Federal Update

November 19, 2024

Tom Harnisch, Vice President for Government Relations

State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO)





About SHEEO

- The State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) serves the chief executives of statewide governing, policy, and coordinating boards of postsecondary education and their staffs.
- Founded in 1954, SHEEO promotes an environment that values higher education and its role in ensuring the equitable education of all Americans, regardless of race/ethnicity, gender, or socioeconomic factors.
- Offices in Boulder and Washington DC, with a focus on policy research, leadership, and advocacy. We are the leading national association representing <u>states</u> in higher education.
- SHEEO works on a range of issues from college prep to access, retention, and alignment to the workforce
- SHEEO is a non-partisan organization representing 63 members across the 50 states.



Today's Presentation

- Congress-Lame Duck Session for the 118th Congress:
 - FY25 Appropriations
 - Higher education issues
 - Other Issues
- Executive Branch
 - FAFSA Beta Testing-4th and final round
- Judicial Branch
 - Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo
 - Biden-era regulations
- Looking Ahead to 2025 and 119th Congress
 - Changes on Capitol Hill
 - Priorities of the Trump Administration



FY 25 Appropriations

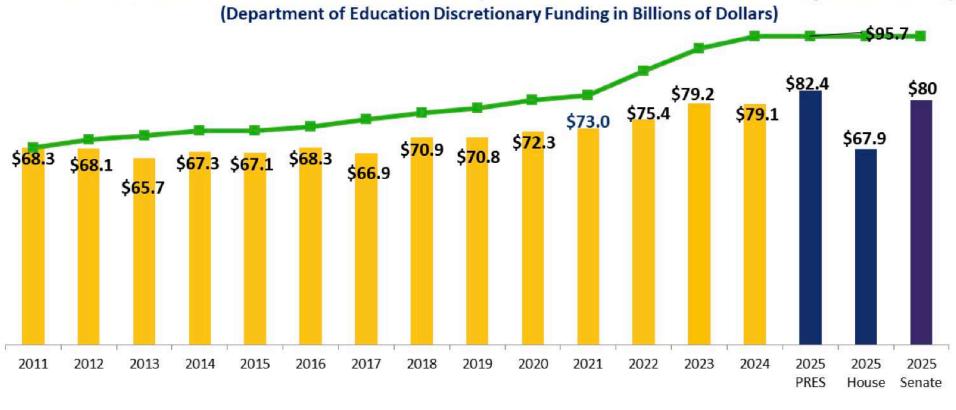
- Congress has passed a continuing resolution to keep the federal government funded until <u>December 20, 2024</u>.
- The House and Senate are still far apart on spending priorities:
 - The House bill (GOP) includes substantial cuts to higher education programs, particularly teacher education, campus childcare, and campus-based aid.
 - The Senate either flat-funds or gives modest increases to education programs.
- Congress is expected to pass another CR until 2025
 - Dems are pushing for end-of-year omnibus, House GOP wants CR until March. Scalise calling for September.

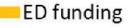


FY25 Appropriations

2025 Senate Bill Increases Education Funding,

But it is Still Below 2011 Enacted Level (\$28 billion Below Inflation-Adjusted Level)





-2011 Adjusted for Inflation (2024 Constant Dollars)





Appropriations

Maximum Pell Grant:

- 2024: \$7,395

President: \$8,145

House Committee: \$7,395

Senate Committee: \$7,495

FSEOG:

– 2024: \$910M

President: \$910M

House: \$455M

Senate: \$910M

Federal Work-Study

- 2024: \$1.23B

President: \$1.23B

- House: \$615M

Senate: \$1.23B

GEAR UP

- 2024: \$388M

President: \$398M

- House: \$388M

Senate: \$393M

TRIO

- 2024: \$1.191B

President: \$1.211B

- House: \$1.191B

Senate: \$1.211B

Child Care Access Means Parents in Schools

- 2024: \$75M

President: \$80M

– House: \$0

Senate: \$80M

FIPSE (non-earmark)

- 2024: \$171M

President: \$262M

House: \$100M

Senate: \$191M

FIPSE (earmark)

– 2024: \$202M

President: \$0

House: \$0

Senate: \$206M



Higher Education Issues

- FAFSA Deadline Act
 - Mandates an October 1 start date
 - Passed the House with near-unanimous support, higher ed community support
- Bipartisan Stop Campus Hazing Act (House)
 - Requires institutions to report hazing incidents under the Clery Act
 - Requires preventative educational programs
- End Woke Higher Education Act
 - Ensures colleges are not forced by accreditors to commit to DEI principles
 - Makes free speech a campus condition of receiving Title IV
 - ACE has expressed concern over the bill



Other Issues

- Other issues in lame duck
 - Disaster assistance
 - Defense authorization
 - Farm Bill
 - Confirm judges (Senate)





FAFSA Beta Testing Update



- The U.S. Department of Education is in the 4th and final round of beta testing for the 25-26 FAFSA
 - More than 14,000 students have submitted a FAFSA
 - No critical bugs have been reported
 - 95% satisfaction rate in beta testing
- The form is expected to be released prior to the end of the month

Source: ED.gov



Court Decisions/Cases

- Regulatory Policy: Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo
 - This decision struck down the 40-year Chevron defense
 - Chevron: Two-step approach
 - Step One: Has Congress spoken to the precise question at issue?
 - If yes, then must give effect to the intent of Congress.
 - If no, move to Step Two
 - Step Two: Is the agency's interpretation reasonable?
 - If yes, then defer to the agency's interpretation
 - If no, the court can provide its own interpretation or send it back to the agency for reconsideration.
 - Key question: To what extent should courts defer to federal agencies in interpreting federal laws?
 - The Court ruled that ambiguity "is simply not a delegation of law-interpreting power" and that the APA and the Constitution requires <u>courts</u> to decide on questions of law. Courts, not agencies, should have the final say. There is a "best reading" of the law from courts, not just a permissible one.
 - This shifts power to the courts from the executive branch, could limit regulations





Court Decisions/Cases

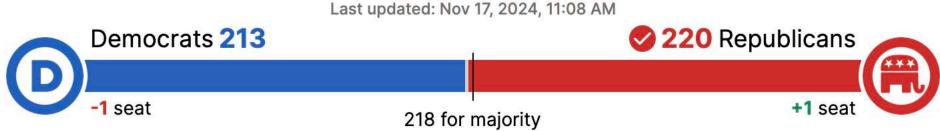
- <u>Biden-era Higher Ed Regulations:</u> Biden-era legal efforts on student loan forgiveness and Title IX likely to be abandoned
- Overtime rule
 - Overtime rule applies to non-exempt employees who earn below a threshold (\$35,568)
 - President Biden had proposed increasing the threshold to \$58,600
 - Overtime rule has been blocked by Texas-based federal judge
 - Trump administration unlikely to continue lawsuits, retain current policy





2024 Election-House

DDHQ 2024 House Results





- House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA)
- House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY)





119th Congress-Education and Workforce Committee

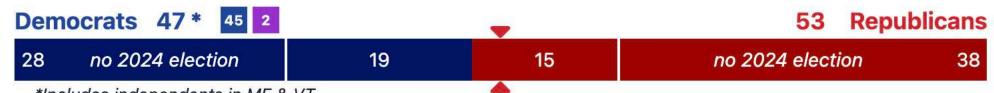
- Virginia Foxx will be stepping down as chair
- Competition between Rep. Burgess Owens (R-UT) and Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI) for chair
 - Owens supports closing Department of Education, replacing it with something better
 - Walberg said will focus on workforce-related issues
 - Potential for College Transparency Act? Workforce Pell?
- Ranking Member: Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA)





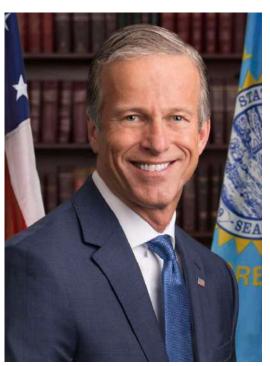


2024 Election-Senate



*Includes independents in ME & VT who caucus with Democrats.

- Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-SD)
- Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY)





119th Congress-Senate HELP Committee

- Committee Chair: Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-LA)
- Ranking Member: Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT)
- Cassidy Priorities:
 - College Transparency Act: Create a federal unit record data system
 - Understanding True Cost of College: Uniform financial aid letters
 - Informed Student Borrowing Act: Clear Information about student loans
 - SAVE for Students Act: Lower loan repayment options for 9 to 2
 - GOAL Act: Ends Graduate PLUS Loans and limits graduate school borrowing
 - Other Issues: Opposed to DEI spending, Biden loan forgiveness, and concerned over campus protests on Middle East





Incoming Trump Administration

- <u>Regulations</u>: Trump Administration will likely target Biden-era higher ed regulations for recission or revision
 - Gainful Employment and Financial Transparency likely to be removed
 - Biden-era Title IX changes, particularly on transgender protections
 - Biden-era student loan forgiveness efforts will likely be curtailed
 - Any regulation that has not fully completed the rulemaking process is likely to be discontinued
 - Other Biden-era regulations will be targeted
- <u>Financing:</u> Funding for financial aid. Potential focus on risk-sharing and College College Reduction? Budget proposals will be limited.
- <u>Immigration:</u> Deportations remain a concern for higher ed leaders, along with visa issues
- Other Issues: There will likely be a greater focus on free speech, combating antisemitism, and new restrictions on DEI spending





Trump Statements on Higher Education

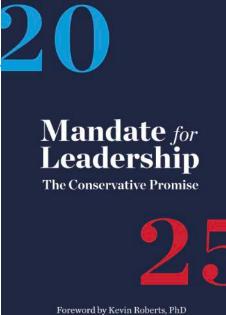
- Make Colleges and Universities Sane and Affordable
 - "Republicans will fire Radical Left accreditors, drive down Tuition costs, restore Due Process protections, and pursue Civil Rights cases against Schools that discriminate." (Agenda 47)
- Accessible Higher Education
 - "To reduce the cost of Higher Education, Republicans will support the creation of additional, drastically more affordable alternatives to a traditional four-year College degree." (Agenda 47)
- Abolish U.S. Department of Education
- Create a federally funded online university
- More taxes on university endowments





Project 2025

- Has been disavowed by Trump campaign, but was written by former Trump Administration staffers
- These changes will face an uphill climb on Capitol Hill
 - Eliminate the Department of Education
 - Move Office of Postsecondary Education programs to the Department of Labor
 - Block grant funding for HBCUs and Tribal Colleges
 - Move the NCES to Census
 - Spin off Federal Student Aid to separate corporation overseen by Treasury
 - End loan forgiveness
 - Overhaul accreditation



Edited by Paul Dans and Steven Groves



SHEEO Daily Policy Update

SHEEO provides the latest press releases, reports, and news clips on state and federal higher education policy.

Free and open to the public.

https://sheeo.org/sheeo-newsletter-signups/



Monday, April 15, 2024

Coalition Letter to Congress RE: Funding for SLDS and WDQI

SHEEO in the News

Small private colleges are struggling to keep their doors open as declining enrollment leads to financial instability

CNN (Date posted: April 13, 2024)

National Policy

Report: Empowering Teams, Transforming Outcomes: A guide to building a holistic in-house student support program

InsideTrack (Date posted: April 2024)

Why Higher Ed Is Scared of a Second Trump Term

Time (Date posted: April 12, 2024)

Another Accreditor Faces No Consequences For Failing at its Job

New America (Date posted: April 12, 2024)



Questions and Contact Information

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