

Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schneider
Schock
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner

Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NAYS—171

Andrews
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Grayson
Green, Al

Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Maffei
Maloney
Carolyn
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
O'Rourke

Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—6

Herrera Beutler
Hinojosa

Kaptur
McCarthy (NY)

Pelosi
Rush

□ 1848

So the joint resolution was passed.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
the table.

SHORT-TERM EXTENSION OF SPECIAL IMMIGRANT PROGRAM

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that the Commit-

tees on the Judiciary and Foreign Af-
fairs be discharged from further consid-
eration of the bill (H.R. 3233) to extend
the period during which Iraqis who
were employed by the United States
Government in Iraq may be granted
special immigrant status and to tempo-
rarily increase the fee or surcharge for
processing machine-readable non-
immigrant visas, and ask for its imme-
diate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Virginia?

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Reserving the
right to object, and I am not going to
pursue my objection. But I want to
congratulate the chairman and our
committee for what I think is an enor-
mously important visa, helping people
who have helped us, particularly in
Iraq.

And with that, I thank the Judiciary
Committee for its work, and I with-
draw my objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3233

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT-TERM EXTENSION OF SPE- CIAL IMMIGRANT PROGRAM.

Section 1244(c)(3) of the National Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (8
U.S.C. 1157 note) is amended by adding at the
end the following:

“(C) FISCAL YEAR 2014.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
clauses (ii) and (iii), the total number of
principal aliens who may be provided special
immigrant status under this section during
the first 3 months of fiscal year 2014 shall be
the sum of—

“(I) the number of aliens described in sub-
section (b) whose application for special im-
migrant status under this section is pending
on September 30, 2013; and

“(II) 2,000.

“(ii) EMPLOYMENT PERIOD.—The 1-year pe-
riod during which the principal alien is re-
quired to have been employed by or on behalf
of the United States Government in Iraq
under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall begin on or
after March 20, 2003, and end on or before
September 30, 2013.

“(iii) APPLICATION DEADLINE.—The prin-
cipal alien seeking special immigrant status
under this subparagraph shall apply to the
Chief of Mission in accordance with sub-
section (b)(4) not later than December 31,
2013.”.

SEC. 2. TEMPORARY FEE INCREASE FOR CER- TAIN CONSULAR SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, the Secretary of
State, not later than January 1, 2014, shall
increase the fee or surcharge authorized
under section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations
Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995
(Public Law 103-236; 8 U.S.C. 1351 note) by \$1
for processing machine-readable non-
immigrant visas and machine-readable com-
bined border crossing identification cards
and nonimmigrant visas.

(b) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS.—Notwithstanding
section 140(a)(2) of the Foreign Relations Au-
thorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995
(Public Law 103-236; 8 U.S.C. 1351 note), the

additional amount collected pursuant the fee
increase authorized under subsection (a)
shall be deposited in the general fund of the
Treasury.

(c) SUNSET PROVISION.—The fee increase
authorized under subsection (a) shall termi-
nate on the date that is 2 years after the
first date on which such increased fee is col-
lected.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed
and read a third time, was read the
third time, and passed, and a motion to
reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that Members may
have 5 legislative days to revise and ex-
tend their remarks and insert extra-
neous materials on H.R. 3233.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr.
DAINES). Is there objection to the re-
quest of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASE CAUCUS

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was
given permission to address the House
for 1 minute and to revise and extend
her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I
first heard about mitochondrial dis-
eases, which are fatal, from my chief of
staff, Art Estopinan, who, together
with his lovely wife Olga, have been
caring for their baby after he was diag-
nosed with TK2 mitochondrial DNA de-
pletion syndrome, which has left
Arturito, Jr., unable to move his fin-
gers and toes, as you see in this poster,
putting him in constant need of me-
chanical support to breathe and receive
nutrition.

They were informed that their baby
son, Art, Jr., would live only a few
months, as there were no known medi-
cations. But thanks to the experi-
mental treatments that Arturito is re-
ceiving from Columbia University Med-
ical Center, medical care at Johns Hop-
kins Pediatric Hospital, and at the
Kennedy Krieger Institute, the doctors
have established a discharge date for
mid-October, an unimaginable expecta-
tion just a year ago.

I pray for Arturito, Jr., and babies
like him every night. I urge all Mem-
bers to contact our office to make sure
that they can learn more about these
diseases by becoming a part of the Con-
gressional Mitochondrial Disease Cau-
cus. Let's look at Arturito, Jr., and
let's save him and the countless others.

SIGNING UP FOR OBAMACARE

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given
permission to address the House for 1
minute and to revise and extend his re-
marks.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, we all
know that for a full day now we've
been hearing all kinds of anecdotes
about what may or may not have taken
place on yesterday as people were sign-
ing up for the first time for the Afford-
able Care Act.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to share
with you a little bit of information

that comes from Los Angeles, California:

"It took 3 hours, but Andrew Stryker managed to be among the first people to purchase health insurance through ObamaCare's new insurance markets. Stryker is 34 years old and lives in Los Angeles, where he now does freelance work." He pays premiums of \$600 to keep his COBRA plan that he had on his job, which he left 4 years ago. He is diabetic and has been denied insurance because of a preexisting condition. Mr. Stryker says, although it took him 3 hours, this plan is now saving him over \$6,000 a year. And in his words, "For that, I would have waited all day."

A lot of us would.

EXCHANGE LAUNCH

(Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind the American people why we are here. We are here because the President and the Senate Democrats have refused to negotiate.

We learned yesterday and even today about the challenges of signing up for ObamaCare. Information technology, I believe, will be ObamaCare's Achilles' heel. Many people went on healthcare.gov. They were greeted with messages, "Please wait here until we send you to the login page," or, "The system is down at the moment."

Yes, glitches can be expected whenever a new system is started, but ObamaCare is simply not ready. Americans aren't ready. They weren't ready for the employer mandates. They are not ready for the individual mandate. We are not ready for IPAB. We are not ready for the medical device tax. We are not ready for the cuts to Medicare or to our providers. It will harm the economy. It already has.

What we are ready for is for the Senate and the President to negotiate, and we are ready to reopen our government when they do.

OBAMACARE

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

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, ObamaCare, on its first day, is emblematic of what we can expect from ObamaCare in the future, already proving to be a logistical as well as an economic disaster.

Businesses are cutting back on full-time employees. Some people are losing their jobs. Many are losing their hours as well. For businesses with less than 50 employees, ObamaCare has become a massive disincentive for growth.

The cost of health insurance premiums are skyrocketing. One report says people in Louisiana who don't get Federal subsidies will see dramatically higher rates for average coverage. In

fact, they will now be paying more for health insurance than the cost in most other States.

The implementation of ObamaCare is proving to be the train wreck that even Democrats have come to expect. And that is leaving our economy on edge, with job creators wondering how they will make it through more taxes, more mandates and regulations.

ObamaCare is a devastating threat to our economy, and it needs to be stopped now.

□ 1900

OBAMACARE DISCRIMINATES

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, ObamaCare discriminates. It gives special treatment to special friends of the administration—1,200 waivers of special folks, but not waivers for everybody.

It also treats Big Business better than it does individual Americans. It delays ObamaCare 1 year for Big Business, but not individuals. That is discrimination.

Treat everybody the same. Waivers for all or no waivers for anyone. You've delayed implementation for 1 year for Big Business; delay it for individuals as well.

It's interesting. If ObamaCare is good for everybody, why isn't Obama under ObamaCare, and his staff, and the Cabinet?

Put everybody in ObamaCare. That is why we have this fight, because ObamaCare discriminates, and it's a fight worth having.

Defund it until everybody is treated fair. No discrimination.

And that's just the way it is.

THIS BODY MUST DO BETTER

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, it shouldn't come as a surprise that we have different ideas on the different sides of the aisle here.

Republicans believe in a smaller government, a less intrusive government, and so it shouldn't be a surprise when we step forward with ideas on budgeting, on spending, that we would want to pick and choose things that we think are appropriate for the government to do, and not fund the things that are inappropriate.

That's the situation, as we view it, with the Obama health care takeover. We see that it doesn't work. We see it's going to be horrendously more expensive.

What really disappoints me though, observing the last few days, as a newer Member here, is the decorum on this House floor, the yelling, the name-calling, the pointing, even the way the desk was addressed here earlier today.

I mean, I think the American people expect a discourse that is a little more honorable than all the yelling and the name-calling.

So if we want to have a discussion, which Republicans do, with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, with the Senate, with the White House, we need to do it in a way that actually makes it attractive to talk to each other.

I like to watch motor sports. And if everybody on the racetrack was bashing each other off the track, you wouldn't have a race anymore. There'd be nothing to watch. You wouldn't have a sport. You wouldn't have a game.

This is much bigger than those types of games here, yet we don't have a discussion, we don't even have a way to have a discourse with all the name-calling.

So I'd ask for this body to do better.

OBAMACARE IS A CIVIL RIGHT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I heard the story of a mother who had lost her son, who had a preexisting condition and was not able to get insurance—only when a benevolent hospital took him in and determined, at the time, that he had Stage 3 cancer, because he had no insurance, because he had needed a colonoscopy.

If he had had ObamaCare, he would have had the ability, at least, to get insurance without worrying about the preexisting condition.

Emotions are high, but for the right reason. There is no reason that eliminating ObamaCare, as is being discussed on this floor, should be tied to opening the government back up. All the Republicans have to do is to pass, with the Democrats, a clean CR so that people might live.

Their story is like taking away the civil rights laws that President Johnson helped pass because they did not like it. They would hold up the government and close the government.

For me, this is civil rights for all Americans—to have the right to live, to have the right to have health insurance. It is not a budget issue. It is an issue to be done down the road. Vote for a clean CR.

Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of emotions because this is about life and death.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be here this evening with my colleagues to host the Republican leadership hour. We are going to talk to