healthy and happy adults. So this is a wonderful program.

Again, I commend the committee, Energy and Commerce Committee. I commend Mr. GREEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. DEAL.

I recommend that all my colleagues, of course, support H.R. 577.

Mr. PASCRELL. I was pleased to introduce the Vision Care for Kids Act with my colleagues Congressmen GREEN, SULLIVAN, and ENGEL and Congresswoman ROS-LEHTINEN in both this Congress and in the previous Congress. This important legislation will establish a federal grant program to provide for timely diagnostic examination, treatment, and follow-up vision care for children, which will complement existing State programs and allow eye exams for a vulnerable pediatric population that do not qualify for Medicaid or SCHIP and do not have access to private health insurance.

This issue has long been near to my heart. In fact, in 2003, I first championed legislation to create a grant program to provide comprehensive eye exams and necessary follow-up care for children whose families do not have the resources for or access to such care. Preventive vision care is critically important to avoid vision loss, and even blindness, in our nation's children, which can affect a child's physical, emotional, and intellectual development.

The CDC states that approximately 1.8 million children under the age of 18 are blind or have some form of visual impairment. Fortunately, in most cases, vision loss can be avoided with early diagnosis and treatment. Eye health has a direct impact on learning and achievement, and unfortunately, many visual deficits are caught only after they have impaired a child's early and most critical education. Consequently, it is a national disgrace that only one in three children receive preventive vision care before they are enrolled in elementary school.

This essential legislation will provide the tools to significantly mitigate the effects of visual impairment. In fact, H.R. 577 has the potential to open up a new world of academic and social opportunity for approximately half a million of our youngest children nationwide. As Congress continues its work to improve the health care and educational opportunities available to children in this country, the need to remove outside impediments to learning must be addressed to achieve long-term success.

I would like to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Chairman PALLONE, for their thoughtful consideration and support for preventive vision care for children, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the Vision Care for Kids Act. Finally, I encourage the Senate to expeditiously consider this essential legislation to provide necessary vision care to our nation's most vulnerable children.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 577 ''Vision Care for Kids Act of 2009.'' I want to thank my colleague Congressman GENE GREEN of Texas for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell my colleagues that our nation's children are our future. They should be the center of all of our legislative efforts to improve the lives of all Americans.

The Vision Care for Kids Act of 2009 is a necessary grant program aimed at bolstering children's vision initiatives in the states and encouraging new community-based children's vision partnerships. This legislation amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to award matching grants to states to complement existing state efforts to: (1) provide comprehensive eye examinations from a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist for children who have been previously identified through a vision screening or eye examination by a licensed health care provider or vision screener as needing such services, who do not otherwise have coverage for vision services, and who are low-income children, with priority given to children who are under the age of nine years; (2) provide treatment or services as necessary to correct identified vision problems; and (3) develop and disseminate to parents, teachers, and health care practitioners educational materials on recognizing signs of visual impairment in children.

We used to hold our child's hands when our child takes their first step. However, not many help our children to learn how to use their eyes properly, how to see properly, and how to relax their eyes and protect their vision. Today's education system requires our children to give close attention, read many books, add or subtract numbers or operate a computer for hours. Therefore, it is important to learn to guide our children to attain good child vision health at various stages of their development.

Ten million children suffer from vision disorders, according to the National Parent Teacher Association. Vision disorders are considered the fourth most common disability in the United States, and they are one of the most prevalent handicapping conditions in childhood. According to data from the Making the Grade: An analysis of state and federal children's vision care policy research study, 32 states require vision screenings for students, but 29 of them do not require children who fail the screening to have a comprehensive eye examination. Because up to two-thirds of children who fail vision screenings do not comply with recommended eye exams, many children enter school with uncorrected vision problems. Undetected and untreated vision deficiencies, particularly in children, can take a large toll. Studies have shown that the costs associated with adult vision problems in the U.S. are at $51.4 billion.

Undiagnosed and untreated vision problems for children are serious issues. Vision problems can affect a child's cognitive, emotional, neurological and physical development. While vision disorders are considered the fourth most common disability in the United States, two-thirds of all children entering school have never received a vision test. For the one-third of children who do receive a vision test, approximately 40–67 percent who fail the test do not receive the recommended follow-up care.

I urge my colleagues to support the Vision Care for Kids Act of 2009 so that we can protect our children of America.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. I also yield back and ask for passage, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 577, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 279, PROVIDING FOR EXPENSES OF CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN 111TH CONGRESS

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111–63) on the resolution (H. Res. 294) providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 279) providing for the expenses of certain committees of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HIGHER EDUCATION TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1777) to make technical corrections to the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1777

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

SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the amendments made by this Act shall take effect as if enacted on the date of the enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315).

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT.—Section 101(b) of Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315) is amended by striking ''July 1, 2010'' and inserting ''the date of the enactment of this Act''.

(b) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—

(1) AMENDMENTS.—Title I (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 102(a)(2)(A)(iii) (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(2)(A)(iii)), as added by section 102(a)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''States—'' and inserting ''States (other than a public or private nonprofit nursing school located outside of the United States that was participating in the program under part B of title IV on August 13, 2008)—'';

(B) in section 102(a)(2)(D) (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(2)(D)), by striking ''under part B'' and inserting ''under part B of title IV'';

(C) in section 111(b) (20 U.S.C. 1011(b)), by striking ''With'' and inserting ''with'';

(D) in section 131(a)(3)(A)(iii)(I) (20 U.S.C. 1015(a)(3)(A)(iii)(I)), by striking ''section 428(a)(2)(C)(i)'' and inserting ''section 428(a)(2)(C)(ii)'';

(E) in section 136(d)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1015e(d)(1)), by striking ''(Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974)'' and inserting ''(commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974')'';

(F) in section 141 (20 U.S.C. 1018)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(3), by striking ''under this title'' and inserting ''under title IV''; and

(ii) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''appropriate committees of Congress'' and inserting ''authorizing committees''; and

(G) in section 153(a)(1)(B)(iii)(V) (20 U.S.C. 1019b(a)(1)(B)(iii)(V)), by striking ''borrowers who take out loans under'' each place the term appears and inserting ''borrowers of loans made under''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (b) shall be effective as if enacted as part of the amendment in section 102(a)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), and shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

TITLE II—TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 201. TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT.

Title II (20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 202 (20 U.S.C. 1022a)—

(A) in subsection (b)(6)(E)(ii), by striking ''section 1111(b)(2)'' and inserting ''section 1111(b)(1)''; and

(B) in subsection (i)(3), by striking ''consent of'' and inserting ''consent to''; and

(2) in section 231(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1032(a)(1)), by striking ''serve graduate'' and inserting ''assist in the graduation of''.

TITLE III—INSTITUTIONAL AID

SEC. 301. INSTITUTIONAL AID.

Title III (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 316 (20 U.S.C. 1059c)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Indian Tribal'' and inserting ''Tribal'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978'' and inserting ''the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978'' and inserting ''the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''the Navajo Community College Assistance Act of 1978'' and inserting ''the Navajo Community College Act''; and

(C) in subsection (d)(4)(A), by striking ''part B'' and inserting ''part B of this title'';

(2) in section 318 (20 U.S.C. 1059e)—

(A) by amending subsection (b)(1)(F) to read as follows:

''(F) is not receiving assistance under—

''(i) part B of this title;

''(ii) part A of title V; or

''(iii) an annual authorization of appropriations under the Act of March 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 438; 20 U.S.C. 123).''; and

(B) in subsection (i), by striking ''part B, or'' and inserting ''part B of this title, or'';

(3) in section 319(d)(3)(A) (20 U.S.C. 1059f(d)(3)(A)), by striking ''part B, or'' and inserting ''part B of this title, or'';

(4) in section 320(d)(3)(A) (20 U.S.C. 1059g(d)(3)(A)), by striking ''part B, or'' and inserting ''part B of this title, or'';

(5) in section 323(a) (20 U.S.C. 1062(a)), by striking ''in any fiscal year'' and inserting ''for any fiscal year'';

(6) in section 324(d) (20 U.S.C. 1063(d))—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) by striking ''Notwithstanding subsections (a)'' and inserting ''(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a)''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) If the amount appropriated pursuant to section 399(a)(2)(A) for any fiscal year is not sufficient to pay the minimum allotment required by paragraph (1) of this subsection to all part B institutions, the amount of such minimum allotments shall be ratably reduced. If additional sums become available for such fiscal year, such reduced allocations shall be increased on the same basis as the basis on which they were reduced (until the amount allotted equals the minimum allotment required by paragraph (1)).'';

(7) in section 351(a) (20 U.S.C. 1067a(a))—

(A) by striking ''section 304(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 303(a)(1)''; and

(B) by striking ''of 1979'';

(8) in section 355(a) (20 U.S.C. 1067e(a)), by striking ''302'' and inserting ''312'';

(9) in section 371(c) (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))—

(A) in paragraph (3)(D), by striking ''402A(g)'' and inserting ''402A(h)'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''402A(g)'' and inserting ''402A(h)''; and

(C) in paragraph (9)—

(i) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking ''402A(g)'' and inserting ''402A(h)''; and

(ii) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

''(F) is not receiving assistance under—

''(i) part B of this title;

''(ii) part A of title V; or

''(iii) an annual authorization of appropriations under the Act of March 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 438; 20 U.S.C. 123).''; and

(10) in section 392(a)(6) (20 U.S.C. 1068a(a)(6)), by striking ''College or University'' and inserting ''Colleges and Universities''.

SEC. 302. MULTIAGENCY STUDY OF MINORITY SCIENCE PROGRAMS.

Section 1024 (20 U.S.C. 1067d) is repealed.

TITLE IV—STUDENT ASSISTANCE

SEC. 401. GRANTS TO STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Part A of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 400(b) (20 U.S.C. 1070(b)), by striking ''1 through 8'' and inserting ''1 through 9'';

(2) in section 401 (20 U.S.C. 1070a)—

(A) in the second sentence of subsection (a)(1), by striking ''manner,,'' and inserting ''manner,'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''section 401'' and inserting ''this section''; and

(C) in subsection (b)(9)(A)—

(i) in clause (vi), by striking ''$105,000,000'' and inserting ''$140,000,000''; and

(ii) in clause (viii), by striking ''$4,400,000,000'' and inserting ''$4,470,000,000'';

(3) by striking paragraph (4) of section 401(f) (20 U.S.C. 1070a(f)), as added by section 401(c) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315);

(4) in section 402A (20 U.S.C. 1070a–11)—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''organizations including'' and inserting ''organizations, including''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(8)(C)(iv)(I), by inserting ''to be'' after ''determined'';

(5) in section 402E(d)(2)(C) (20 U.S.C. 1070a–15(d)(2)(C)), by striking ''320.'' and inserting ''320'';

(6) in section 419C(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1070d–33(b)(1)), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(7) in section 419D(d) (20 U.S.C. 1070d–34(d)), by striking ''1134'' and inserting ''134''.

(b) HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT.—Section 404 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (e) of this section shall apply only with respect to grant awards made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.''.

SEC. 402. FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) AMENDMENT TO PROVISION AMENDED BY THE COLLEGE COST REDUCTION AND ACCESS ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 428(b)(1)(G)(i) (20 U.S.C. 1078(b)(1)(G)(i)), as amended by section 303 of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (Public Law 110–84), is amended by striking ''or 439(q)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be effective as if enacted as part of the amendment in section 303(a) of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (Public Law 110–84), and shall take effect on October 1, 2012, and apply with respect to loans made on or after such date.

(b) ENTRANCE COUNSELING FUNCTIONS.—

(1) GUARANTY AGENCIES.—Section 428(b)(3) (20 U.S.C. 1078(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or 485(l)'' after ''section 485(b)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or 485(l)'' after ''section 485(b)''.

(2) ELIGIBLE LENDERS.—Section 435(d)(5) (20 U.S.C. 1085(d)(5)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''or 485(l)'' after ''section 485(b)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (F), by inserting ''or 485(l)'' after ''section 485(b)''.

(c) AMENDMENT TO PROVISION AMENDED BY THE HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 428C(c)(3)(A) (20 U.S.C. 1078–3(c)(3)(A)), as amended by section 425 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), is amended by striking ''section 493C'' and inserting ''section 493C,''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be effective as if enacted as part of the amendment in section 425(d)(1) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), and shall take effect on July 1, 2009.

(d) REHABILITATION OF STUDENT LOANS.—

(1) Section 428F (20 U.S.C. 1078–6) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) SALE OR ASSIGNMENT OF LOAN.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each guaranty agency, upon securing 9 payments made within 20 days of the due date during 10 consecutive months of amounts owed on a loan for which the Secretary has made a payment under paragraph (1) of section 428(c), shall—

''(i) if practicable, sell the loan to an eligible lender; or

''(ii) on or before September 30, 2011, assign the loan to the Secretary if—

''(I) the Secretary has determined that market conditions unduly limit a guaranty agency's ability to sell loans under clause (i); and

''(II) the guaranty agency has been unable to sell loans under clause (i).

''(B) MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—Neither the guaranty agency nor the Secretary shall demand from a borrower as monthly payments amounts described in subparagraph (A) more than is reasonable and affordable based on the borrower's total financial circumstances.

''(C) CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.—

''(i) NOTICE OF SALE OR ASSIGNMENT.—Upon the sale or assignment of a loan under this paragraph, the guaranty agency or other holder of the loan shall report that sale or assignment to any consumer reporting agency to which the guaranty agency or other holder reported the default of the loan, and request that the record of default be removed from the borrower's credit history.

''(ii) REMOVAL FROM CREDIT REPORTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 605(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)(4) and (5)) and section 430A(f) of this Act, no consumer reporting agency shall include adverse information on any loan sold or assigned under this paragraph (or any defaulted loan held by the Secretary, on which the borrower has made 9 payments within 20 days of the due date during 10 consecutive months of amounts owed on the defaulted loan), in a report regarding a borrower whose loan is reported sold or assigned by the guaranty agency (or a borrower of a defaulted loan who is reported by the Secretary as having made such payments). The consumer reporting agency shall, within 10 days of receiving such notice from the guaranty agency (or the Secretary, as the case may be) of such sale or assignment, exclude such adverse information from any reports.

''(D) DUTIES UPON SALE.—With respect to a loan sold under subparagraph (A)(i)—

''(i) the guaranty agency—

''(I) shall repay the Secretary 81.5 percent of the amount of the principal balance outstanding at the time of such sale, multiplied by the reinsurance percentage in effect when payment under the guaranty agreement was made with respect to the loan; and

''(II) may, in order to defray collection costs—

''(aa) charge to the borrower an amount of not to exceed 18.5 percent of the outstanding principal and interest at the time of the loan sale; and

''(bb) retain such amount from the proceeds of the loan sale; and

''(ii) the Secretary shall reinstate the Secretary's obligation to—

''(I) reimburse the guaranty agency for the amount that the agency may, in the future, expend to discharge its guaranty obligation; and

''(II) pay to the holder of such loan a special allowance pursuant to section 438.

''(E) DUTIES UPON ASSIGNMENT.—With respect to a loan assigned under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

''(i) the guaranty agency shall add to the principal and interest outstanding at the time of the assignment of such loan an amount equal to the amount described in subparagraph (D)(i)(II); and

''(ii) the Secretary shall pay the guaranty agency, for deposit in the agency's Operating Fund established pursuant to section 422B, an amount equal to the amount added to the principal and interest outstanding at the time of the assignment in accordance with clause (i).

''(F) ELIGIBLE LENDER LIMITATION.—A loan shall not be sold to an eligible lender under subparagraph (A)(i) if such lender has been found by the guaranty agency or the Secretary to have substantially failed to exercise the due diligence required of lenders under this part.

''(G) DEFAULT DUE TO ERROR.—A loan that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) may also be eligible for sale or assignment under this paragraph upon a determination that the loan was in default due to clerical or data processing error and would not, in the absence of such error, be in a delinquent status.'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''paragraph (1) of this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A)(i)''; and

(II) by striking ''paragraph (1)(B)(ii) of this subsection'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(D)(ii)(I)'';

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking ''sold under paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''sold or assigned under paragraph (1)(A)''; and

(II) by striking ''sale.'' and inserting ''sale or assignment.'';

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking ''which is sold under paragraph (1) of this subsection'' and inserting ''that is sold or assigned under paragraph (1)''; and

(v) in paragraph (5), by inserting ''(whether by loan sale or assignment)'' after ''rehabilitating a loan''; and

(B) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by inserting ''or assigned to the Secretary'' after ''sold to an eligible lender''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply to any loan on which monthly payments described in section 428F(a)(1)(A) were paid before, on, or after such date of enactment.

(e) REPAYMENT IN FULL FOR DEATH AND DISABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 437(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1087(a)(1)), as amended by section 437 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Secretary),, or if'' and inserting ''Secretary), or if''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''the reinstatement and resumption to be'' after ''determines''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be effective as if enacted as part of the amendments in section 437(a) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315), and shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

(f) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Part B of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq.) is further amended—

(1) in section 428 (20 U.S.C. 1078)—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(A)(i)(II), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter following subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(M)(i), by inserting ''section'' before ''428B'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking ''any institution of higher education or the employees of an institution of higher education'' and inserting ''any institution of higher education, any employee of an institution of higher education, or any individual or entity'';

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''For the purpose of paragraph (1)(M)(i)(III) of this subsection,'' and inserting ''With respect to the graduate fellowship program referred to in paragraph (1)(M)(i)(II),''; and

(iv) in paragraph (7)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''clause (i) or (ii) of''; and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''subparagraph (A)(i)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)''; and

(C) in subsection (c)(9)(K), by striking ''3 months'' and inserting ''6 months'';

(2) in section 428B(e) (20 U.S.C. 1078–2(e))—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''subsection (c)(5)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)(5)(B)''; and

(B) by repealing paragraph (5);

(3) in section 428C (20 U.S.C. 1078–3)—

(A) in subsection (a)(4)(E), by striking ''subpart II of part B'' and inserting ''part E'';

(B) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''subsection (b)(2)(F)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(2)'';

(C) in subsection (d)(3)(D), by striking ''loan insurance fund'' and inserting ''loan insurance account''; and

(D) in subsection (f)(3), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''this subsection'';

(4) in section 428G(c) (20 U.S.C. 1078–7(c))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 428(a)(2)(A)(i)(III)'' and inserting ''section 428(a)(2)(A)(i)(II)''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), may, with the permission of the borrower, be disbursed by the lender on a weekly or monthly basis, provided that the proceeds of the loan are disbursed by the lender in substantially equal weekly or monthly installments, as the case may be, over the period of enrollment for which the loan is made.'';

(5) in section 428H (20 U.S.C. 1078–8)—

(A) in subsection (d), by amending the text of the header of paragraph (2) to read as follows: ''LIMITS FOR GRADUATE, PROFESSIONAL, AND INDEPENDENT POSTBACCALAUREATE STUDENTS''; and

(B) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

''(6) REPAYMENT PERIOD.—For purposes of calculating the repayment period under section 428(b)(9), such period shall commence at the time the first payment of principal is due from the borrower.'';

(6) in section 428J (20 U.S.C. 1078–10)—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following: ''No borrower may receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 460.''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon at the end;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C);

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C); and

(iv) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by clause (iii), by striking ''12571'' and inserting ''12601'';

(7) in section 428K(g)(9)(B) (20 U.S.C. 1078–11(g)(9)(B)), by striking ''under subsection (ll)(3) of such section (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ll)(3))'' and inserting ''under subsection (ll)(4) of such section (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ll)(4))'';

(8) in section 430A(f) (20 U.S.C. 1080A(f)), by striking ''(6)'' each place it appears and inserting ''(5)'';

(9) in section 432 (20 U.S.C. 1082)—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''section 1078 of this title'' and inserting ''section 428''; and

(B) in subsection (m)(1)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period;

(10) in section 435 (20 U.S.C. 1085)—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(C)(ii), by striking ''a tribally controlled community college within the meaning of section 2(a)(4) of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978'' and inserting ''a tribally controlled college or university, as defined in section 2(a)(4) of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act of 1978'';

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), by striking ''section 501(1) of such Code'' and inserting ''section 501(a) of such Code''; and

(II) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''sections 428A(d), 428B(d), and 428C,'' and inserting ''sections 428B(d) and 428C,'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A)(vi), by striking ''section 435(m)'' and inserting ''subsection (m)'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''section 435(m)'' and inserting ''subsection (m)''; and

(iv) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking ''to any institution of higher education or any employee of an institution of higher education in order to secure applicants for loans under this part'' and inserting ''to any institution of higher education, any employee of an institution of higher education, or any individual or entity in order to secure applicants for loans under this part'';

(C) in subsection (o)(1)(A)(ii), by striking ''Service'' and inserting ''Services''; and

(D) in subsection (p)(1), by striking ''section 771'' and inserting ''section 781'';

(11) in section 438(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1087–1(b)(2))—

(A) in the second sentence of subparagraph (A), by striking ''427A(f)'' and inserting ''427A(i)'';

(B) in the first sentence of subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''1954'' and inserting ''1986''; and

(C) in the second sentence of subparagraph (F), by striking ''427A(f)'' and inserting ''427A(i)''; and

(12) in section 439(r)(2)(A)(i) (20 U.S.C. 1087–2(r)(2)(A)(i)), by striking ''appoint'' and all that follows through ''to conduct'' and inserting ''appoint and fix the compensation of such auditors and examiners as may be necessary to conduct''.

SEC. 403. FEDERAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS.

Section 443 (42 U.S.C. 2753) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''section 443'' and inserting ''this section'';

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''subsection (b)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(2)(A)''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''in accordance with such subsection''.

SEC. 404. FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE LOANS.—Section 459A (20 U.S.C. 1087i-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''purchase of loans under this section'' and inserting ''purchase of loans under paragraph (1)''; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE REHABILITATED LOANS.—

''(A) AUTHORITY.—In addition to the authority described in paragraph (1), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to purchase, or enter into forward commitments to purchase, from any eligible lender (as defined in section 435(d)(1)), loans that such lender purchased under section 428F on or after October 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2010, and that are not in default, on such terms as the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget jointly determine are in the best interest of the United States, except that any purchase under this section shall not result in any net cost to the Federal Government (including the cost of servicing the loans purchased), as determined jointly by the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(B) FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE.—The Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall jointly publish a notice in the Federal Register prior to any purchase of loans under this paragraph that—

''(i) establishes the terms and conditions governing the purchases authorized by this paragraph;

''(ii) includes an outline of the methodology and factors that the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, will jointly consider in evaluating the price at which to purchase loans rehabilitated pursuant to section 428F(a); and

''(iii) describes how the use of such methodology and consideration of such factors used to determine purchase price will ensure that loan purchases do not result in any net cost to the Federal Government (including the cost of servicing the loans purchased).''; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of any purchase under subsection (a), that the funds paid by the Secretary to any eligible lender under this section shall be used—

''(1) to ensure continued participation of such lender in the Federal student loan programs authorized under part B of this title; and

''(2)(A) in the case of loans purchased pursuant to subsection (a)(1), to originate new Federal loans to students, as authorized under part B of this title; or

''(B) in the case of loans purchased pursuant to subsection (a)(3), to originate such new Federal loans to students, or to purchase loans in accordance with section 428F(a).''.

(b) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Part D of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) is amended—

(1) by repealing paragraph (3) of section 453(c) (20 U.S.C. 1087c(c));

(2) in section 455 (20 U.S.C. 1087e)—

(A) in subsection (d)(1)(C), by striking ''428(b)(9)(A)(v)'' and inserting ''428(b)(9)(A)(iv)'';

(B) in subsection (h), by striking ''(except as authorized under section 457(a)(1))''; and

(C) in subsection (k)(1)(B), by striking '', or in a notice under section 457(a)(1),'';

(3) by repealing section 457 (20 U.S.C. 1087g); and

(4) in section 460 (20 U.S.C. 1087j)—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following: ''No borrower may receive a reduction of loan obligations under both this section and section 428J.''; and

(B) in subsection (g)(2)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by clause (ii), by striking ''12571'' and inserting ''12601''.

SEC. 405. FEDERAL PERKINS LOANS.

Part E of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1087aa et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 462(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1087bb(a)(1)), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) 100 percent of the amount received under subsections (a) and (b) of this section for fiscal year 1999 (as such subsections were in effect with respect to allocations for such fiscal year), multiplied by'';

(2) in section 463(c) (20 U.S.C. 1087cc(c))—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by moving the margins of subparagraph (A) 2 ems to the left; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) information concerning the repayment and collection of any such loan, including information concerning the status of such loan; and''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(6)'' each place it appears and inserting ''(5)'';

(3) in the first sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 463A(a) (20 U.S.C. 1087cc–1(a)), by striking '', in order to carry out the provisions of section 463(a)(8),'';

(4) in section 464 (20 U.S.C. 1087dd)—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(D)—

(I) by striking ''(I)'' and inserting ''(i)''; and

(II) by striking ''(II)'' and inserting ''(ii)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A)(iii)—

(I) by aligning the margin of the matter preceding subclause (I) with the margins of clause (ii);

(II) by aligning the margins of subclauses (I) and (II) with the margins of clause (i)(I); and

(III) by aligning the margins of the matter following subclause (ii) with the margins of the matter following subclause (II) of clause (i); and

(B) in subsection (g)(5), by striking ''credit bureaus'' and inserting ''consumer reporting agencies'';

(5) in section 465(a)(6) (20 U.S.C. 1087ee(a)(6)), by striking ''12571'' and inserting ''12601'';

(6) in section 467(b) (20 U.S.C. 1087gg(b)), by striking ''paragraph (5)(A), (5)(B)(i), or (6)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4) or (5)''; and

(7) in section 469(c) (20 U.S.C. 1087ii(c)), by striking ''and the term'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''and the term 'early intervention services' has the meaning given the term in section 632 of such Act.''.

SEC. 406. NEED ANALYSIS.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Part F of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 473 (20 U.S.C. 1087mm)—

(A) by striking ''For the purpose of this title, except subpart 2 of part A,'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this title, other than subpart 2 of part A, and except as provided in subsection (b),''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) SPECIAL RULE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the family contribution of each student described in paragraph (2) shall be deemed to be zero for the academic year for which the determination is made.

''(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any dependent or independent student with respect to determinations of need for academic year 2009–2010 and succeeding academic years—

''(A) who is eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant for the academic year for which the determination is made;

''(B) whose parent or guardian was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and died as a result of performing military service in Iraq or Afghanistan after September 11, 2001; and

''(C) who, at the time of the parent or guardian's death, was—

''(i) less than 24 years of age; or

''(ii) was enrolled at an institution of higher education on not less than a part-time basis.

''(3) INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall provide the Secretary of Education with information necessary to determine which students meet the requirements of paragraph (2).'';

(2) in section 475(c)(5)(B) (20 U.S.C. 1087oo(c)(5)(B)), by inserting ''of 1986'' after ''Code'';

(3) in section 477(b)(5)(B) (20 U.S.C. 1087qq(b)(5)(B)), by inserting ''of 1986'' after ''Code'';

(4) in section 479 (20 U.S.C. 1087ss)—

(A) in subsection (b) (as amended by section 602 of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (110–84))—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A)(i), by amending subclause (III) to read as follows:

''(III) include at least one parent who is a dislocated worker; or'';

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by amending subclause (III) to read as follows:

''(III) is a dislocated worker or is married to a dislocated worker; or''; and

(B) in subsection (c) (as amended by such section 602)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

''(iii) include at least one parent who is a dislocated worker; or''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

''(iii) is a dislocated worker or is married to a dislocated worker; or'';

(5) in section 479C (20 U.S.C. 1087uu–1)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''under'' and all that follows through ''; and'' and inserting ''under Public Law 98–64 (25 U.S.C. 11a et seq.; 97 Stat. 365) (commonly known as the 'Per Capita Act ' or Public Law 93–134 (25 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.; 87 Stat. 466)(commonly known as the 'Indian Tribal Judgment Funds Use or Distribution Act'); and''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''Alaskan'' and inserting ''Alaska'';

(ii) by inserting ''(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)'' before ''or the''; and

(iii) by inserting ''of 1980 (25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.)'' after ''Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act'';

(6) in section 480(a)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(a)(2)), by striking ''12571'' and inserting ''12511'';

(7) in section 480(c)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(c)(2))—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the following'' and inserting ''benefits under the following provisions of law''; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (J) and inserting the following:

''(A) Chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code (Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps).

''(B) Chapter 1606 of title 10, United States Code (Selected Reserve Educational Assistance Program).

''(C) Chapter 1607 of title 10, United States Code (Educational Assistance Program for Reserve Component Members Supporting Contingency Operations and Certain Other Operations).

''(D) Chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code (All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program, also known as the 'Montgomery GI Bill—active duty').

''(E) Chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code (Training and Rehabilitation for Veterans with Service-Connected Disabilities).

''(F) Chapter 32 of title 38, United States Code (Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program).

''(G) Chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code (post-9/11 educational assistance).

''(H) Chapter 35 of title 38, United States Code (Survivors' and Dependents Educational Assistance Program).

''(I) Section 903 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981 (10 U.S.C. 2141 note) (Educational Assistance Pilot Program).

''(J) Section 156(b) of the 'Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations and providing for productive employment for the fiscal year 1983, and for other purposes' (42 U.S.C. 402 note) (Restored Entitlement Program for Survivors, also known as 'Quayle benefits').''; and

(8) in section 480(j)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1087vv(j)(1)), by striking ''12571'' and inserting ''12511''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1)(B) of subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2009, and the amendments made by paragraph (4) of such subsection shall be effective as if enacted as part of the amendments in section 602(a) of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (Public Law 110–84).

(c) HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT.—Section 473(f) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315) is amended by inserting '', except that the amendments made in subsection (e) shall take effect on July 1, 2009'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 407. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF TITLE IV.

(a) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF EZ FAFSA.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education shall be required to carry out the requirements under the following provisions of section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1090) only for academic year 2010–2011 and subsequent academic years:

(1) In subsection (a) of such section—

(A) subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of paragraph (2);

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) the second sentence of subparagraph (A);

(ii) clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B); and

(iii) subparagraph (C);

(C) paragraph (4)(A)(iv); and

(D) paragraph (5)(E).

(2) Subsection (h) of such section.

(b) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Part G of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1088 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 481(c) (20 U.S.C. 1088(c)), by striking ''or any State, or private, profit or nonprofit organization'' and inserting ''any State, or any private, for-profit or nonprofit organization,'';

(2) in section 482(b) (20 U.S.C. 1089(b)), by striking ''413D(e), 442(e), or 462(j)'' and inserting ''413D(d), 442(d), or 462(i)'';

(3) in section 483 (20 U.S.C. 1090)—

(A) in subsection (a)(3)(C), by inserting ''that'' after ''except''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(8)(A), by striking ''identify'' and inserting ''determine'';

(4) in section 484 (20 U.S.C. 1091)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(4), by striking ''certification,,'' and inserting ''certification,'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(B)—

(i) by striking ''have (A)'' and inserting ''have (i)''; and

(ii) by striking ''and (B)'' and inserting ''and (ii)'';

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''part B'' and all that follows through ''part E'' in each place that the phrase occurs and inserting ''part B, part D, or part E'';

(D) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''(h)(4)(A)(i)'' and inserting ''(g)(4)(A)(i)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(h)(4)(B)(i)'' and inserting ''(g)(4)(B)(i)''; and

(E) in subsection (n), by striking ''section 1113 of Public Law 97–252'' and inserting ''section 12(f) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 462(f))'';

(5) in section 485 (20 U.S.C. 1092)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''also referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' ''; and

(II) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''handicapped students'' and inserting ''students with disabilities'';

(ii) in paragraph (4)(B), by inserting ''during which'' after ''time period''; and

(iii) in the matter preceding subclause (I) of paragraph (7)(B)(iv), by inserting ''education'' after ''higher'';

(B) in subsection (e)(3)(B), by inserting ''during which'' after ''time period'';

(C) in subsection (f)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), by inserting ''of'' after ''foreign institution''; and

(ii) in paragraphs (3), (4)(A), (5), and (8)(A), by striking ''under this title'' each place it appears and inserting ''under this title, other than a foreign institution of higher education,'';

(D) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''subparagraph (G)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(G)'';

(E) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''eligible institution participating in any program under this title'' and inserting ''institution described in paragraph (1)'';

(ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''eligible institution participating in any program under this title'' and inserting ''institution described in paragraph (1)''; and

(iii) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking ''the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' '';

(F) in subsection (k)(2), by inserting ''section'' before ''484(r)(1)''; and

(G) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subsection (l)(1)(A), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(6) in section 485A (20 U.S.C. 1092a)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''or defined in subpart I of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act'' and inserting ''or an eligible lender as defined in section 719 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292o)''; and

(ii) by striking ''under subpart I of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (known as Health Education Assistance Loans)'' and inserting ''under part A of title

VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.)'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''subpart I of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act'' and inserting ''part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.)'';

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''Health Education Assistance Loan'' and inserting ''loan under part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''733(e)(3)'' and inserting ''707(e)(3)''; and

(D) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the second sentence, by striking ''subpart I of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act'' and inserting ''part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.)''; and

(II) in the fourth sentence, by striking ''728(a)'' and inserting ''710''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''subpart I of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act'' and inserting ''part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.)'';

(7) in section 485B (20 U.S.C. 1092b)—

(A) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''))'' and inserting '')''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(3)(D), by striking ''the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' '';

(8) in section 487 (20 U.S.C. 1094)—

(A) in subsection (a)(23)(A), by inserting ''of 1993'' after ''Registration Act'';

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''students receives'' and inserting ''students receive'';

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''paragraph (2)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(B)''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''paragraph (2)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(B)'';

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''496(c)(4)'' and inserting ''496(c)(6)''; and

(D) in subsection (g)(1), by striking ''subsection (f)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)(2)'';

(9) in section 489(a) (20 U.S.C. 1096(a))—

(A) in the third sentence, by striking ''has agreed to assign under section 463(a)(6)(B)'' and inserting ''has referred under section 463(a)(4)(B)''; and

(B) in the fourth sentence, by striking ''484(h)'' and inserting ''484(g)'';

(10) in section 491(l)(2)(A) (20 U.S.C. 1098(l)(2)(A)), by inserting ''the'' after ''enactment of''; and

(11) in section 492(a) (20 U.S.C. 1098a(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''regulations'' and all that follows through ''The'' and inserting ''regulations for this title. The''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''ISSUES'' and all that follows through ''provide'' and inserting ''ISSUES.—The Secretary shall provide''.

SEC. 408. PROGRAM INTEGRITY.

Part H of title IV (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 496(a)(6)(G) (20 U.S.C. 1099b(a)(6)(G)), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) in section 498(c)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1099c(c)(2)), by striking ''for profit'' and inserting ''for-profit''.

SEC. 409. PLUS LOAN AUCTION EXTENSION.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 499 (20 U.S.C. 1099d) is amended by striking ''2009'' each place it appears and inserting ''2010''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 499(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1099d(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''Communication'' and inserting ''Communications''.

(c) TIMING OF REPORTS.—Section 499(d)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1099d(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''2010'' and inserting ''2011'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2013''; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2014''.

TITLE V—DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 501. DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS.

Section 502(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1101a(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''which determination'' and inserting ''which the determination''.

TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 601. INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Title VI (20 U.S.C. 1121 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 604(a) (20 U.S.C. 1124(a))—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), by inserting ''the'' before ''Federal''; and

(B) in paragraph (7)(D), by striking ''institution, combination'' and inserting ''applicant, consortium,''; and

(2) in section 622(a) (20 U.S.C. 1131–1(a)), by inserting a period after ''title''.

(b) HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT.—The matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 621 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110–315) is amended by striking ''Section 631 (20 U.S.C. 1132)'' and inserting ''Section 631(a) (20 U.S.C. 1132(a))''.

TITLE VII—GRADUATE AND POSTSECONDARY IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 701. GRADUATE AND POSTSECONDARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.

Title VII (20 U.S.C. 1133 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 721(d) (20 U.S.C. 1136(d)), by striking ''services through'' and all that follows through ''resource centers'' and inserting ''services through pre-college programs, undergraduate prelaw information resource centers'';

(2) in section 723(b)(1)(P) (20 U.S.C. 1136a(b)(1)(P)), by striking ''Sate'' and inserting ''State'';

(3) in section 744(c)(6)(C) (20 U.S.C. 1138c(c)(6)(C)), by inserting ''of the National Academies'' after ''Institute of Medicine'';

(4) in section 760(1)(D) (20 U.S.C. 1140(1)(D)), by inserting ''with nondisabled students'' after ''disabilities to participate'';

(5) in section 772 (20 U.S.C. 1140l)—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking ''with in'' and inserting ''with''; and

(B) in the matter preceding subclause (I) of subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii), by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''clause (i)'';

(6) in section 781 (20 U.S.C. 1141)—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Service'' each place the term appears and inserting ''Services'';

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''(as defined'' and all that follows through ''this Act)'' and inserting ''(as described in section 435(p))''; and

(ii) by striking ''435(j)'' and inserting ''428(b)'';

(C) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''Service'' and inserting ''Services''; and

(D) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(D), by striking ''consortia'' and inserting ''consortium''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''CONSORTIA'' and inserting ''CONSORTIUM''; and

(II) by striking ''consortia'' each place the term appears and inserting ''consortium''.

TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS.

Title VIII (20 U.S.C. 1161a et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 802(d)(2)(D) (20 U.S.C. 1161b(d)(2)(D)), by striking ''regulation'' and inserting ''regulations'';

(2) in section 804(d) (20 U.S.C. 1161d(d)(2))—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''DEFINITION'' and inserting ''DEFINITIONS''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—The terms 'accredited' and 'school of nursing' have the meanings given those terms in section 801 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 296).'';

(3) in section 808(a)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1161h(a)(1)), by striking ''the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974')'';

(4) in section 819(b)(3) (20 U.S.C. 1161j(b)(3)), by inserting a period after ''101(a)'';

(5) in section 820 (20 U.S.C. 1161k)—

(A) in subsection (d)(5), by inserting ''the'' before ''grant'';

(B) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''subpart'' each place the term appears and inserting ''section''; and

(C) in subsection (h), by striking ''use'' and inserting ''used'';

(6) in section 821 (20 U.S.C. 1161l)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(B), by striking ''within'' and inserting ''in'';

(7) in section 824(f)(3) (20 U.S.C. 1161l–3(f)(3))—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''a'' after ''submitting''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''pursing'' and inserting ''pursuing'';

(8) in section 825(a) (20 U.S.C. 1161l-4(a)), by striking ''the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' '';

(9) in section 826(3) (20 U.S.C. 1161l-5(3)), by striking ''the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' '';

(10) in section 830(a)(1)(B) (20 U.S.C. 1161m(a)(1)(B)), by striking ''of for'' and inserting ''of'';

(11) in section 833(e)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1161n–2(e)(1))—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''because of'' and inserting ''based on''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''section'' and inserting ''part'';

(12) in section 841(c)(1) (20 U.S.C. 1161o(c)(1)), by striking ''486A(d)'' and inserting ''486A(b)(1)'';

(13) in section 851(j) (20 U.S.C. 1161p(j)), by inserting ''to be appropriated'' after ''authorized''; and

(14) in section 894(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 1161y(b)(2)), by striking ''the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'' and inserting ''commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974' ''.

SEC. 802. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION ACTS.

(a) HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998.—Section 841(c) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (20 U.S.C. 1153(c)) is amended by inserting ''this section'' after ''to carry out''.

(b) EDUCATION OF THE DEAF ACT OF 1986.—Section 203(b)(2) of the Education of the Deaf

Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4353(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''and subsections (b) and (c) of section 209.'' and inserting ''and subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 209.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 1777 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in support of H.R. 1777, a bill to make technical corrections to the Higher Education Act.

Last year we enacted the first reauthorization of the Higher Education Act in 10 years. As the administration has moved swiftly to implement the new law, embarking on a new round of negotiated rulemaking, we have identified areas of the law needing technical corrections or clarifications that require our action today.

While many of the provisions of this bill make minor corrections, there are several amendments included in H.R. 1777 that are of particular importance because of the profound impact that they will have on students and families.

□ 1630

I would like to highlight three areas that deserve special attention, Mr. Speaker.

First, H.R. 1777 will head off a looming logjam in the PLUS Loan Program for parents. The College Cost Reduction and Access Act included a program to pilot using an auction mechanism for setting the rate of return for lenders in the PLUS Loan Program for parents. The auction is scheduled to go into effect this year. Given our fiscal climate, there is concern that there will not be enough bidders to hold the auction. This means that families accepting parent loans in their financial aid packages cannot complete the applications until the lenders are identified through the auction process. H.R. 1777 will delay the auction for another year, thereby ensuring that parents face no delay in the application process for PLUS Loans due to the uncertainty surrounding bids.

H.R. 1777 also makes two important changes to ensure that veterans get the full amount of educational assistance that Congress intended. This legislation clarifies that GI Bill benefits are to be exempted for consideration in calculating eligibility for student financial aid. Additionally, it ensures that this exemption is in place for the upcoming academic year.

Finally, H.R. 1777 will ensure that the Federal Government keeps its promise to borrowers who seek to rehabilitate their student loans. In the Higher Education Act, Congress provided an avenue for borrowers who have defaulted on their student loans to restore their credit and to rehabilitate their defaulted loans.

After nine on-time payments, a borrower in default may rehabilitate the loan and may clean up his credit rating. This policy is a win-win. It helps borrowers establish regular payment histories, and it restores their credit while helping the Federal Government collect unpaid student loans.

Guaranty agencies, such as the Texas Guaranty Student Loan Corporation in my own home State of Texas, have been working diligently with defaulted borrowers to help them restore their credit and to return their loans to good standing. Unfortunately, the last step in the rehabilitation process occurs when the guaranty agency sells the rehabilitated loan to a lender. Because of our financial crisis, there are no buyers for these loans. This means that, despite doing everything that was required of them, borrowers cannot get the benefit of rehabilitating their loans.

This legislation will fix that problem by allowing guaranty agencies to assign or to sell loans that meet the rehabilitation requirements to the Department of Education. This bill also ensures that the record of default is removed from the borrower's credit rating.

According to the Department of Education, without this change this year, approximately 160,000 borrowers will be denied the rehabilitation benefits that they have earned. Last month alone, Texas estimates that over 4,500 borrowers met the rehabilitation requirements but could not complete the process because of the lack of a lender. Today, 19 of the 35 guaranty agencies report having no lender willing or able to buy rehabilitation loans. These include our largest agencies that serve Texas, that serve California, New York, Florida, Illinois, and many other States.

We made a commitment to these borrowers, telling them that, if they stepped up and made the on-time payments, the Federal Government would help them restore their credit. We must keep that commitment by passing H.R. 1777.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank our committee chairman, Representative GEORGE MILLER, and our good friend and colleague, Ranking Member BUCK MCKEON, along with our ranking member on the subcommittee, my friend and colleague, Representative BRETT GUTHRIE of Kentucky, for expediting this legislation and for helping us make these needed corrections in a bipartisan manner. I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on H.R. 1777.

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, and I yield to the gentleman from California as much time as he may consume.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, and I thank Ranking Member GUTHRIE for yielding the time.

Last August, President Bush signed into law the first comprehensive renewal in a decade of the Federal higher education programs. That legislation was a product of years of effort by both Republicans and Democrats. It was and is a good product, but as the implementation of the law has gone forward, it has become clear that minor technical changes are needed to ensure a smooth transition process. We are making those changes today. As we address these minor changes, we also need to act quickly to correct two major challenges in the Federal student loan programs.

The first challenge is a byproduct of the global credit crisis. Student loan borrowers, like many Americans in this struggling economy, can sometimes fall behind on their bills. Before they fall behind, the Higher Education Act helps borrowers through loan deferments, forbearances and income-contingent or income-based repayment. For those borrowers who have defaulted, it provides a process for loan rehabilitation. Student loan borrowers who have defaulted can rebuild their credit and can get their loans back in good standing by making nine on-time payments. At the end of the process, the loan is sold to a lender, and a borrower's credit is wiped clean. Unfortunately, the global credit crunch has prevented many student loan lenders from being able to repurchase these rehabilitated loans, and when these loans are not purchased, the borrower's credit is not restored.

With this legislation, we are incorporating rehabilitated loans into the emergency student loan liquidity measures enacted last year. It is a simple fix that will get credit flowing and that will help borrowers who are doing their best to get their credit back in good standing and make good on the loans they owe. These borrowers have done the right thing by getting themselves back on track. They should not be denied an opportunity to clean up their credit simply because of the current economic situation.

The second change we are making is just as urgent, and truth be told, it is one that could have been avoided. I am speaking not of a byproduct of a short-circuited credit market but, rather, of the inevitable product of shortsighted policy. Two-and-half years ago, the majority wrung billions from the Federal student loan program in order to make good on a campaign promise of higher Pell Grant funding and of lower student loan interest rates. These were laudable goals, to be sure, but those of us who have been here for a long time

know that a good sound bite does not always make for good policy. Such is the case here.

In order to pay for these particular campaign promises, at least temporarily, for parents of college students, the majority replaced a functioning lending system with an untested, highly controversial auction scheme. At the time, we warned that an auction would undercut loan accessibility for parents. We warned that the U.S. Department of Education was ill-equipped to implement such a complex and convoluted system. We warned that lenders were unlikely to participate in such a system and that, if they did, only a few were likely to bid, giving them near-monopoly control of the market. I wish it were not the case, but unfortunately, our worst predictions are coming true.

Several large lenders are choosing not to participate in this troubled initiative. The National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators has weighed in with serious concerns. Financial aid administrators will soon be assembling financial aid packages for the coming academic year, and NASFAA warns that current economic conditions could cause the pilot program to harm parent borrowers.

If the Department were to move forward, the few willing participants would be a virtual monopoly, and with so few participants, they may not be able to handle all of the loan volume necessary to ensure that all parents who are eligible for loans actually receive them. We cannot allow this to happen, so we are postponing the auction for 1 year in order to ensure that parents will not fall victim to the shortsighted policy that was enacted just 2½ years ago.

I support this legislation because the changes are necessary, but I hope this will serve as a lesson in going forward. Undercutting a successful, longstanding student loan program in order to achieve political goals was not a good idea in 2006, and it is not a good idea today.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Kentucky if he has any further speakers.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I do not have any further speakers.

Mr. HINOJOSA. In that case, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. We have worked with the majority to address pressing matters that impact students and families. This bill will ensure the smooth implementation of the bipartisan higher education reforms enacted last year. It will help student loan borrowers who have fallen behind to rebuild their damaged credit, and it will postpone a student loan auction that, whether or not it was a good idea 2½ years ago, simply does not make sense in the current economic climate.

I thank the majority for working with us. I have particularly enjoyed working with my colleague, Mr. HINOJOSA from Texas, and I appreciate him for working on these important matters and timely changes. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting ''yes.''

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1777.

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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1845

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROSS) at 6 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 295

Whereas, The Hill reported that a prominent lobbying firm specializing in obtaining defense earmarks for its clients, the subject of a ''federal investigation into potentially corrupt political contributions,'' has given $3.4 million in political donations to no less than 284 members of Congress.

Whereas, multiple press reports have noted questions related to campaign contributions made by or on behalf of the firm; including questions related to ''straw man'' contributions, the reimbursement of employees for political giving, pressure on clients to give, a suspicious pattern of giving, and the timing of donations relative to legislative activity.

Whereas, Roll Call has taken note of the timing of contributions from employees the firm and its clients when it reported that they ''have provided thousands of dollars worth of campaign contributions to key Members in close proximity to legislative activity, such as the deadline for earmark request letters or passage of a spending bill.''

Whereas, CQ Today specifically noted a Member getting ''$25,000 in campaign contribution money from [the founder of the firm] and his relatives right after his subcommittee approved its spending bill in 2005.''

Whereas, the Associated Press noted that Members received campaign contributions from employees of the firm ''around the time they requested'' earmarks for companies represented by the firm.

Whereas, the Associated Press highlighted the ''huge amounts of political donations'' from the firm and its clients to select members and noted that ''those political donations have followed a distinct pattern: The giving is especially heavy in March, which is prime time for submitting written earmark requests.''

Whereas, clients of the firm received at least three hundred million dollars worth of earmarks in fiscal year 2009 appropriations legislation, including several that were approved even after news of the FBI raid of the firm's offices and Justice Department investigation into the firm was well known.

Whereas, the Associated Press reported that ''the FBI says the investigation is continuing, highlighting the close ties between special-interest spending provisions known as earmarks and the raising of campaign cash.''

Whereas, the persistent media attention focused on questions about the nature and timing of campaign contributions related to the firm, as well as reports of the Justice Department conducting research on earmarks and campaign contributions, raise concern about the integrity of Congressional proceedings and the dignity of the institution.

Now, therefore, be it: *Resolved*, that (a) the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, or a subcommittee of the committee designated by the committee and its members appointed by the chairman and ranking member, shall immediately begin an investigation into the relationship between the source and timing of past campaign contributions to Members of the House related to the raided firm and earmark requests made by Members of the House on behalf of clients of the raided firm.

(b) The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall submit a report of its findings to the House of Representatives within 2 months after the date of adoption of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on laying House Resolution 295 on the table will be followed by 5-minute votes on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 20 and H.R. 479.

Remaining postponed votes will be taken later in the week.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 210, nays 173, answered ''present'' 13, not voting 35, as follows: