

FEDERAL UPDATE: WHAT'S HAPPENING IN WASHINGTON



AccessLex Spring Sync Workshop

#AccessLexSpringSync2025

Introductions



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Agenda

- **Budget Reconciliation**
- Graduate Loan Legislation
- **Skinny Budget" Proposal**
- White House Executive Orders
- Negotiated Rulemaking
- SAVE Plan Lawsuits



Graduate loans

Income-driven repayment (IDR)

 Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)





	The Student Success and Taxpayer Savings Plan
Treatment of Graduate Lending	Grad PLUS: eliminates the Grad PLUS Loan program Annual Cap: limits the amount of federal student aid a student can receive annually at the median cost of attendance for that degree program nationally Aggregate Cap: limits the amount of federal student aid a student can receive in the aggregate at: Undergraduate student - \$50,000 Graduate student - \$100,000 Professional student - \$150,000
	Lifetime Cap: caps the lifetime amount any student can borrow at \$200,000





	The Student Success and Taxpayer Savings Plan
Treatment of Repayment	Changes the Standard Repayment timeline: • 10 years for less than \$25,000; 15 years for \$25,000-\$49,999; 20 years for \$50,000-\$99,999; and 25 years for \$100,000 or more Creates new "Repayment Assistance Plan" which: • Basis monthly payments on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): • For those earning \$10,000 or less - \$120; for those earning between \$10,001 - \$20,000 - 1% of AGI; and a 1% increase for each additional \$10,000 earned • Maxes out at 10% for those earning over \$100,000 • \$50 reduction from monthly payment per dependent child • Minimum payment of \$10 per month • Provides student loan forgiveness after 360 (30 years) qualifying monthly payments • Waives any unpaid monthly interest Transitions borrowers who are in an income-driven repayment (IDR) plan prior to enactment of this bill to the income-based repayment plan. Sunsets all other IDR plans
	Sunsets economic hardship and unemployment deferments





	The Student Success and Taxpayer Savings Plan
Treatment of Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)	Excludes time in a medical residency or dental internship from counting towards PSLF for new borrowers after June 30, 2025.





Graduate Loan Legislation

HERO Act

- Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX)
- Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT)
- Annual: \$18,500
- Aggregate: \$74,000

GOAL Act

- Sen. Tommy Tuberville (R-AL)
- Annual: \$40,500
- Aggregate: \$130,000





"Skinny Budget" Proposal

- Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS)
 - Eliminates the \$75 million program
- Title III Strengthening Institutions
 - Eliminates Title III Strengthening Institutions program
- ED Program Administration
 - Requests a \$127 million, or 30 percent reduction over 2025 levels





White House **Executive Orders**

PSLF Qualified Employers

- Limit which employers are eligible for PSLF
- Regulatory process
- Nothing is changing now

Close Education Dept.

- Requires act of Congress
- Recent RIF and cancelling of grants
- Move student aid to SBA?





Negotiated Rulemaking

Topics

- PSLF-qualifying employer
- Pay As You Earn (PAYE)
- Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR)
- Other topics to streamline financial aid program

Process

- In-person hearing April 29
- Virtual hearing May 1
- Written comments May 5
- Negotiator nominations open
- Rulemaking June 30/July 2





SAVE Plan Lawsuits

 State attorneys general filed challenge to SAVE, arguing Secretary lacks authority

 ED blocked from granting loan forgiveness under SAVE

 Court then ruled that ED must stop implementing SAVE in its entirety while the case is ongoing







POLICY RESOURCES







#MakeTheCase Resources

Contact Members of Congress

Track relevant legislation

Explore advocacy resources



AccessLex.org/Advocacy





