



**PROSPER, HELP AND
PERKINS:
A WASHINGTON UPDATE
PacWest SFS Conference**

Harrison M. Wadsworth III

COHEAO/Bose Washington Partners

May 16, 2018



The 115th Congress



House

- 235 Republicans
- 193 Democrats
- 7 Vacancies
- Majority controls agenda
 - Majority always rules unless it is divided
 - Which it often is!

Senate

- 51 Republicans
- 49 Democrats
- Majority sets agenda
 - 60 votes needed to move legislation forward
 - Major exception: “**Budget Reconciliation**”

Key People In 115th Congress



Senate HELP Committee, 12 Republicans, 11 Democrats (Health, Education, Labor and Pensions)



Chairman
Lamar Alexander (R-TN)



Ranking Democrat
Patty Murray (D-WA)

Key HELPers:

- Collins (R-ME)
- Baldwin (D-WI)
- Burr (R-NC)
- Casey (D-PA)
- Isakson (R-GA)
- Bennet (D-CO)
- Enzi (R-WY)

New:

- Doug Jones (D-AL)
- Tina Smith (D-MN)
- Todd Young (R-IN)
- Maggie Hassan (D-NH)

Key People In 115th Congress



House Education & Workforce Committee



Chairwoman
Virginia Foxx (R-NC)



Ranking Member
Bobby Scott (D-VA)

22 R, 17 D

Some Key Members:

- G.T. Thompson (R-PA)
- Luke Messer (R-IN)
- Todd Rokita (R-IN)
- Phil Roe (R-TN)
- Susan Davis (D-CA)
- Jared Polis (D-CO)
- Alma Adams (D-NC)

New to Committee:

6 Republicans, 6 Democrats

Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training

Chairman: Brett Guthrie (R-KY)

Ranking Democrat: Susan Davis (CA)

Changes at Department of Ed



- Chief Operating Officer:
 - Wayne Johnson leads new “Office of Strategy and Transformation” at FSA
 - Jim Manning is Acting COO, remains Acting Undersecretary = key player for higher ed
- Deputy COO: Kathleen Smith, formerly acting Asst. Secretary for Postsecondary Education
- Next Gen: Next Generation Processing and Servicing Environment coming soon?

Office of Postsecondary Education



- Lynn B. Mahaffie: Delegated Duties of Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education
- Linda Byrd-Johnson: Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Higher Education Programs
- Gail McLarnon: Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Planning and Innovation
- Daniel J. Miller: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning
- George Alan Smith: Chief of Staff

Servicing and Collections at ED



- Johnson is revamping DL servicing contracts under Next Gen concept
 - New TIVAS contract/s still to come
- ED's collection contracts: procurement stalled again; ED cancelled the federally owned procurement for larger contractors, which will now have to subcontract for smaller ones.
 - What's next? More court battles most likely...

Perkins Loans 2018



- Despite much support, Perkins remains expired
 - H.R. 2482 – Introduced on 5/17/17 – two year extension through 9/30/19.
 - 253 cosponsors, a majority of the 435 members of the House of Representatives – 51 Rs and 192 Ds.
 - S. 1808 – Introduced 9/14/17 – same as House bill. 22 cosponsors -
- 4 Rs and 18 Ds.
 - Not sponsoring: House Education and the Workforce Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx (R-NC)



Senate HELP Committee Chairman Lamar Alexander (R-TN).



➔ This is most unfortunate.



Perkins Status



- COHEAO fought for an extension in the Omnibus Appropriations Bill that passed in March.
 - House Congressional allies got 99 signatures on Dear Colleague letter seeking inclusion of Perkins in Omnibus
 - Not included due to opposition from Sen. Alexander, who is also on the Appropriations Committee, and Rep. Foxx
- **BUT** Work Continues
 - HEA reauthorization still underway, very slowly
 - Hearings in Senate & "PROSPER Act" in the House
 - Alternative Perkins Proposal from COHEAO
 - Creates new directly funded, campus managed program. More on that later.

Perkins Status



- Just because the program has expired doesn't mean it can't be resurrected.
- COHEAO will work to ensure institutions receive the money they are due
 - ED should permit campuses to retain their share of unreimbursed cancelled loans.
- Also, there is a need for ACA to be paid to support servicing!
- A lot of campus money remains on the table



HEA Action in Congress

- HEA reauthorization process activated in late 2017 – House Education and Workforce Committee action in December, more Senate HELP Committee hearings.
- Chairwoman Foxx working to get votes to pass PROSPER Act before full House.
 - Needs almost all Republicans since bill has no Democratic support.
 - She is determined but not there yet.
- Senate stalled; maybe a Republican bill introduced this summer, but it won't go anywhere

HEA in House – PROSPER Act



- House bill: “PROSPER Act” Replaces Direct Loan Program with new Federal One Loan Program
- No Perkins or SEOG, major changes to direct loan program
 - No Grad PLUS, Parent PLUS capped,
 - Subsidized Direct loans eliminated for undergrads
 - Unsubsidized Direct (Stafford) limits increased to make up for loss of Perkins
- Streamlines Repayment Plans
 - Standard 10-year, with longer periods permitted for consolidation loans
 - Income Derived – payments = 15% of discretionary income, but all principal and 10-years-worth of interest have to be repaid before forgiveness allowed
- Increases Pell Grants -- \$300 bonus if taking 15 credit hours
- Eliminates Public Service Loan Forgiveness

PROSPER Act



- Forces Ed to provide initial finding of program reviews within 90 days
- Expands FWS with revised funding formula and eliminates graduate eligibility
- Repeals Teach Grants, other grant programs
- Pay checks for Students
 - Credit balance refunds would be paid to student in equal monthly or weekly installments
 - Deposited on a debit card
 - First installment may be paid as early as 30 days first day of classes, no later than 30 days after the start of classes

PROSPER Act



- Risk Sharing and Accountability
 - Replace cohort default rate with loan repayment rate (calculated by program of study)
 - Programs where fewer than 45 percent of former students are making required payments could lose Title IV eligibility.
 - 90-10 Rule repealed.
 - Gainful employment requirement repealed.
 - Tighten rules on “earned aid” under R2T4 for withdrawn students, so schools bear more cost.
 - Require schools to repay ED for some portion of defaulted loans.



Senate

- Hearings in HELP Committee in early 2018, also in 2014, 2016, but done for now.
- Chairman Alexander and top Democrat Patty Murray of Washington have worked together in the past, but relations currently strained.
- Republicans' narrow majority and requirement for 60 senators to end debate means bills have to be bi-partisan. PROSPER would have no chance.

Perkins 2.0 – 21st Century Perkins



COHEAO proposal for HEA Reauthorization includes a new Perkins Loan Program:

- One for One Replacement – New federal funds replace the existing revolving loan funds
- School match – level to be determined
- Updates the allocation formula, phases out the base guarantee
- No in-school interest
- No origination fees and loans remain low interest
- Maintains cancellations for public service
- Servicing remains school based subject to current regulations

Perkins Reauthorization Themes



- Unify allocation formulas, broaden availability to more campuses
- “Skin in the game”: Perkins is a long-established risk-sharing program where campuses put up their own money
- Local Control of Funding: Campuses allocate loan funds to students with need on an individual basis according to the situation on the campus and with the student
- Local Responsibility for Management: Perkins is managed by campuses in every state
- Reduced Role for Washington: Campuses can manage Perkins portfolios without the need for large numbers of Department of Education staff involved

Some Perkins Wind-Down Issues



- On October 6, the Department issued DCL GEN-17-10:
- Institutions may continue servicing their Perkins Loans and distributing the assets to the Department on a regular basis until all outstanding Perkins Loans have been:
 - Paid in full
 - Otherwise fully retired (Cancelled, written off, etc.)
 - Assigned to the Department
- Institutions are not required to assign Perkins loans to the Department or liquidate their Perkins loan revolving funds
- Institutions that continue servicing their Perkins loan portfolios must continue to:
 - Service the loans in accordance with the Perkins regulations
 - Report their outstanding loan portfolio using the FISAP.

Key Perkins Wind-Down Points



- Institutions may choose to liquidate at any time in the future and may assign non-defaulted and/or defaulted Perkins Loans to the Department at any time.
- The institution loses all rights to assigned loans and will not receive any share of future amounts collected by the Department.
- An administrative cost allowance cannot be charged against an institution's Perkins Loan Revolving Fund because institutions will no longer be advancing funds to students after June 30, 2018.
- The Department will begin collecting the Federal share of institutions' Perkins Loan Revolving Funds following the submission of next year's FISAP due October 1, 2018.

Perkins Wind-Down Points



- The calculation of the FCC to be returned to the Department and the ICC, which remains at the institution, will be similar to the Excess Liquid Capital (ELC) process currently in place.
- The ELC process accounts for changes in the ICC matching requirements that occurred over time, as well as any overmatching.
- Any FCC previously returned to the Department, and any ICC that was previously returned to the institution will be taken into account.
- Unreimbursed cancellation amounts will not be considered in determining the Federal share to be returned because HEA Section 465(b) (used to) prohibit the use of funds appropriated for FCCs from being used for cancellation reimbursement. Note: that section was changed in 2015!
- The Department will provide more information on the distribution of the assets of institutions' Perkins Loan Revolving Funds, including deadlines, prior to the October 1, 2018, FISAP submission deadline.

Reasons Not To Liquidate



- There is no rush because ED has not issued final guidance
- You lose your Institutional Capital Contribution (ICC) for assigned loans
 - You would also likely forfeit any ICC reimbursements for cancelled loans
- The additional cost to your school could be tremendous:
 - You could be liable for \$100k's in “bad loans”
 - Human resources required to complete liquidation are tremendous
- Of Note: COHEAO is advocating for an Administrative Cost Allowance to allow schools to continue servicing loans
- Liquidation could be incredibly disruptive to current and former students
- You can reassign problem loans without liquidation – schools should regularly be reviewing old portfolios to determine the best place for a loan

You Can Still Make a Difference



What You Can Do:

- Continue to communicate with Congress about harm to students from loss of campus-based loans
- Share Perkins info with colleagues: Upper Administration, Financial Aid/Student Accounts & Government Relations
- See COHEAO's Advocacy Page & Media Center (COHEAO.org)
- Continue to service your loans
- Advocate for ACA
- Advocate for unreimbursed cancellation benefits.
- Join COHEAO – new institutional loan task force created
 - Look at ways to make use of Perkins funds

Contact Information



Harrison Wadsworth

Executive Director, COHEAO

Principal, Bose Washington Partners

202-349-2303

hwadsworth@bosewashingtonpartners.com

Jared Solomon

Associate Director, COHEAO

Assistant Vice President, Bose Washington Partners

202-289-3910

jsolomon@bosewashingtonpartners.com

Greg Marak

Director of Publications and Membership, COHEAO

Public Policy Specialist, Bose Washington Partners

202-289-3910

gmarak@bosewashingtonpartners.com

Any Questions???

