

bill will give us new tools to help strengthen the Pell Grants program, while ensuring it is a good investment for taxpayers.

To ensure that resource is utilized, students will be provided links to the college dashboard for each prospective school they look at, thus providing this important information to them at the pinnacle of their college search.

I thank the chairwoman and the ranking member on this bipartisan legislation, and I encourage its support.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to yield 3 minutes to my colleague from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT).

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas.

This bill creates a new Department of Education Web site that includes data allowing prospective students to better understand the cost of specific institutions, and I thank the chairman and the ranking member for working with me to improve this bill before it came to the floor.

The current Department of Education Web site is incomplete and misleading. The current Web site does not include the net price to a student according to that student's income level, which could cause, and does cause, lower and middle class students to reject schools that they, in fact, could afford.

They or their parents would see average net price, calculated for all students, and immediately assume it is unaffordable for them. The changes that I have included in this bill allow a parent or a prospective student to find, upfront, on the home page, the average net price of attending, based on the family's income level. And this information may lead students to consider institutions they would have otherwise excluded.

The difference between the average cost, calculated for all students, and the cost to a student, say, from a \$40,000 income level, may be many thousands of dollars.

Now, I should add, in conclusion, that while this bill that we take up today makes some progress, this and the other bills we will be considering fall short of what is really needed: a comprehensive effort to help more students afford college.

We should be considering doubling the Pell Grants, reducing student loan interest rates, and doing all those other things that would be in a comprehensive higher education bill. I am sorry to say we are ignoring those solutions.

Nevertheless, I welcome the modest improvements that we will see in the legislation being considered here, and I hope that soon we will get to the comprehensive higher education legislation that the students of America deserve.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker I am honored to yield 3 minutes to my colleague from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Ranking Member HINOJOSA

for the time, and I thank the chairman and Ranking Member MILLER, and Chairwoman FOXX for their hard work on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4983, the Strengthening Transparency in Higher Education Act. This legislation will help prospective students and their families by providing more accessible information about the costs of attending our Nation's colleges and universities.

The bill before us today includes provisions that I authored that will improve a tool already available to help students and their families assess the cost of attending college, the net price calculator.

Currently, students and families have to guess where the calculators are located on the schools' Web pages, what each school calls the calculator, and whether the information it provides is accurate.

Additionally, veterans and service-members must try to determine whether the estimates provided by such calculators accurately reflect the academic benefits they have earned through their service.

As the ranking member of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, one of my roles is to help government work more effectively and efficiently.

My bill, the Net Price Calculator Improvement Act, H.R. 3694, addresses the challenges identified with current net price calculators by ensuring that they will provide consistent and comparable price information for colleges and universities based on up-to-date data.

My legislation would also ensure that institutions place the calculators in consistent locations on their Web sites, and it would protect students who use the calculators from data mining.

I applaud my colleagues on the Education and the Workforce Committee for including these critical provisions in H.R. 4983, and urge the passage of this legislation.

As I close, let me note that the bill before us is an important first step in the process of reauthorizing the Higher Education Act, and it contains important reforms. However, our work will not be done by simply passing this bill.

The bills before the House this week ignore the bread and butter of the Federal higher education policy, Federal student aid. We must reauthorize the Higher Education Act in its entirety as quickly as possible.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Before I close, I want to say that I look forward to working with my friends on the other side of the aisle as soon as possible so that we can complete, in its entirety, the reauthorization of higher education which is greatly needed here in our country.

Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank our colleagues on both sides of the aisle for working together on what I think is an important piece of legislation that will help families and students in the future.

I want to give particular thanks to the staffs on both sides of the aisle. The Education and the Workforce Committee has been very active this year and last year on presenting excellent legislation to this House, and I want to thank the staff for their good work.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 4983, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4983, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL QUALITY AND INTEGRITY AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXTENSION

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5134) to extend the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity and the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance for one year.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5134

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL QUALITY AND INTEGRITY.

Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking "2014" and inserting "2015".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 491(k) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098(k)) is amended by striking "2014" and inserting "2015".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

□ 1400

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5134.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5134 and yield myself such time as I may consume.

While the majority of the Higher Education Act is extended until the end of FY 2015 by the General Education Provisions Act, the extension does not apply to two committees authorized under the law.

The first committee is the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, which advises the Secretary of Education on accreditation issues and which accrediting bodies to improve.

The second committee is the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, which advises both Congress and the Secretary of Education on student financial aid policy. In order to ensure these important advisory committees can continue to serve policymakers, Representative HINOJOSA and I authored H.R. 5134 to extend both of these committees for 1 year.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this simple extension and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 5134, legislation which would reauthorize two advisory committees within the U.S. Department of Education for at least 1 year.

The National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, known as NACIQI, and the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance play vitally important advisory roles to the Secretary of Education and Congress and would not otherwise be extended through the General Education Provisions Act when the Higher Education Act expires this year.

NACIQI, for example, advises the Secretary of Education on matters related to postsecondary education accreditation and the certification process for higher education institutions to participate in Federal student aid programs.

The Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance provides advice and counsel on Federal student financial aid policy to both Congress and the Secretary of Education, including recommendations for increasing college access and persistence to higher education for low-income and moderate-income students.

As the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training, I thank Chairman KLINE, Ranking Member MILLER, and Chairwoman FOXX for their leadership on this issue.

Although I will continue to fight for a more comprehensive reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, I believe that this bill today, as well as the other three higher education bills being voted on this week, make some key improvements to the Higher Education Act.

With that, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the passage of H.R. 5134.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 5134 and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5134.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 677;

Adopting House Resolution 677, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3136, ADVANCING COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ACT OF 2013, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4984, EMPOWERING STUDENTS THROUGH ENHANCED FINANCIAL COUNSELING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 677) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3136) to establish a demonstration program for competency-based education, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4984) to amend the loan counseling requirements under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 190, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 437]

YEAS—224

Aderholt	Bachus	Benishke
Amash	Barletta	Bentivolio
Amodei	Barr	Bilirakis
Bachmann	Barton	Bishop (UT)

Black	Hanna	Pitts
Blackburn	Harper	Poe (TX)
Boustany	Harris	Pompeo
Brady (TX)	Hartzler	Posey
Bridenstine	Hastings (WA)	Price (GA)
Brooks (AL)	Heck (NV)	Reed
Brooks (IN)	Hensarling	Reichert
Broun (GA)	Herrera Beutler	Renacci
Buchanan	Holding	Ribble
Bucshon	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Burgess	Huelskamp	Rigell
Byrne	Huizenga (MI)	Roby
Calvert	Hultgren	Roe (TN)
Camp	Hunter	Rogers (AL)
Cantor	Hurt	Rogers (KY)
Capito	Issa	Rohrabacher
Carter	Jenkins	Rokita
Cassidy	Johnson (OH)	Rooney
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Ros-Lehtinen
Chaffetz	Jolly	Roskam
Clawson (FL)	Jones	Ross
Coble	Jordan	Rothfus
Coffman	Joyce	Royce
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Runyan
Collins (GA)	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Collins (NY)	King (NY)	Salmon
Conaway	Kinzinger (IL)	Sanford
Cook	Kline	Scalise
Cotton	Labrador	Schock
Cramer	LaMalfa	Schweikert
Crawford	Lamborn	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Lance	Sensenbrenner
Culberson	Lankford	Sessions
Daines	Latham	Shimkus
Davis, Rodney	Latta	Shuster
Denham	LoBiondo	Simpson
Dent	Long	Smith (MO)
DeSantis	Lucas	Smith (NE)
Diaz-Balart	Luetkemeyer	Smith (NJ)
Duffy	Lummis	Smith (TX)
Duncan (SC)	Marchant	Southerland
Duncan (TN)	Marino	Stivers
Ellmers	Massie	Stockman
Farenthold	McAllister	Stutzman
Fincher	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
Fitzpatrick	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Thornberry
Fleming	McHenry	Tiberi
Flores	McKeon	Tipton
Forbes	McKinley	Turner
Fortenberry	McMorris	Upton
Foxx	Rodgers	Valadao
Franks (AZ)	Meadows	Wagner
Frelinghuysen	Meehan	Walberg
Gardner	Messer	Walden
Garrett	Mica	Walorski
Gerlach	Miller (FL)	Weber (TX)
Gibbs	Miller (MI)	Webster (FL)
Gibson	Mullin	Weststrup
Gohmert	Mulvaney	Westmoreland
Goodlatte	Murphy (PA)	Whitfield
Gosar	Neugebauer	Williams
Gowdy	Noem	Wilson (SC)
Granger	Nugent	Wittman
Graves (GA)	Nunes	Wolf
Graves (MO)	Olson	Womack
Griffin (AR)	Palazzo	Woodall
Griffith (VA)	Paulsen	Yoder
Grimm	Pearce	Yoho
Guthrie	Petri	Young (AK)
Hall	Pittenger	Young (IN)

NAYS—190

Barber	Clarke (NY)	Ellison
Barrow (GA)	Clay	Engel
Bass	Cleaver	Enyart
Beatty	Clyburn	Esty
Bera (CA)	Cohen	Farr
Bishop (GA)	Connolly	Fattah
Bishop (NY)	Conyers	Foster
Blumenauer	Cooper	Frankel (FL)
Bonamici	Costa	Fudge
Brady (PA)	Courtney	Gabbard
Braley (IA)	Crowley	Gallego
Brown (FL)	Cuellar	Garamendi
Brownley (CA)	Cummings	Garcia
Bustos	Davis (CA)	Grayson
Butterfield	Davis, Danny	Green, Al
Capps	DeFazio	Green, Gene
Capuano	DeGette	Grijalva
Cárdenas	Delaney	Gutiérrez
Carney	DeLauro	Hahn
Carson (IN)	DelBene	Hastings (FL)
Cartwright	Deuth	Higgins
Castor (FL)	Dingell	Himes
Castro (TX)	Doggett	Hinojosa
Chu	Doyle	Holt
Ciilline	Duckworth	Horsford
Clark (MA)	Edwards	Israel