

Speier	Udall (CO)	Weiner
Spratt	Udall (NM)	Welch (VT)
Stark	Upton	Weller
Stupak	Van Hollen	Wexler
Sutton	Velázquez	Wilson (OH)
Tanner	Visclosky	Wittman (VA)
Tauscher	Walden (OR)	Wolf
Terry	Walsh (NY)	Woolsey
Thompson (CA)	Walz (MN)	Wu
Thompson (MS)	Wasserman	Wynn
Tierney	Schultz	Yarmuth
Towns	Waters	Young (AK)
Tsongas	Watson	
Turner	Watt	

NOES—132

Aderholt	Forbes	Miller, Gary
Akin	Fossella	Moran (KS)
Altmore	Fox	Musgrave
Bachmann	Franks (AZ)	Myrick
Barrett (SC)	Gallegly	Neugebauer
Bartlett (MD)	Gillibrand	Nunes
Barton (TX)	Gingrey	Paul
Bilbray	Gohmert	Pence
Bilirakis	Goode	Petri
Bishop (UT)	Goodlatte	Pitts
Blackburn	Granger	Platts
Blunt	Graves	Poe
Boehner	Hall (TX)	Price (GA)
Bonner	Hastings (WA)	Putnam
Boozman	Hayes	Radanovich
Brady (TX)	Heller	Regula
Brown (GA)	Hensarling	Reynolds
Brown-Waite,	Herger	Rogers (KY)
Ginny	Hoekstra	Rogers (MI)
Buchanan	Hulshof	Royce
Burgess	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Sali
Buyer	Johnson (IL)	Saxton
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Campbell (CA)	Jones (NC)	Sessions
Cannon	Jordan	Shadegg
Cantor	Keller	Shuster
Carney	King (IA)	Smith (NE)
Carter	Kingston	Smith (TX)
Chabot	Kline (MN)	Souder
Coble	Lamborn	Stearns
Conaway	Lampson	Sullivan
Crenshaw	Latta	Tancredo
Culberson	Lewis (KY)	Taylor
Davis (KY)	Linder	Thornberry
Davis, David	LoBiondo	Tiahrt
Davis, Tom	Manzullo	Tiberi
Deal (GA)	Marchant	Walberg
Dent	McCarthy (CA)	Wamp
Drake	McHenry	Weldon (FL)
Duncan	McKeon	Westmoreland
Ellsworth	McMorris	Whitfield (KY)
Everett	Rodgers	Wilson (SC)
Feeney	Mica	Young (FL)
Flake	Miller (FL)	

NOT VOTING—15

Brady (PA)	Hall (NY)	Peterson (PA)
Brown, Corrine	Harman	Rush
Carson	Mack	Slaughter
Fattah	Meek (FL)	Waxman
Gordon	Melancon	Wilson (NM)

□ 1529

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 199, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. HALL of New York. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 199, I was already on my way to question witnesses at the Transportation and Infrastructure hearing. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mr. FATTAH. Madam Speaker, had I been present for the vote on H.R. 2634, the Jubilee Act for Responsible Lending and Expanded Debt Cancellation Act, I would have voted "aye."

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 2634, JUBILEE ACT FOR RESPONSIBLE LENDING AND EXPANDED DEBT CANCELLATION OF 2008

Mr. WATT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 2634, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering and cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 5715, the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008.

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

There was no objection.

ENSURING CONTINUED ACCESS TO STUDENT LOANS ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1107 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. 5715.

□ 1532

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. 5715) to ensure continued availability of access to the Federal student loan program for students and families, with Mr. JACKSON of Illinois in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

The gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the House, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5715, the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008. It was reported by the Committee on Education and Labor with unanimous bipartisan support, and I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for all of the effort they put into this legislation. It is a very important piece of legislation.

At a time when the turmoil in the Nation's credit markets has made it

difficult for some lenders to access the capital they need to finance their student lending activity, this bipartisan bill will ensure that students and parents are able to continue to access the federal loans they need to pay for college.

For quite some time now, the worsening economic downturn has made life more difficult for many of America's families. But this downturn has its root in the housing crisis, which has led to significant tightening in the credit markets. What began as a challenge for home loan borrowers has now become a challenge for other borrowers, like those with credit card debt and automobile loans.

And in recent months, we have now seen questions raised about the availability of student loans for the coming year, especially when those who finance their loans through the auction rate securities, that system has ceased to function.

As a result, some lenders are reducing their lending activity in the federally guaranteed student loan programs, while other lenders are anticipating increasing their market share.

And while the stress in the credit markets is taking a toll on some lenders, students so far have not encountered serious difficulties in getting federal loans they need to pay for college. That's the good news.

But as we have seen too often, the shocks in the financial markets come as a surprise leaving those affected with little time to react. There is emergency authority already built into the current law which would maintain access to federal loans for families in the event of any of these surprises.

It is critical to make sure that this authority is ready to be implemented to ensure America's families can continue to access the federal college loans they are eligible for, regardless of what's happening in the credit markets.

As we work with Secretary Spellings to make sure these safeguards are ready to become operational at a moment's notice, we must also take additional steps on behalf of students and their families.

This legislation provides new protections, in addition to those in current law, to ensure that families can continue to access the loans they need to pay for college.

The bill reduces borrowers' reliance on costlier private loans while encouraging responsible borrowing by increasing the annual student loan limits for federal student loans by \$2,000 for all students. It also increases the total amount of Federal loans students can borrow to \$31,000 for dependent undergraduates and to \$57,500 for independent undergraduates.

H.R. 5715 gives parent borrowers more time to pay off their federal parent PLUS loans by allowing families to delay entering repayment for up to 6 months after a student leaves school. It helps struggling home owners pay