

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
Amash
Amodei
Bachmann

Bachus
Barletta
Barr
Barton

Benishek
Bentivolio
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)

Black
Blackburn
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clawson (FL)
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cook
Cotton
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Daines
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall

Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jolly
Jones
Jordan
Joyce
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Lankford
Latham
Latta
LoBiondo
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Petri
Pittenger

Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schock
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—190

Barber
Barrow (GA)
Bass
Beatty
Bera (CA)
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Edwards

Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hastings (FL)
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Horsford
Israel

Jackson Lee	McIntyre	Sanchez, Loretta
Jeffries	McNerney	Sarbanes
Johnson (GA)	Meeks	Schakowsky
Johnson, E. B.	Meng	Schiff
Kaptur	Michaud	Schneider
Keating	Miller, George	Schrader
Kelly (IL)	Moore	Schwartz
Kennedy	Moran	Scott (VA)
Kildee	Murphy (FL)	Scott, David
Kilmer	Nadler	Serrano
Kind	Napolitano	Sewell (AL)
Kirkpatrick	Neal	Shea-Porter
Kuster	Negrete McLeod	Sherman
Langevin	Nolan	Sinema
Larsen (WA)	O'Rourke	Sires
Larson (CT)	Owens	Slaughter
Lee (CA)	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Levin	Pascarell	Speier
Lewis	Pastor (AZ)	Swalwell (CA)
Lipinski	Payne	Takano
Loeb sack	Perlmutter	Thompson (CA)
Lofgren	Peters (CA)	Thompson (MS)
Lowenthal	Peters (MI)	Tierney
Lowey	Peterson	Titus
Lujan Grisham	Pingree (ME)	Tonko
(NM)	Pocan	Tsongas
Lujan, Ben Ray	Polis	Van Hollen
(NM)	Price (NC)	Vargas
Lynch	Quigley	Veasey
Maffei	Rahall	Vela
Maloney,	Rangel	Velázquez
Carolyn	Richmond	Visclosky
Maloney, Sean	Roybal-Allard	Walz
Matheson	Ruiz	Waters
Matsui	Ruppersberger	Waxman
McCarthy (NY)	Rush	Welch
McColum	Ryan (OH)	Wilson (FL)
McDermott	Sánchez, Linda	Yarmuth
McGovern	T.	

NOT VOTING—18

Becerra	Honda	Perry
Campbell	Hoyer	Rogers (MI)
DesJarlais	Huffman	Stewart
Eshoo	Kingston	Wasserman
Gingrey (GA)	Miller, Gary	Schultz
Hanabusa	Nunnelee	
Heck (WA)	Pelosi	

□ 1433

Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. GARCIA changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. KING of New York changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 437 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Stated against:

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote 437. If present, I would have voted “no.”

(By unanimous consent, Mr. BOEHNER was allowed to speak out of order.)

HONORING DR. JESSICA BIENSTOCK

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to recognize a special guest who is in our Nation's Capital today. Dr. Jessica Bienstock is the residency program director for the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

In her career, she has delivered over 1,000 babies, and one of them is well known to all of us, and she is Abigail Rose Beutler, who of course is the daughter of our friend and colleague, the gentlelady from Washington. We are all familiar with Abigail's story and the odds that she overcame. If she is a happy, healthy miracle, then Dr. Bienstock is the miracle worker who

helped give the gift of hope and life to this family.

I think the whole House owes a debt of gratitude to her and to all of our doctors, nurses, and medical professionals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 230, noes 185, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 438]

AYES—230

Aderholt	Fortenberry	McClintock
Amash	Foxx	McHenry
Amodei	Franks (AZ)	McKeon
Bachmann	Gardner	McKinley
Bachus	Garrett	McMorris
Barber	Gerlach	Rodgers
Barletta	Gibbs	Meadows
Barr	Gibson	Meehan
Barton	Gohmert	Messer
Benish	Goodlatte	Mica
Bentivolio	Gosar	Miller (FL)
Billirakis	Gowdy	Miller (MI)
Bishop (UT)	Granger	Mullin
Black	Graves (GA)	Mulvaney
Blackburn	Graves (MO)	Murphy (FL)
Boustany	Griffith (AR)	Murphy (PA)
Brady (TX)	Griffith (VA)	Neugebauer
Bridenstine	Grimm	Noem
Brooks (AL)	Guthrie	Nugent
Brooks (IN)	Hall	Nunes
Broun (GA)	Hanna	Olson
Buchanan	Harper	Owens
Bucshon	Harris	Palazzo
Burgess	Hartzler	Paulsen
Byrne	Hastings (WA)	Pearce
Calvert	Heck (NV)	Perry
Camp	Hensarling	Peters (CA)
Cantor	Herrera Beutler	Petri
Capito	Holding	Pittenger
Carter	Hudson	Pitts
Cassidy	Huelskamp	Poe (TX)
Chabot	Huizenga (MI)	Pompeo
Chaffetz	Hultgren	Posey
Clawson (FL)	Hunter	Price (GA)
Coble	Hurt	Reed
Coffman	Issa	Reichert
Cohen	Jenkins	Renacci
Cole	Johnson (OH)	Ribble
Collins (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Rice (SC)
Collins (NY)	Jolly	Rigell
Conaway	Jones	Roby
Cook	Jordan	Roe (TN)
Cotton	Joyce	Rogers (AL)
Cramer	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (KY)
Crawford	King (IA)	Rohrabacher
Crenshaw	King (NY)	Rokita
Culberson	Kinzing (IL)	Rooney
Daines	Kline	Ros-Lehtinen
Davis, Rodney	Labrador	Roskam
Denham	LaMalfa	Ross
Dent	Lamborn	Rothfus
DeSantis	Lance	Royce
Diaz-Balart	Lankford	Runyan
Duckworth	Latta	Ryan (WI)
Duffy	LoBiondo	Salmon
Duncan (SC)	Long	Sanford
Duncan (TN)	Lucas	Scalise
Ellmers	Luetkemeyer	Schock
Farenthold	Lummis	Schweikert
Fincher	Marchant	Scott, Austin
Fitzpatrick	Marino	Sensenbrenner
Fleischmann	Massie	Sessions
Fleming	McAllister	Shimkus
Flores	McCarthy (CA)	Shuster
Forbes	McCaul	Simpson

Sinema	Tiberi
Smith (MO)	Tipton
Smith (NE)	Turner
Smith (NJ)	Upton
Smith (TX)	Valadao
Southerland	Wagner
Stivers	Walberg
Stockman	Walden
Stutzman	Walorski
Terry	Weber (TX)
Thompson (PA)	Webster (FL)
Thornberry	Wenstrup

NOES—185

Barrow (GA)	Grayson	Neal
Bass	Green, Al	Negrete McLeod
Beatty	Green, Gene	Nolan
Becerra	Grijalva	O'Rourke
Bera (CA)	Gutiérrez	Pallone
Bishop (GA)	Hahn	Pascarell
Bishop (NY)	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Blumenauer	Higgins	Payne
Bonamici	Himes	Perlmutter
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Peters (MI)
Braley (IA)	Holt	Peterson
Brown (FL)	Horsford	Pingree (ME)
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Pocan
Bustos	Israel	Polis
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Capps	Jeffries	Quigley
Capuano	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Cárdenas	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Carney	Kaptur	Richmond
Carson (IN)	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Kennedy	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Rush
Chu	Kilmer	Ryan (OH)
Cicilline	Kind	Sánchez, Linda
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	T.
Clarke (NY)	Kuster	Sanchez, Loretta
Clay	Langevin	Sarbanes
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Schneider
Conyers	Levin	Schrader
Cooper	Lewis	Schwartz
Costa	Lipinski	Scott (VA)
Courtney	Loeb sack	Scott, David
Crowley	Lofgren	Serrano
Cuellar	Lowenthal	Sewell (AL)
Cummings	Lowey	Shea-Porter
Davis (CA)	Lujan Grisham	Sherman
Davis, Danny	(NM)	Sires
DeFazio	Luján, Ben Ray	Slaughter
DeGette	(NM)	Smith (WA)
Delaney	Lynch	Speier
DeLauro	Maffei	Swalwell (CA)
DeBene	Maloney,	Takano
Deutch	Carolyn	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Matheson	Tierney
Doyle	Matsui	Titus
Edwards	McCarthy (NY)	Tonko
Ellison	McColum	Tsongas
Engel	McDermott	Van Hollen
Enyart	McGovern	Vargas
Esty	McIntyre	Veasey
Farr	McNerney	Vela
Fattah	Meeks	Velázquez
Foster	Meng	Visclosky
Frankel (FL)	Michaud	Walz
Fudge	Miller, George	Waters
Gabbard	Moore	Waxman
Gallego	Moran	Welch
Garamendi	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
Garcia	Napolitano	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—17

Campbell	Heck (WA)	Nunnelee
DesJarlais	Honda	Pelosi
Eshoo	Huffman	Rogers (MI)
Frelinghuysen	Kingston	Stewart
Gingrey (GA)	Latham	Wasserman
Hanabusa	Miller, Gary	Schultz

□ 1445

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADVANCING COMPETENCY-BASED
EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION
PROJECT ACT OF 2013

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3136.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 677 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3136.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1447

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3136) to establish a demonstration program for competency-based education, with Mr. AMODEI in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of the Advancing Competency-Based Education Demonstration Project Act of 2013.

Mr. Chairman, this week, Congress is moving forward with a bipartisan effort to strengthen our Nation's higher education system.

Across the country, millions of college students are getting ready to start the school year. They will soon say good-bye to family and friends and pursue their dream of a postsecondary education. Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, many Americans are struggling to turn that dream into reality.

The higher education system we know today is too costly, too bureaucratic, and outdated. Some are having a hard time fitting the traditional college experience into a busy lifestyle that already includes work, family, or both. Others are graduating with a pile of debt and no job prospects.

A college degree can open the door to a bright and prosperous future, yet too often, obstacles stand in the way. Ultimately, States and institutions must provide the answers students and families need, but Congress has a role to play as well.

First and foremost, we need to continue promoting policies that will get

this economy moving again, so every college graduate who wants a job can find a job. We can also adopt common-sense reforms that will improve our higher education system.

Today, the House will begin to do just that. We have an opportunity right now—right now, Mr. Chairman—to advance reforms that will support innovation and empower students to make informed decisions about their college careers. H.R. 3136 is the first step in that effort.

The bipartisan Advancing Competency-Based Education Demonstration Project Act will allow institutions to expand an innovative approach to higher education, known as competency-based education.

This model of education defines a set of skills for a field of work and then measures student progress in acquiring those skills. Once a student demonstrates a level of skill or competency, he or she can move to the next step in the academic program.

Instead of awarding a student credit hours for time spent in class, competency-based education allows a student to learn at a pace tailored to his or her specific needs.

If you are a single mom, you may need more time to complete your degree while juggling the demands of work and kids, or if you are a dad out of a job with a family to support, 4 years sitting in a classroom is time you do not have.

Competency-based education holds tremendous promise. It allows students to earn a degree in less time and even at a lower cost than in a traditional education setting, yet it is difficult for institutions to expand this innovative model under a system that values time over learning.

H.R. 3136 will help us move in a different direction. The legislation directs the Secretary of Education to authorize a number of demonstration projects to test and strengthen competency-based education.

Among other provisions, the legislation requires the Secretary to focus on programs that are designed to reduce costs in the time it takes to earn a degree. The bill requires a thorough evaluation of each demonstration project, so policymakers learn which programs demonstrate success and what specific roadblocks are standing in the way.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill that will help make a difference in the lives of students and families. I want to thank the bipartisan authors of the legislation: Mr. MATT SALMON, Mr. JARED POLIS, and Mrs. SUSAN BROOKS.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to join my colleague in support of the Advancing Competency-Based Education Demonstration Project Act of 2013, a bill that I had the honor to coauthor with Representative SALMON. I greatly appreciate his work,

as well as the work of many others on this bill.

This bill will help unleash innovation that promises to improve the quality of a college education and, just as importantly, if not more, reduce the cost. It will allow innovative colleges and universities to shorten the time it takes to earn a degree, reduce college costs through self-paced programs based on learning rather than time spent in the seat—and let's be honest, some of that time is often sleeping.

This innovation, which is called competency-based education, has a lot of promise. There is a lot to learn along the way, pitfalls to avoid. The benefits that we will learn over time promise to help allow students to work at their own pace and progress by mastering the knowledge of a course, which is essentially what the purpose of the course should be.

By demonstrating mastery of the course, regardless of how long it takes, we can, a, ensure employers that there is quality with regard to the outcomes of that course; and, b, reduce costs by allowing a student, if they are capable, to proceed faster.

This growing trend of innovation is very important because it provides a way to increase innovation and decrease costs. Since the last reauthorization in 2007, higher education has become more and more expensive.

Mr. Chairman, the cost of attending a university has risen by almost five times per student since 1983. At the same time that that cost has risen and a higher education has become harder and harder for American families to afford, the returns of a higher education have also increased.

College graduates who are working full time earn almost \$17,000 more a year annually than their peers who only have a high school diploma.

While a 4-year university degree isn't always the best option for everyone, some form of postsecondary education, whether it is a community college or whether it is a certification program, has become increasingly imperative to landing a good-paying job in the 21st century workforce.

Competency-based education can increase access to higher education for both nontraditional students, as well as college-age students—oftentimes who have a job—a family, and other commitments.

The National Center for Education Statistics reports that of the 17½ million people enrolled in college, only 15 percent were attending a 4-year college and living on campus.

So when we think about higher education and who is attending college, only 15 percent of those are having the experience I had or perhaps many of our colleagues had, where you go and you live in a dorm and you attend college for 4 years. That is only 15 percent.

The other 85 percent are doing something else. It might mean taking classes at night, it might mean online education, or it might mean taking