to the floor—that it would send a good message to the country that, yes, from time to time, we can work together. And, very frankly, Mr. Leader, if we did that, it would be consistent with every transportation bill that we have passed since 1956 under Dwight Eisenhower, where we worked together in a bipartisan fashion. This is the first time that I have experienced a partisan divide—I mean, people have had differences of opinion, but a partisan divide on the highway bill.

As you know, Senator BOXER and Senator INHOFE came together to agree. I think that's a pretty broad ideological spectrum of the United States Senate. They came together, they agreed, and they led the effort to pass that bipartisan bill.

I would very much hope that, Mr. Majority Leader, that you could bring that bill to the floor and see whether or not, in fact, it could pass. I think that would be good for the country.

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Broun (GA)	Sensenbrenner
King (IA)	Woodall

NOT VOTING—23

Ackerman	Davis (IL)	Manzullo
Austria	Duffy	Marchant
Bachus	Gonzalez	Marino
Bishop (UT)	Gutierrez	McIntyre
Bono Mack	Jackson (IL)	Paul
Brown (FL)	Kinzinger (IL)	Rangel
Castor (FL)	Lee (CA)	Thompson (MS)
Chaffetz	Lowey	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1236

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:

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 126, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall votes 122–126. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on No. 122, "yes" on No. 123, "no" on No. 124, "yes" on No. 125, and "no" on No. 126.

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.