



Association of American Universities

**Comparison of Select Provisions
in the Senate, House, Final Higher Education Act (HEA) Reauthorization Bills**

Issue, Program, or Provision	<p align="center">Senate S. 1642 – Higher Education Amendments of 2007</p> <p align="center">Approved by the Senate HELP Committee by a vote of 20-0 on June 20, 2007</p> <p align="center">Approved by the Senate by a vote of 95-0 on July 24, 2007</p> <p align="center">*Note: Section numbers refer to bill sections in S. 1642</p>	<p align="center">House H.R. 4137 – College Opportunity and Affordability Act of 2008</p> <p align="center">Approved by the House Education and Labor Committee by a vote of 45-0 on November 15, 2007</p> <p align="center">Approved by the House by a vote of 354-58 on February 7, 2008</p> <p align="center">*Note: Section numbers refer to bill sections in H.R. 4137</p>	<p align="center">Conference Agreement H.R. 4137 – Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-315)</p> <p align="center">Approved by the House by a vote of 380-49 on July 31, 2008</p> <p align="center">Approved by the Senate by a vote of on July 31, 2008</p> <p align="center">Signed by the President on August 14, 2008</p> <p align="center">*Note: Section numbers refer to HEA</p>
ACCREDITATION — Student Achievement Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires accrediting agencies to have standards for accreditation that assess an institution's "success with respect to student achievement in relation to the institution's mission, which may include different standards for different institutions or programs, as established by the institution, including, as appropriate, consideration of State licensing examinations and job placement rates." Prohibits the Secretary of Education from issuing regulations on the specific part of the statute dealing with success with respect to student achievement: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the Secretary to establish any criteria that specifies, defines, or prescribes the standards that accrediting agencies or associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires accrediting agencies to have standards for accreditation that assess an institution's "success with respect to student achievement in relation to the institution's mission, which may include different standards for different institutions or programs, as established by the institution, including, as appropriate, consideration of State licensing examinations, consideration of course completion, and job placement rates." Prohibits the Secretary of Education from issuing regulations on the specific part of the statute dealing with success with respect to student achievement: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the Secretary to establish any criteria that specifies, defines, or prescribes the standards that accrediting agencies or associations shall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Includes all of the House provisions with minor modifications.</i> Requires accrediting agencies to have standards for accreditation that assess an institution's "success with respect to student achievement in relation to the institution's mission, which may include different standards for different institutions or programs, as established by the institution, including, as appropriate, consideration of State licensing examinations, consideration of course completion, and job placement rates." Prohibits the Secretary of Education from issuing regulations on the specific part of the statute dealing with success with respect to student achievement: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the Secretary to establish any criteria that specifies, defines, or prescribes the standards that accrediting agencies or

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	<p>shall use to assess any institution's success with respect to student achievement." (Sec. 491)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No similar provision. 	<p>use to assess any institution's success with respect to student achievement."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifies the roles of institutions and accreditors in defining and setting accreditation standards with a new rule of construction that states: "Nothing in subsection (a)(5) of this section shall restrict the authority of--(1) an accrediting agency or association to set, with the involvement of its members, and to apply accreditation standards to institutions or programs that seek review by the agency or association; or (2) an institution to develop and use institutional standards to show its success with respect to student achievement, which shall be considered as part of any accreditation review." (Sec. 496) 	<p>associations shall use to assess any institution's success with respect to student achievement."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifies the roles of institutions and accreditors in defining and setting accreditation standards with a new rule of construction that states: "Nothing in subsection (a)(5) shall be construed to restrict the ability of--(1) an accrediting agency or association to set, with the involvement of its members, and to apply, accreditation standards for or to institutions or programs that seek review by the agency or association; or (2) an institution to develop and use institutional standards to show its success with respect to student achievement, which achievement may be considered as part of any accreditation review." (Sec. 496)
<p>ACCREDITATION — National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminates NACIQI and replaces it with an Accreditation and Institutional Quality and Integrity Advisory Committee (AIQIAC) that would have essentially the same powers to make recommendations to the Secretary about recognition of accrediting agencies. Requires that the 15 members of the new advisory committee be appointed by the Speaker of the House (5), the Senate President pro tempore (5), and the Secretary of Education (5). (Sec. 105) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revamps the NACIQI much like the Senate's proposed AIQIAC. NACIQI would retain essentially the same powers to make recommendations to the Secretary about recognition of accrediting agencies. However, it requires that the 18 members of the new advisory committee be appointed by the Speaker of the House (6 appointments: 3 by Majority Leader and 3 by Minority Leader), the Senate President pro tempore (6 appointments: 3 by Majority Leader and 3 by Minority Leader), and the Secretary of Education (6 appointments). (Sec. 104) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combines the Senate and House proposals. Like the House bill, NACIQI would retain its name and essentially the same powers to make recommendations to the Secretary about recognition of accrediting agencies, and it requires that the 18 members of the new advisory committee be appointed by the Speaker of the House (six appointments: three by Majority Leader and three by Minority Leader), the Senate President pro tempore (six appointments: three by Majority Leader and three by Minority Leader), and the Secretary of Education (six appointments). (Sec. 114)
<p>ACCREDITATION — Ombudsman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates a new accreditation ombudsman. The ombudsman would review, and attempt to resolve complaints concerning the accreditation process including complaints within the Department of Education and with institutions, accreditation organizations, and other participants in the process. In addition the Ombudsman will compile and analyze data on institutions and accrediting organization complaints. (Sec. 497) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House receded to the Senate; no provision included.

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ACCREDITATION — Accreditor Review of Title IV Disclosure Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires accrediting agencies in their on-site institutional evaluations to review federally required information institutions provide current and prospective students as required by HEA Section 485, including existing disclosure requirements and new disclosure required by the bill such as campus crime, fire safety, and copyright infringement. (Sec. 491) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senate receded to the House; no provision included.
TRANSFER OF CREDIT — Accreditor Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires accreditation agencies to confirm as a part of their review of an institution that the institution has transfer-of-credit policies that are publicly disclosed and "that include a statement of the criteria established by the institution regarding the transfer of credit earned at another institution of higher education." (Sec. 491) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires accreditation agencies to confirm as a part of their review of an institution that the institution has transfer-of-credit policies that are publicly disclosed and "that include a statement of the criteria established by the institution regarding the transfer of credit earned at another institution of higher education." (Sec. 496) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes Senate and House provisions. (Sec. 496)
TRANSFER OF CREDIT — Policy Disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to disclose their transfer of credit policies and "any established criteria the institution uses regarding the transfer of credit earned at another institution of higher education." Requires an institution provide a list of institutions with which it has established articulation agreements. (Sec. 477) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to disclose their transfer of credit policies and "any established criteria the institution uses regarding the transfer of credit earned at another institution of higher education." Requires an institution provide a list of institutions with which it has established articulation agreements. (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes Senate and House provisions. (Sec. 488h)
COLLEGE COSTS — Net Tuition Price Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a definition of net price as "the average yearly tuition and fees paid by a full-time undergraduate student at an institution of higher education, after discounts and grants from the institution, Federal Government, or a State have been applied to the full price of tuition and fees at the institution." (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a definition of "net price" as "the average yearly tuition and fees actually charged to a full-time undergraduate student receiving student aid at an institution of higher education, after deduction of any discounts and Federal and State aid, and any other institutional aid, that reduce the full price of tuition and fees at the institution." (Sec. 109) Also Defines "net tuition" as "the average tuition and fees charged to a full time undergraduate student by an institution of higher education for an academic year, minus the average grant amount received by such a student for such academic year." (Sec. 801) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the following definition for the term "net price": "the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid, which shall be determined by calculating the difference between--(A) the institution's cost of attendance for the year for which the determination is made; and (B) the quotient of--(i) the total amount of need-based grant aid and merit-based grant aid, from Federal, State, and institutional sources, provided to such students enrolled in the institution for such year; and (ii) the total number of such students receiving such need-based grant aid or merit-based grant aid for such year. "

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			<p>Defines the term tuition and fees as "the average annual cost of tuition and fees for an institution of higher education for first-time, full-time undergraduate students enrolled in the institution."</p> <p>Provides specific guidance for calculations for public institutions. When making calculations for cost of attendance, net price, and tuition and fees for public institutions, "the Secretary shall calculate the cost of attendance, net price, and tuition and fees at such institution in the manner described in subsection (a), except that--(1) the cost of attendance, net price, and tuition and fees shall be calculated for first-time, full-time undergraduate students enrolled in the institution who are residents of the State in which such institution is located; and (2) in determining the net price, the average need-based grant aid and merit-based grant aid . . . shall be calculated based on the average total amount of such aid received by first-time, full-time undergraduate students who are residents of the State in which such institution is located, divided by the total number of such resident students receiving such need grant aid or merit-based grant aid at such institution." (Sec. 132)</p>
<p>COLLEGE COSTS — Net Price Calculator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to develop in consultation with higher education institutions "several model net price calculators to help students...determine the net price" of an institution. Requires institutions to make available to the public a net price calculator three years after the bill is enacted. Institutions may use a net calculator price developed by the Department or one that it has developed. Following are the institutional categories for which the Department is to develop net price calculators: 4-year public, 4-year private nonprofit, 4-year private for-profit, 2-year public, 2-year private nonprofit, 2-year private for-profit, less than 2-year public, less than 2-year private nonprofit, and less than 2-year private for-profit. (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to develop in consultation with higher education institutions "a net price calculator." Requires all institutions to make available to the public the Department's net calculator three years after the bill is enacted. (Sec. 109) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department, in consultation with institutions of higher education and other appropriate experts, to develop within one year of enactment, a net price calculator. The net price calculation must be calculated in the same manner as the net price of such institution is calculated (see previous Net Price Definition above), except that the cost of attendance and the amount of need-based and merit-based aid available shall be calculated for the individual student as much as practicable. Requires all institutions within two years after the date on which the Secretary makes the calculator available to make publicly available on the institution's website a net price calculator. Institutions may use the calculator developed by the Department

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COLLEGE COSTS — Estimating Tuition Costs/Multi-year Tuition Calculator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions, as part of the Program Participation Agreement, to offer to undergraduate and graduate students either a multi-year tuition and fee schedule or a single-year tuition and fee schedule with a nonbinding, multi-year estimate of a student's net costs after all financial aid is awarded, assuming constant family and student income, assets, and relevant circumstances. The Secretary can waive the requirement if the institution demonstrates that the requirements would cause "severe economic distress, dramatic reduction of State or Federal aid, or any other circumstance the Secretary deems valid." (Sec. 490) 	<p>OR one that the institution has developed, as long as it includes the data elements of the Department's calculator. Requires that net price calculator estimates be accompanied by a disclaimer and a statement that the student must complete the FAFSA, as well as a link to the FAFSA. (Sec. 132)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department, in consultation with institutions of higher education, financial planners, and other appropriate experts, to develop within one year of enactment, a multi-year tuition calculator to estimate the amount of tuition an individual may pay to attend an institution of higher education in future years. The multi-year tuition calculator must allow: an individual to select an institution of higher education for which the calculation shall be made; calculate an estimate of tuition and fees for each year of the normal duration of the program of study at such institution; and calculate an estimate of the total amount of tuition and fees to complete a program of study, based on the normal program duration. Requires that calculator estimates be accompanied by a disclaimer and a statement that the student must complete the FAFSA, as well as a link to the FAFSA. (Sec. 132)
COLLEGE COSTS — Federal College Affordability Lists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to publish annually "<i>Higher Education Price Increase Watch Lists</i>." These lists would include a ranking of each institution whose tuition and fees outpace the applicable higher education price index. These lists would report the full and net price of tuition and fees at the institution and the average price of room and board for living on campus. The lists would be compiled in a national list and for each state. Requires the Department to publish annually "in a national list and in a list for each State, a ranking on institutions of higher education according to such institutions' change in tuition and fees over the preceding two years." The lists would be compiled by percentage change in tuition and fees over the preceding two years and by dollar change in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to publish annually "<i>College Affordability and Transparency Lists</i>" on the College Navigator Web site, in a manner that is sortable by State. The following lists would be required for each category of institution defined in law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of the top 5% of the institutions in each category that have the highest tuition and fees; A list of the top 5% of the institutions in each such category that have the lowest tuition and fees; and A list of the top 5% of the institutions in each such category that have the largest increase, expressed as a percentage change, in their tuition and fees over the most recent three- year period for which satisfactory data is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to publish annually "<i>College Affordability and Transparency Lists</i>" on the College Navigator Web site, in a manner that is sortable by State. The following lists would be required for each category of institution defined in law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) A list of the 5% of institutions in each category that have the highest tuition and fees for the most recent academic year; (B) A list of the 5% of institutions in each category that have the highest net price for the most recent academic year; (C) A list of the 5% of institutions in each category that have the largest increase, expressed as a percentage change, in tuition and fees over the most

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tuition and fees over the preceding two years. Requires that the lists be compiled in the following categories of institutions: 4-year public, 4-year private nonprofit, 4-year private for-profit, 2-year public, 2-year private nonprofit, 2-year private for-profit, less than 2-year public, less than 2-year private nonprofit, and less than 2-year private for-profit. (Sec. 108)

- No similar provisions.

- Requires institutions that are in the top 5% of institutions with increases in tuition and fees over three years (the third list) to:
 - submit to the Department a description of the factors that contributed to the increases that includes "an identification of the major areas in the institution's budget with the greatest cost increases;"
 - for institutions that do not exclusively control or determine their own tuition and fee increases, submit to the Department "a description of the agency or instrumentality of state government or other entity that participates in such determinations, and the authority exercised by such agency, instrumentality, or entity;" and
 - establish a *Quality Efficiency Task Force* that would "review the operations" of the institution; "analyze institutional operating costs in comparison with such costs at other institutions within the same category of institutions;" and "identify areas where, in comparison with other institutions in such category, the institution operates more expensively to produce a similar result;" "develop annual benchmarks for the institution to reduce costs;" "conduct an in-depth analysis of such identified

- recent three academic years, using the first academic year of the three-year period as the base year to compute such percentage change;
- (D) A list of the 5% of institutions in each category that have the largest increase, expressed as a percentage change, in net price over the most recent three academic years for which data are available, using the first academic year of the three-year period as the base year to compute such percentage change;
- (E) A list of the 10% of institutions in each category that have the lowest tuition and fees for the most recent academic year for which data are available;
- (F) A list of the 10% of institutions in each category that have the lowest net price for the most recent academic year for which data are available.

- Requires institutions on lists C or D to submit to the Department (and the Department will publish on the College Navigator website):
 - a description of the major areas in the institution's budget with the greatest cost increases;
 - an explanation of the cost increases;
 - a description of the steps the institution will take toward the goal of reducing costs in the areas described; and
 - in the case of an institution that is included on lists C or D for two or more consecutive years, a description of the progress made on the steps the institution is taking towards reducing its costs as reported in the previous year.

If the determination of any cost increase described is not within the exclusive control of the institution, the institution must submit: an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining such cost increase; the identification of the agency or instrumentality of State government responsible for determining such cost increase; and any other information

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		<p>areas for cost reduction opportunities;" and "submit a report to the Secretary and the institution on the results of the review and analysis conducted under this subsection." Requires that an institution that does not meet the benchmarks it establishes to provide to the Secretary "a detailed explanation of the reasons why." Reports would be published on the College Navigator website. (Sec. 109)</p>	<p>the institution considers relevant to the report.</p> <p>Includes exemptions from being listed on lists C or D if the dollar amount of the institution's increase in tuition and fees, or net price, as applicable, is less than \$600 for the three-year period (adjusted for inflation every three years after 2014). (Sec. 132)</p>
<p>COLLEGE COSTS — Institutional Reporting on Costs and Reducing Net Tuition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires an institution that has a percentage increase in annual net tuition that is greater than the percentage increase in the postsecondary education price index for such academic year, (and, with respect to any public institution, has a tuition that is not in the lowest quartile of comparable institutions the institution or a representative association) to submit to the Department the following information, within six months of such determination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A report on the factors contributing to the increase in the institution's costs and the increase in net tuition and fees charged to students, including identification of the major areas in the institution's budget with the greatest cost increases; ○ The institution's three most recent Form 990s submitted to the Internal Revenue Service; ○ A description of the major areas of expenditures in the institution's budget with the greatest increase for such academic year; and ○ A description of actions being taken by the institution to reduce net tuition. (Sec. 801) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House receded to the Senate; no provision included.
<p>COLLEGE COSTS — Price Indices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates "higher education price indices that accurately reflect the annual change in tuition and fees for undergraduate students" for the following types of institutions: 4-year public, 4-year private, 2-year public, 2-year private, less than 2-year, and all types of institutions. Requires the Department of Education and the Bureau of Labor Statistics to develop the indices and to update them annually. (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates a Postsecondary Education Price Indices (PEPI) to reflect the annual change in tuition and fees for undergraduate students for the IPEDS categories of higher education institutions. Requires the Department of Education and the Bureau of Labor Statistics to develop the indices and to update them annually. (Sec. 109) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No such provisions included.

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**COLLEGE COSTS —
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- Requires the Department to develop a model document for institutions to report *voluntarily* information about themselves. It would be posted to the COOL Website as part of a new University and College Accountability Network within one year of enactment. The model document would include:
 - A statement of the institution's mission and specialties;
 - The total number of undergraduate students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled at the institution;
 - Where applicable, reading, writing, mathematics, and combined scores on the SAT or ACT for the middle 50% range of the institution's freshman class;
 - Enrollment of full-time, part-time, and transfer students at the institution, at the undergraduate and graduate levels;
 - Percentage of male and female undergraduate students enrolled at the institution;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduate students from the State in which the institution is located, from other States, and from other countries;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduate students at the institution by race and ethnic background;
 - Retention rates for full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year undergraduate students enrolled at the institution;
 - Average time-to-degree or certificate completion for first-time, first-year undergraduates enrolled at the institution;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduate students who graduate within four, five and six years;
 - Number of students who obtained a certificate or an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree;
 - The undergraduate major areas of study with the highest number of degrees awarded;
 - The student-faculty ratio, and number of full-time, part-time, and adjunct faculty at the institution;
 - Percentage of faculty at the institution with the highest degree in their field;

- Requires institutions to report and the Department to post on the College Navigator Website the following information about each institution within one year of enactment:
 - A statement of the institution's missions and specialties;
 - Total number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as undergraduates;
 - Reading, writing, math, and combined SAT score for the middle 50-percent range of the freshman class;
 - Enrollment of full-time, part-time, and transfer students at the institution, for undergraduate and graduate levels;
 - Percentage of male and female undergraduates at the institution;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduates from the State in which the institution is located, from other states, and from other countries;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduates at the institution by race and ethnic background;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduates with disabilities;
 - Retention rates for full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year enrolled undergraduates;
 - Average time-to-degree for first-time, first-year enrolled undergraduates;
 - Percentage of enrolled undergraduates who graduate within four, five, and six years, including by income category (see "income categories" below);
 - Number of students who obtained bachelors, masters, or doctoral degrees at the institution;
 - Undergraduate major areas of study with the highest number of degrees awarded;
 - The student-faculty ratio, and number of full-time, part-time, and adjunct faculty, and graduate teaching and research assistants with instructional responsibilities;
 - Percentage of faculty at the institution with the highest degree in their field;
 - Percentage change in total price in tuition and fees and the net price for an undergraduate in each of the three preceding academic years;
 - Total average cost of attendance, including tuition and fees, room and board, books, and other related costs for

- Requires institutions to report and the Department to post on the College Navigator Website the following information about each institution within one year of enactment:
 - A statement of the institution's mission.
 - The total number of undergraduate students, who applied to, were admitted by, and enrolled in the institution.
 - For institutions that require SAT or ACT scores to be submitted, the reading, writing, mathematics, and combined scores on the SAT or ACT, as applicable, for the middle 50 percent range of the institution's freshman class.
 - The number of first-time, full-time, and part-time students enrolled at the institution, at the undergraduate and (if applicable) graduate levels.
 - The number of degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at the institution who have transferred from another institution.
 - The percentages of male and female undergraduate students enrolled at the institution.
 - Of the first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate seeking undergraduate students enrolled at the institution--(i) the percentage of such students who are from the State in which the institution is located; (ii) the percentage of such students who are from other States; and (iii) the percentage of such students who are international students.
 - The percentages of first-time, full-time, degree or certificate-seeking students enrolled at the institution, disaggregated by race and ethnic background.
 - The percentage of undergraduate students enrolled at the institution who are formally registered with the office of disability services of the institution (or the equivalent office) as students with disabilities, except that if such percentage is three percent or less, the institution shall report "three percent or less".

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<p>-continued- COLLEGE COSTS — Consumer Information Reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The percentage change in total price in tuition and fees and the net price for an undergraduate at the institution in each of the five preceding academic years; ○ The total average yearly cost of tuition and fees, room and board, and books and other related costs for an undergraduate student enrolled at the institution, for-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • full-time undergraduate students living on campus, • full-time undergraduate students living off campus, and • in the case of students attending a public institution of higher education, such costs for in-State and out-of-State students living on and off campus; ○ The average yearly grant amount (including Federal, State, and institutional aid) for a student enrolled at the institution; ○ The average yearly amount of Federal student loans, and other loans provided through the institution, to undergraduate students enrolled at the institution; ○ The total yearly grant aid available to undergraduate students enrolled at the institution, from the Federal Government, a State, the institution, and other sources; ○ The percentage of undergraduate students enrolled at the institution receiving Federal, State, and institutional grants, student loans, and any other type of student financial assistance provided publicly or through the institution, such as Federal work-study funds; ○ The average net price for all enrolled undergraduates; ○ The percentage of first-year undergraduate students enrolled at the institution who live on and off campus; ○ Information on the policies of the institution related to transfer of credit from other institutions; ○ Information on campus safety required to be collected under section 485(f); ○ Links to the appropriate sections of the institution's Website that provide information on student activities offered by the institution, such as intercollegiate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> full-time students living on campus, living off campus, and in-state and out-of-state students at public institutions living on and off campus; ○ Average annual grant aid including federal, state, and institutional by income categories defined in the bill (see below); ○ Average annual amount of federal student loans and other student loans provided to undergraduates; ○ Total annual grant aid available to undergraduates from federal, state, institutional, and other sources; ○ Percentage of undergraduates receiving federal, state, and institutional grants, student loans, and any other type of student financial aid, such as Federal work-study; ○ Number of students receiving Pell Grants; ○ Average net price for each income category for each of the three preceding years; ○ Percentage of first-year undergraduates living on and off campus; ○ The institution's cohort default rate; ○ The institution's transfer of academic credit policies; ○ Campus safety information; ○ Links to sections of the institution's Website that provide information on student activities, such as sports, student organizations, study abroad, intramural sports, volunteer opportunities, and more; and ○ Links to internship opportunities and career and placement services offered to students during and after college. <p>The Department would also be required to continue to redesign the relevant parts of IPEDS to include "additional data as required by this subsection and to continue to improve the usefulness and timeliness of data collected." (Sec. 109)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The percentages of first-time, full-time, degree or certificate-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at the institution who obtain a degree or certificate within--(i) the normal time for completion of, or graduation from, the student's program; (ii) 150 percent of the normal time for completion of, or graduation from, the student's program; and (iii) 200 percent of the normal time for completion of, or graduation from, the student's program; ○ The number of certificates, associate degrees, baccalaureate degrees, master's degrees, professional degrees, and doctoral degrees awarded by the institution; ○ The undergraduate major areas of study at the institution with the highest number of degrees awarded; ○ The student-faculty ratio, the number of fulltime and part-time faculty, and the number of graduate assistants with primarily instructional responsibilities, at the institution; ○ The cost of attendance for first-time, full-time undergraduate students enrolled in the institution who live on campus, the cost of attendance for first-time, full-time undergraduate students enrolled in the institution who live off campus, and in the case of a public institution of higher education and notwithstanding the costs described above, for first-time, full-time students enrolled in the institution who are residents of the State in which the institution is located and first-time, full-time students enrolled in the institution who are not residents of such State; ○ The average annual grant amount (including Federal, State, and institutional aid) awarded to a first-time, full-time undergraduate student enrolled at the institution who receives financial aid; ○ The average annual amount of Federal student loans provided through the institution to undergraduate students enrolled at the institution;

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sports, student organizations, study abroad opportunities, intramural and club sports, specialized housing options, community service opportunities, cultural and arts opportunities on campus, religious and spiritual life on campus, and lectures and outside learning opportunities; and

- o Links to the appropriate sections of the institution's Website that provide information on services offered by the institution to students during and after college, such as internship opportunities, career and placement services, and preparation for further education. (Sec. 108)

- o The total annual grant aid awarded to undergraduate students enrolled at the institution, from the Federal Government, a State, the institution, and other sources known by the institution;
- o The percentage of first-time, full-time undergraduate students enrolled at the institution receiving Federal, State, and institutional grants, student loans, and any other type of student financial assistance known by the institution, provided publicly or through the institution, such as Federal work-study funds;
- o The number of students enrolled at the institution receiving Federal Pell Grants;
- o The institution's cohort default rate;
- o The information on campus safety required to be collected under section 485(i);
- o A link to the institution's website that provides, in an easily accessible manner, the following information: (i) Student activities offered by the institution. (ii) Services offered by the institution for individuals with disabilities. (iii) Career and placement services offered by the institution to students during and after enrollment. (iv) Policies of the institution related to transfer of credit from other institutions;
- o A link to the appropriate section of the Bureau of Labor Statistics website that provides information on regional data on starting salaries in all major occupations;
- o Information required to be submitted for an institution's pricing summary page as well as a link to the institution pricing summary;
- o A link to the institution's report, in the event that the institution was required to submit a report because it was listed on one of the College Affordability and Transparency Lists; and
- o The availability of alternative tuition plans, which may include guaranteed tuition plans. (Sec. 132)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
COLLEGE COSTS — Improved Department of Education Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to enter into a contract with an independent organization to improve the College Opportunities On-Line (COOL) Web site so that it "better meets the needs of students, families, and consumers for accurate and appropriate information on institutions of higher education." (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. <i>Note:</i> The House bill was passed after the Department of Education updated the COOL Web site and renamed it the College Navigator Web site. Instead of calling for a redesign of COOL, the House bill requires certain types of new information be posted to the College Navigator website as well as other improvements to the Department's financial aid website. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to "regularly consult with current and prospective college students, family members of such students, institutions of higher education, and other experts to improve the usefulness and relevance of the College Navigator website." (Sec. 132)
COLLEGE COSTS — Higher Education Pricing Summary Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to create a new "<i>Higher Education Pricing Summary Page</i>" to be made available on the College Navigator Web site. Information to be included for each institution includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergraduate tuition and fees for the upcoming academic year; Average net price by income categories for the three preceding years (see "income categories" below); Average percentage and dollar change in tuition and fees for the three preceding years; Average percentage and dollar change in per student instructional spending for the three preceding years; The difference between the percentage change in an institution's tuition and fees over the three preceding years compared to the change reflected in the applicable postsecondary education price index; and A link to the institution's information on the College Navigator Web site. (Sec. 109) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to create a new "Institution Pricing Summary Page" to be made available on the College Navigator Web site in a sortable and searchable form. Information to be included for each institution includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tuition and fees for each of the three most recent academic years for which data are available; The net price for each of the three most recent available academic years for which data are available; During the period beginning July 1, 2010, and ending June 30, 2013, the net price for students receiving Federal student financial aid under title IV, disaggregated by the income categories, for the most recent academic year; Beginning July 1, 2013, the net price for students receiving Federal student financial aid under title IV, disaggregated by the income categories, for each of the three most recent academic years; The average annual percentage change and average annual dollar change in such institution's tuition and fees for each of the three most recent academic years for which data are available; The average annual percentage change and average annual dollar change in such institution's net price for each of the three most recent preceding academic years; and A link to the webpage on the College Navigator website. (Sec. 132)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
COLLEGE COSTS — Reporting Net Price Information by Income Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates new income categories of \$35,000 increments of students receiving Title IV aid for the purpose of reporting net price information. Categories would be adjusted annually for inflation. The categories would be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0-35,000 \$35,001-70,000 \$70,001-105,000 \$105,001-140,000 \$140,000 and up Includes an exception for "impracticable reporting" that states that "an institution that is required by this subsection to report any information pertaining to institutional aid by income category is not required to report such information to the extent that reporting such information by income category is impractical or impossible because information concerning income is not collected from the recipients of such institutional aid." (Sec. 109) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates new income categories of students receiving Title IV aid for the purpose of reporting college costs information required by conference agreement. The categories may be adjusted annually for inflation if the Secretary determines it is necessary. The categories are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$0-30,000 \$30,001-48,000 \$48,001-75,000 \$75,001-110,000 \$110,001 and more. (Sec. 132)
COLLEGE COSTS — Disclosures in Application Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to include in the materials accompanying admissions applications "the most recent information regarding the net price of the institution, calculated for each quartile of students based on the income of either the students' parents or, in the case of independent students, of the students" for each of the preceding two academic years. (Sec. 132) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Senate receded to the House; no provision included.
COLLEGE COSTS — Rewards for Low and Guaranteed Tuition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes a new grant program to reward for institutions whose annual net tuition price increase is equal to or less than the percentage change in the "postsecondary education price index" in the most recent academic year; OR are public institutions that have a net tuition that is in the lowest quartile of comparable institutions; OR are public institutions that have a tuition increase less than \$500 for a full-time undergraduate. Bonus grants would also be awarded to institutions that guarantee tuition price for four years and meet the aforementioned criteria. Institutions that meet the aforementioned criteria would receive funds to be awarded to Pell Grant recipients to be used for need-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes a new grant program to reward for institutions whose annual net tuition price increases is in the lowest 20 percent of such increases for each category of institution described in law. The Department may also award grants to public institutions of higher education that have a net tuition that is in the lowest quartile of comparable institutions or have a tuition increase of less than \$600 for a full-time undergraduate student. Bonus grants will also be awarded to institutions that guarantee tuition price for four years and meet the aforementioned criteria. Institutions that meet the aforementioned criteria will

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
		grants. (Sec. 801)	receive funds to be awarded to Pell Grant recipients to be used for need-based grants. Grants will be awarded subject to the availability of appropriated funds. (Sec. 830)
COLLEGE COSTS — State Appropriations Charts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to report annually in charts for each State "a comparison of the percentage change in State appropriations per enrolled student in a public institution of higher education in the State to the percentage change in tuition and fees for each public institution of higher education in the State for each of the previous five years." Also, the Secretary would have to report in chart form "the total amount of need-based and merit-based aid provided by the State to students enrolled in a public institution of higher education in the State." (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to report annually on the College Navigator Web site in charts for each State a comparison of "the percentage change in State appropriations per full-time enrolled student in each public institution of higher education in the State for each of the five most recent preceding academic years to the percentage change in tuition and fees for each public institution of higher education in the State for each of the five most recent preceding academic years." Requires Department to report in chart form "the total amount of need-based and merit-based aid provided by the State to full-time equivalent students attending an institution of higher education in the State." (Sec. 109) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision. (Sec. 132)
COLLEGE COSTS — Study of Cost Factors Affecting Tuition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to contract with "an independent, bipartisan organization to carry out an independent assessment of the cost factors associated with the cost of tuition." (Sec. 801) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 816)
COLLEGE COSTS — IPEDS Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires GAO to study "the time and cost burdens to institutions of higher education associated with completing the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System." The report must be submitted no later than two years after enactment (Sec. 108) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 1103)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Study on Federal Regulation of Higher Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to contract with the National Research Council to study the amount and scope of all federal regulations and reporting requirements affecting institutions. The study must include information describing, by agency: the number of federal regulations and reporting requirements affecting institutions; the estimated time required and costs to institutions for compliance; and recommendations for consolidating, streamlining, and eliminating redundant and burdensome federal regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision. (Sec. 1106)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
<p>FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Student Loan Sunshine (Improved Disclosure)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires new disclosures by lenders and institutions to help protect student borrowers and improve transparency of potential conflicts of interest in the provision of student loans. Prohibits gifts and certain practices with some exceptions. Prohibits revenue-sharing arrangements. Among the provisions is a requirement that institutions develop a code of conduct with respect to student financial loan practices and to make it publicly available. Also, institutions would be required to include on their preferred lender lists at least three lenders and institutions. Institutions would also be required to make new disclosures on the selection of lenders placed on preferred lender lists. (Sec. 480) • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. 	<p>and reporting requirements. The study shall be completed no later than two years after enactment. (Sec. 809)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires new disclosures by lenders and institutions to help protect student borrowers and improve transparency of potential conflicts of interest in the provision of student loans. Prohibits gifts and certain practices with some exceptions. Prohibits revenue-sharing arrangements. Among the provisions is a requirement that institutions develop a code of conduct with respect to student financial loan practices and to make it publicly available. Also, institutions would be required to include on their preferred lender lists at least three lenders and institutions. Institutions would also be required to make new disclosures on the selection of lenders placed on preferred lender lists. • Prohibits lenders from providing a private loan to a student until the covered institution has informed the student of their borrowing options under Title IV, including information on any terms that are more favorable to the borrower under Title IV. • Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on the state of financial literacy among students, not later than two years after the bill is signed. Also requires the GAO to study the inclusion of non-individual factors (cohort default rates, etc.) in the underwriting criteria used to determine the pricing of private education loans. (Sec. 115) • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combines Senate and House provisions and includes a prohibition that certain employees may not receive anything of value for service on an advisory board, commission, or group established by a private lender. Requires institutions to annually report to the Secretary any reasonable expenses paid or provided by a private lender to any employee who has responsibility for financial aid. Requires the Secretary to report this information to the authorizing committees. • Includes the House provision with the clarification that the disclosure form will be developed by the Federal Reserve Board, based on consumer testing and in consultation with the Secretary. Institutions will provide the self-certification form. • Includes the House provision with modifications that parents be included in the report as well. The Secretary must provide Congressional testimony. (Sec. 1011) • Requires the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to issue final regulations implementing the amendments to the Truth in Lending Act 365 days after the bill is signed into law, with the regulations going into effect six months from issuance. (Sec. 1002)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Institutional Endowment Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to submit an annual report to the Department on their endowment expenditures for "reducing the costs of the programs of instruction, including student grants and aid and reduced charges for "tuition, fees, textbooks, meals, room, and board." (Sec. 113) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> House receded to the Senate; no provision included.
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Study on Endowments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to study the "amounts, uses, and public purposes of the endowments of institutions of higher education." The study must include information (disaggregated by types of institution) describing the average and range of: the outstanding balance of such endowments; the growth of such endowments over the last 20 years; the percentage of spending on an annual basis; and the uses of such endowments by the institutions. The report must also describe the extent to which the funds in such endowments are restricted, and the restrictions placed upon such funds. (Sec. 809) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes House provision with the modification that GAO will conduct the study. (Sec. 1111)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Title II Teacher Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a link between Title II Teacher Education programs and institutional eligibility for Title IV student aid programs. Requires all institutions with teacher preparation programs to set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers in federally-proscribed shortage areas and to link the training provided "to the needs of schools and the instructional decisions new teachers face in the classroom." Requires institutions to provide specific "assurances" to the Department about the kinds of teacher training provided. (Sec. 202) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. Requires all institutions with teacher preparation programs to set annual quantifiable goals for increasing the number of prospective teachers in federally-proscribed shortage areas and to link the training provided "to the needs of schools and the instructional decisions new teachers face in the classroom." Requires institutions to provide specific "assurances" to the Department about the kinds of teacher training provided. (Sec. 201) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senate receded to the House; no provision included. Includes the Senate and House provisions and includes a rule of construction that states: "nothing shall be construed to require an institution to create a new teacher preparation area of concentration or degree program or adopt a specific curriculum in compliance with this section." (Sec. 206)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Gift Reporting and Title VI Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires any institution that receives Title VI funding to report through IPEDS and to the Department any gift (cash or the fair market value of a contribution) in excess of \$1 million (in the aggregate) during any fiscal year from "any foreign government or private sector corporation, foundation, or any other entity or individual (excluding domestic government entities)." (Sec. 608) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires an institution that receives Title VI funds for a center or program to report (consistent with HEA Section 117) the amount of contributions received from any foreign government, foreign private sector corporation, or foundation during any fiscal year that exceed \$250,000 in the aggregate. (Sec. 638)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Prohibition on Use of Federal Funds for Lobbying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits institutions from using federal funds – including federal student aid funds (examples: Pell Grants, federal student loans, SEOG, etc.) to pay a lobbyist to lobby federal agencies or Congress for federal contracts, grants, loans, and cooperative agreements. Requires institutions to "annually demonstrate and certify to the Secretary of Education that the requirements" are met. (Sec. 116) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provision with the clarification that the prohibition relates to funds received by an institution under the HEA. (Sec. 119)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Policy Disclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "(i) an annual disclosure which explicitly informs students that unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer to peer file sharing, may subject them to civil and criminal penalties; (ii) a summary of the penalties for violation of copyright laws under the US Code; (iii) a description of the institution's policies with respect to unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing including disciplinary actions which are taken against students who engage in unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials using the institution's information technology system; and (iv) a description of steps that the institution takes to prevent and detect unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material on its information technology system." (Sec. 477) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "(i) an annual disclosure which explicitly informs students that unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer to peer file sharing, may subject them to civil and criminal penalties; (ii) a summary of the penalties for violation of copyright laws under the US Code; (iii) a description of the institution's policies with respect to unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing including disciplinary actions which are taken against students who engage in unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials using the institution's information technology system; and (iv) a description of steps that the institution takes to prevent and detect unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material on its information technology system." (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate and House provisions. (Sec.485(a))
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Alternatives to Illegal Peer-to-Peer File Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to "develop a plan for offering alternatives to illegal downloading or peer-to-peer distribution of intellectual property as well as a plan to explore technology-based deterrents to prevent such illegal activity." (Sec. 487) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires each institution to certify that it: "(A) has developed plans to effectively combat the unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including through the use of a variety of technology-based deterrents; and (B) will, to the extent practicable, offer alternatives to illegal downloading or peer-to-peer distribution of intellectual property, as determined by the institution in consultation with the chief technology officer or other designated officer of the institution." (Sec. 487)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
-continued- FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Alternatives to Illegal Peer-to-Peer File Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a new grant program for institutions, consortia, or other organizations to develop, implement, operate, improve, and disseminate programs of prevention, education, and cost-effective technological solutions, to reduce and eliminate the illegal downloading and distribution of intellectual property. "Such grants or contracts may also be used for the support of higher education centers that will provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, dissemination, and associated services and assistance to the higher education community as determined by the Secretary and institutions of higher education." (Sec. 495A) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes House provision. (Sec.871)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Negotiated Rulemaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that non-federal negotiators be individuals who are nominated by groups that "have recognized legitimacy as designated representatives of major stakeholders, sectors, and constituencies in the higher education community." (Sec. 494) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes provision that is similar to the House provision. Requires the Secretary to select individuals with demonstrated expertise or experience in the relevant subjects under negotiation. (Sec. 492)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — "Green" Building Standards and Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires any institution that receives FIPSE funding to demonstrate to the Department that it meets or exceeds the most current version of ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 energy efficiency standards for any new facilities construction or major renovations. (Sec. 706) Establishes a new grant program with the Secretary and EPA to encourage institutions to establish sustainability programs. (Sec. 884) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits the Secretary in the awarding of FIPSE grants to "give priority to institutions that meet or exceed the most current version of ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 (as such term is used in section 342(a)(6) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(6))) for any new facilities construction or major renovation of the institution after such date, except that this subsection shall not apply with respect to barns or greenhouses or similar structures owned by the institution." (Sec. 741 (e)) Includes House provisions. (Sec. 881)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Alumni Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to report to the Department of Education information on employment placement of graduates and types of employment obtained by graduates of the institution. Requires institutions to report to the Department information on graduates that enroll in graduate or professional education programs and as gathered from such sources as alumni surveys, student 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 485 (a))

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
	satisfaction surveys, the National Survey of Student Engagement, state data systems, and other relevant sources. (Sec. 477)		
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Student Diversity and Graduate Rates Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to report to the Department of Education "student body diversity," including information on the percentage of enrolled, full-time students who are male, female, from a low-income background, and a self-identified member of a major racial or ethnic group. These categories would also be applied to the reporting of graduation rates. • Requires institutions to disaggregate data on completion and graduation rates based on student gender, race/ethnicity, and receipt of a Pell Grant, receipt of specific federal loans but not a Pell Grant, and non-receipt of a Pell Grant nor other specific federal loans (except when the disclosure of data would not yield statistically reliable information or would reveal personally identifiable information). (Sec. 477) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the Senate provisions. (Sec. 485 (a))
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Campus Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to report to the Department a statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures. Such policies must include procedures "to notify the campus community in a reasonable and timely manner in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation." (Sec. 477) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to report to the Department a statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures. Such policies must include procedures "to notify the campus community in not more than 30 minutes in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation." (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to disclose "a statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures, including the use of electronic and cellular communication (if appropriate), which policies shall include procedures to—(i) immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, as defined in paragraph (6), unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency; (ii) publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach students and staff; and (iii) test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis." (Sec. 485 (e))

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Campus Safety and Crime Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires greater coordination between campus security and local law enforcement. Expands the list of crimes that must be reported to include: larceny-theft; simple assault; intimidation; and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property in cases where the victim is intentionally selected because of their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provisions and clarifies that institutions must disclose whether or not they have an agreement with law enforcement agencies, such as a MOU. (Sec. 485 (e))
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Fire Safety Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires universities and colleges to report publicly and to the Department of Education fire safety information, including statistics on each on-campus student housing facility regarding number of fires and their causes, number of injuries and deaths, and the value of property damage. Additionally, institutions must report information on student housing fire safety systems, fire drills, evacuation policies and procedures, fire safety education and training, and plans for future fire safety improvements. Requires institutions to keep, maintain, and make public a log of all fires in on-campus student housing facilities, including the date, time, and location of each fire. (Sec. 477) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires universities and colleges to report publicly and to the Department of Education fire safety information, including statistics on each on-campus student housing facility regarding number of fires and their causes, number of injuries and deaths, and the value of property damage. Additionally, institutions must report information on student housing fire safety systems, fire drills, evacuation policies and procedures, fire safety education and training, and plans for future fire safety improvements. Requires institutions to keep, maintain, and make public a log of all fires in on-campus student housing facilities, including the date, time, and location of each fire. (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate and House provisions. (Sec. 485 (i))
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Missing Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to implement procedures for managing reports of missing persons (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to establish a missing student notification policy and official notification procedures for students who reside on-campus. Specifies that the policy must include a notification to the student that the institution is required to notify a parent or guardian 24 hours after the time the student is deemed to be missing. (Sec. 485 (j))
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Drug Violations and Incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provision. No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to provide each student, upon enrollment, with a separate and clear written notice that provides information on the penalties associated with drug related offenses. (Sec. 488) Requires institutions to provide each student, within two weeks of being notified by the Secretary that the student has been convicted of a drug-related offense and that the student will lose Title IV eligibility. (Sec. 488) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision. (Sec. 485) Requires institutions to provide each student, in a reasonable and timely manner, with a separate notice that informs the student of the loss of Title IV eligibility. (Sec. 485)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that institutions, in their biennial review, determine the number of drug and alcohol-related incidents and fatalities that have occurred on the institution's property and that are reported to the institution. (Sec. 106) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that institutions, in their biennial review, determine the number of drug and alcohol-related incidents and fatalities that have occurred on the institution's property and that are reported to the institution. (Sec. 105) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes House and Senate provision with modifications--institutions have to report on the number of "violations and fatalities" rather than "incidents and fatalities" that have occurred on "campus" [as defined by the HEA Sec 485(f)(6)] and that have been reported to campus officials. (Sec. 120)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — 90-10 Rule Modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves provision to the Program Participation Agreement but applies rule only to for-profit institutions. Requires the use of cash-based accounting, defines sources of acceptable non-Title IV funds, and imposes sanctions on institutions that fail to meet the requirements. (Sec. 481) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves provision to the Program Participation Agreement but applies rule only to for-profit institutions. Requires the use of cash-based accounting, defines sources of acceptable non-Title IV funds, and imposes sanctions on institutions that fail to meet the requirements. (Sec. 490) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves 90/10 provision to the Program Participation Agreement. Specifies, and provides more flexibility, as to what revenue proprietary schools can count towards the 10 percent of non-title IV sources, such as 529 college savings plans, etc. Removes the automatic termination of an institution's Title IV eligibility after a single violation in light of the current credit market. If an institution violates the rule for two consecutive years, it will lose eligibility to participate for a minimum of two years (which will be publicly disclosed). Secretary will annually report (no later than July 1, 2009) the calculation of each for-profit institution's revenue from federal student aid programs. (Sec. 493)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Textbook Information Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires institutions to disclose ISBNs and retail price information in course schedules. Allows for exceptions if it "is not practicable" to get the information. Requires a publisher to provide to faculty or others selecting textbooks the wholesale price, and if available, the retail price, the availability of the textbook in other formats, and to 'unbundle' textbooks from supplementary materials. Requires institutions to make course schedules, the number of students enrolled in each course, the maximum enrollment for each course, and the aforementioned information available to "any college bookstore" upon request. Requires the Comptroller to report to education committees no later than July 1, 2013, on the implementation of this section by institutions of higher education, college bookstores, and publishers. (Sec. 110) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision (Sec. 133). Also establishes a pilot program in which the Department will make competitive awards to not more than 10 institutions to provide students with the option of renting course materials in order to achieve savings for students. No later than September 2010, the Secretary will report to Congress on best practices identified through the pilot. (Sec. 803).

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Study on Articulation Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the Secretary to conduct a study of articulation agreements at state-based colleges and universities and at other institutions of higher education. (Sec. 821) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provision. (Sec. 1104)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Modification of Student Loan Cohort Default Rate Calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifies the calculation of cohort default rates by extending the time period from two years to three years beginning in 2012. Creates an appeals process for institutions with high default rates and increases the threshold default rates at which the penalties for high default rates are imposed. Institutions would lose access to Title IV student aid programs if their default rates exceeded 30% in three successive years (instead of 25%). Institutions with default rates of 15% or higher in a given year would be required to delay loan disbursement to first-year students by 30 days (instead of 10%). Adds that institutions with a cohort default rate greater than or equal to the threshold percentage in the second consecutive fiscal year must instruct their default prevention task force to review and revise their default reduction plan and submit to Secretary for review (the Secretary may make amendments). • Requires the Secretary to publish cohort default rates on the College Navigator Web site. • Requires the Secretary to calculate and publish at least once each fiscal year a report showing cohort default rates and the life of cohort default rates for categories of institutions. (Sec. 428, 434, & 435) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provisions. • Includes the House provision. • Includes the House provision. (Sec. 435)
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS — Mental Health Disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires that the Secretary, no later than 90 days, provide guidance to clarify the role of the institution with respect to the disclosure of education records in situations where a student poses a significant risk of harm to himself/herself or others. (Sec. 856) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provision with modification that the Secretary has 180 days after enactment to provide guidance. (Sec. 825)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT AID — Pell Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes maximum award of \$5,400 for AY08-09 and provides for a \$300 per year increase for the next four years, including a \$6,300 maximum award for AY11-12. • Provides for year-round awards. • Increases minimum award from \$400 to 10% of the maximum award. (Sec. 401) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes maximum award of \$9,000 for AY 2009-10 through 2013-14. • Provides for year-round awards. (Sec. 401) • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes maximum award of \$6,000 for AY 2009-10 up to \$8,000 for AY 2014-15. • Includes Senate and House provisions. • Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 401)
STUDENT AID — Academic Competitiveness Grants and SMART Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands eligibility to permanent resident aliens and part-time students, as well as those enrolled in certain certificate programs. • Authorizes SMART awards to fifth-year students enrolled in undergraduate programs that require five full years of coursework to earn a degree. • Clarifies definition of academic year. (Sec. 402) • No comparable provisions. • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands eligibility to permanent resident aliens and part-time students, as well as those in enrolled in certain certificate programs. • No comparable provision. • Clarifies definition of academic year. • Eliminates the requirement that the Department must approve a rigorous program of study and gives States the power to recognize programs that prepare students for college and work beyond the basic graduation requirements. (Sec. 401A) • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes Senate and House provisions. • Includes the Senate provision. • Includes Senate and House provisions. • Shifts the authority to recognize a rigorous high school's curricula from the Secretary to the appropriate state official. Continues the Secretary's authority to establish additional definitions of curricula by regulations. • Clarifies that unused funds remain available through the end of the succeeding fiscal year. (Sec. 401A)
STUDENT AID — Federal Work-Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. Maintains current allocation formula. (Sec. 411) • No comparable provision. • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. (Sec. 442) • Provides for waiver of the Federal Work-Study's 7% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$1.5 billion for FY09 (up from \$1 billion). Maintains current allocation formula. • Amends the definition of community service to include responding to the needs of community. • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. • As part of the program's 7% community service requirement, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the Senate provision. • Amends the definition community service to include "emergency preparedness and response." • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Creates a new use of funds category for "Civic

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
<p>-continued- STUDENT AID — Federal Work-Study</p>	<p>community service requirement if an institution certifies that 15% of all undergraduates participate in community service. (Sec. 443)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. • Allows institutions to use not more than 10% or \$75,000 for job location and development programs (up from \$50,000). • No comparable provision. 	<p>the bill requires that students participating in the program must complete no less than one civic education and participation project, defined as projects that teach civics in schools, raise awareness of government functions or resources, and increase civic participation such as voting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to give priority (to the extent practicable) to the employment of students participating in projects that educate or train the public about evacuation, emergency response, and injury prevention strategies relating to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other emergency situations. • Provides institutions with flexibility to make payments to students affected by a major disaster for the period of time they were prevented from fulfilling their obligations and authorizes funds for a new off-campus community service grant program with a priority given to early childhood education projects and activities in preparation for emergencies or natural disasters. (Sec. 441) • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. 	<p>Education and Participation Activities" that allows students to be employed in projects that teach civics in schools, raise awareness of government functions or resources, or increase civic participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provision. • Includes the House provision. • Includes the Senate provision. • Waves the master calendar and negotiated rulemaking to allow changes to the program to go into effect on July 1, 2009. (Sec. 441)
<p>STUDENT AID — Perkins Loan Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as are necessary for federal capital contributions. Maintains current allocation formula. (Sec. 451) • Expands loan cancellation for additional kinds of public service, including service at a tribal college or university, elementary school librarians, and speech language therapists, full-time firefighters, and service in a pre-kindergarten or child care program. (Sec. 451) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$350 million for federal capital contributions (up from \$250 million). Maintains current allocation formula. (Sec. 465) • Expands loan cancellations for additional kinds of public service, including service at a tribal college or university, elementary school librarians, speech language therapists, full-time firefighters, and service in a pre-kindergarten or child care program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$300 million annually for federal capital contributions for FY 2009-14. • Includes the Senate and House provisions.

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
<p>-continued- STUDENT AID — Perkins Loan Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. (Sec. 451A) • No comparable provisions. • No comparable provisions. • No comparable provision. • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. (Sec. 462) • Increases loan limits to \$5,000 per year for undergraduate students (\$27,500 aggregate) and \$8,000 per year for graduate students and professional students (\$60,000 aggregate) (up from \$4,000 (\$20,000) and \$6,000, (\$40,000), respectively). (Sec. 464) • Includes a sense of Congress that the Federal Perkins Loan Program, which provides low-interest loans to help needy students finance a degree in higher education, should remain a campus-based aid program. It also states that the federal government should support increased funds to restore the capital contribution funds and to provide more low-income students with affordable borrowing options. • Prohibits the Department from requiring the assignment of defaulted Perkins loans except in cases where schools fail to knowingly maintain records or decide to withdraw from the program or decide not to service the loans. • Requires the Department to return Perkins funds collected from voluntary assigned loans to the institution that assigned them within 180 days, less collection costs of up to 30%. (Sec. 466) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Includes the House provisions. • Includes the House provision. • Includes the House provision. • Includes the House provision. (Sec. 461) <p>NOTE: For additional information about changes made to the Perkins Loans Program, see a summary prepared by COHEAO at: http://www.aau.edu/education/legislat.cfm#other</p>
<p>STUDENT AID — Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. Maintains current allocation formula. • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. (Sec. 406) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes SEOG at \$875 million (up from \$675 million) for FY09. Maintains current allocation formula. • Increases the allowance for books and supplies from \$450 to \$600. (Sec. 405) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 406) • Includes the Senate and House provisions.

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT AID — TRIO Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. (Sec. 403) • Extends the grant period to five years and increases minimum grant to \$200,000, except for grants under Section 402G the minimum grant will remain at \$170,000. (Sec. 403) • Requires the Secretary to establish outcome criteria for measuring the quality and effectiveness of the TRIO programs. (Sec. 403) • Establishes priority for Upward Bound projects that include at least 30% of first-time students who have a high risk of academic failure. • Prohibits the Secretary from denying participation to a student who enters the Upward Bound program for the first time after the ninth grade. (Sec. 403) • Prohibits the Department from requiring grantees to recruit control groups in order to conduct program evaluations. (Sec. 403) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$950 million for FY09 (up from \$700 million) and such sums for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 402) • Extends the grant period to five years and increases minimum grant to \$200,000, except for grants under Section 402G the minimum grant will remain at \$170,000. (Sec. 402) • Requires the Secretary to establish outcome criteria for measuring the quality and effectiveness of the TRIO programs. (Sec. 402) • Prohibits absolute priority for Upward Bound participant selection (that at least 30% of first-time students who have a high risk of academic failure). (Sec 402) • No comparable provision • Prohibits the Department from requiring grantees to recruit control groups in order to conduct program evaluations. (Sec. 402) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$900 million for FY09 (up from \$700 million) and such sums for each of the five succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 402A) • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Includes the House provision. • Includes the Senate provision. • Includes the Senate and House provisions with technical changes. <p>NOTE: For additional information about changes made to the TRIO Programs, see a summary prepared by Council for Opportunity in Education at: http://www.aau.edu/education/legislat.cfm#other</p>
STUDENT AID — Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. (Sec. 404D) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$400 million for FY09 (up from \$200 million) and such sums for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 403) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$400 million for FY09 and such sums for each of the five succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 404H) <p>NOTE: For additional information about changes made to the GEAR UP Program, see a summary prepared by National Council for Community and Education Partnerships at: http://www.aau.edu/education/legislat.cfm#other</p>

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT AID — Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP) Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and for the next five succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 407) • Authorizes maximum award grants per academic year to the lesser of \$12,500 or the student's cost of attendance. (Sec. 407) • Replaces Special LEAP with Grants for Access and Persistence, which would give states additional funding, based on their LEAP allocation, to set up partnerships with higher education institutions, philanthropic organizations, and businesses to award additional need-based aid to low-income students to pay for college. (Sec. 407) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$200 million for FY09 (up from \$105 million) and such sums for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 406) • Authorizes maximum award grants per academic year at \$12,500. (Sec. 406) • Replaces Special LEAP with Grants for Access and Persistence. The federal share of the funds would be 57% for states that apply in partnerships with institutions whose combined enrollment represents less than half of all students enrolled in the state; and 66.6% for states that apply in partnership with institutions whose combined enrollment represents more than half of all students enrolled in the state (compared to 50% and 57%, respectively). (Sec. 406) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$200 million for FY09 and such sums for each of the five succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 415A) • Includes the Senate provision. • Includes the House provision.
STUDENT AID — Need Analysis Modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlines the FAFSA process and creates a new "EZ FAFSA" form. (Sec. 473) • Creates new Early Application and Award Demonstration Project. It would provide high school students to apply for federal aid and receive information on eligibility for federal, state, and institutional aid. (Sec. 473) • Directs the Comptroller General and the Secretary of Education to conduct a study on simplifying the process of applying for federal student aid and developing alternative approaches for calculating expected family income. They are directed to examine specifically the feasibility of using income data from the IRS to pre-populate the FAFSA. (Sec. 473) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlines the FAFSA process and creates a new "EZ FAFSA" form. (Sec. 482) • Requires the Department to provide early estimates of federal student aid (through the existing on-line financial aid estimator tool—the FAFSA4caster). (Sec. 482) Requires the Department to implement an IRS income matching system using <i>prior-prior</i> year income data for federal student aid applicants. Authorizes the Secretary to regulate implementation of this requirement. (Sec. 474) • No comparable provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes Senate and House provisions. (Sec. 483) • Includes the Senate provision and includes elements of the House provisions to pilot the use of prior-prior year income data in providing estimates of federal student aid. • Includes the Senate provision. <p>NOTE: For additional information about changes made to federal need analysis, see a summary prepared by NASFAA at: http://www.nasfaa.org/publications/2008/anheasummary080508.html</p>

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT AID — Service Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires institutions to setup a standard re-enrollment process for current or retired members of the Armed Forces who are called to duty and provide them with the same academic standing. (Sec. 487) • Establishes a grant process for centers of excellence for veteran students' success. Institutions are encouraged to develop model programs by coordinating services to address academic, financial, physical and social needs of veteran students. The Secretary will develop an evaluation and accountability plan to objectively measure the impact of these programs. (Sec. 873) • Requires the Secretary (with the Defense Department and Veterans Affairs) to setup a searchable Web site with information about student financial aid assistance, readmission requirements, etc., no later than one year after the bill is signed into law. (Sec. 110) • Establishes that a student veteran who is determined unemployable due to a service-connected condition shall be considered permanently disabled for the purpose of discharging their federal loans. (Sec. 437) • Creates a new scholarship program under FIPSE for dependent children and spouses of post 9/11 veterans killed or disabled in duty and current active duty military personnel. (Sec. 707)
STUDENT AID — TEACH Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes technical amendments and requires the Secretary to conduct an evaluation of the program. (Sec. 411) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provision. The technical amendments direct the Secretary to disclose the service obligation and loan repayment consequences, clarifies high-need fields, provides the Secretary with authority to waive service requirements in extenuating circumstances, and requires the Secretary to evaluate the program. (Sec. 420)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT AID — Study of Regional Sensitivity in Need Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to conduct a study to examine the need for regional sensitivity in need analysis. The study must include the factors that are used to determine a student's expected family contribution; the varying allowances that are made in calculating the expected family contribution; the effects of the income protection allowance on all aid recipients; and options for modifying the income protection allowance to reflect the significant differences in the cost of living in various parts of the United States. The Secretary will submit a report no later than one year after the bill is signed into law (Sec. 814) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision. (Sec. 1114)
STUDENT AID — Experimental Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits, but does not require, the Department to continue successful experimental sites at participating institutions. (Sec. 481) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to continue successful experimental sites at participating institutions, unless the Secretary determines that the site has not been successful in carrying out its purpose (in this case, it must be discontinued by June 30, 2009). (Sec. 491) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provision. (Sec. 494)
STUDENT AID — Loan Forgiveness for Service in Areas of National Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a new \$10,000 loan forgiveness program for individuals serving in high-need areas, such as nurses, foreign language specialists, librarians, and others. (Sec. 428K)
STUDENT AID — Department Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Secretary to provide better information concerning federal student financial aid. (Sec. 110) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Secretary to provide better information concerning federal student financial aid. (Sec. 107) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department to improve its current database and publish information about financial assistance available from other federal departments and agencies, in an effort to develop a national database on student aid. (The Senate agreed to strike the provision requiring the Secretary to "provide early estimates of financial aid awards.") (Sec. 110)
STUDENT AID — Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands the purpose of the committee to include developing recommendations on early intervention programs for low and moderate-income students. (Sec. 485) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands the purpose of the committee to include developing recommendations on early intervention programs for low and moderate-income students. (Sec. 493) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House and Senate provisions. Clarifies the appointment of members. Requires the committee to conduct a study of innovative pathways to BA degree attainment. (Sec. 494C)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
STUDENT SPEECH AND ASSOCIATION RIGHTS — Academic Bill of Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a Sense of Congress that institutions within the context of their missions should facilitate the free and open exchange of ideas and that students should not be intimidated, harassed, discouraged from speaking out, discriminated against and they should be treated equally and fairly. (Sec. 104) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provision. (Sec. 112)
GRADUATE EDUCATION — Patsy Mink Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a new Patsy T. Mink graduate education program, which would provide assistance to students from underrepresented groups who choose to pursue a Ph.D. or other graduate terminal degree. Fellowship recipients must sign an agreement with the Secretary to begin employment in a faculty position within three years of receiving their degree and must remain in the position for one year for every year of fellowship assistance received. Those who do not comply must fully repay the fellowship, with interest. At least 30% of funds would be reserved for institutions eligible for a grant under HEA Title III or Title V. Links the stipend award level to "the National Science Foundation graduate fellows" and states that "such stipend shall be adjusted as necessary so as not to exceed the fellow's tuition and fees or demonstrated need (as determined by the institution of higher education where the graduate student is enrolled), whichever is greater." (Sec. 801) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a new Patsy T. Mink graduate education program, which would provide assistance to students from underrepresented groups who choose to pursue a Ph.D. or other graduate terminal degree. Fellowship recipients must sign an agreement with the Secretary to begin employment in a faculty position within three years of receiving their degree and must remain in the position for one year for every year of fellowship assistance received. Those who do not comply must fully repay the fellowship, with interest. At least 50% of funds would be reserved for institutions eligible for a grant under HEA Title III or Title V. Links the stipend award level to "the National Science Foundation graduate fellows" and states that "such stipend shall be adjusted as necessary so as not to exceed the fellow's tuition and fees or demonstrated need (as determined by the institution of higher education where the graduate student is enrolled), whichever is greater." (Sec. 704) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate provisions. According to the statement of the managers', conferees intend that each grant will support a minimum of 10 fellowships. (Sec. 807) Links the stipend level to the NSF's Graduate Research Fellowship Program stipend and states that "such stipend shall be adjusted as necessary so as not to exceed the fellow's tuition and fees or demonstrated need (as determined by the institution of higher education where the graduate student is enrolled), whichever is greater."
GRADUATE EDUCATION — Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. (Sec. 708) Clarifies link between the GAANN stipend level to the NSF's Graduate Research Fellowship Program stipend. (Sec. 706) Modifies the determination of areas of national need by requiring the Department to consult with NSF, DOD, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes \$35 million for FY09 (same as current law) and such sums for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 702) Clarifies link between the GAANN stipend level to the NSF's Graduate Research Fellowship Program stipend. (Sec. 702) Modifies the determination of areas of national need by: 1) requiring the Department to consult with NSF, DOD, DHS, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes \$35 million for each of the five succeeding fiscal years (FY2009-2014). Includes the Senate and House provisions. Includes the Senate provision. Directs the Secretary to consider an 'assessment of the current and future

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
<p>-continued-GRADUATE EDUCATION — Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need</p>	<p>DHS, the National Academy of Sciences, and the BLS. (Sec. 705)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. • No comparable provisions. 	<p>the National Academy of Sciences, and the BLS; and 2) establishing "a priority for grants in order to prepare individuals for the professorate who will train highly qualified elementary and secondary mathematics and science teachers, special education teachers, and teachers who provide instruction for limited English proficient individuals." (Sec. 702)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes eligibility for master's degree institutions and programs. (Sec. 702) • Requires that a GAANN fellowship recipient pursue the highest possible degree in their field that is offered by the institution. 	<p>professional workforce needs of the US when selecting GAANN designated fields. And requests that the Secretary continue to select nursing as a discipline covered under the GAANN program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes the House provision. • Includes the House provision. (Sec. 712)
<p>GRADUATE EDUCATION — Javits Fellowships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes such sums as may be necessary for FY08 and succeeding five fiscal years. (Sec. 704) • Clarifies link between Javits stipend level to the NSF's Graduate Research Fellowship Program stipend. (Sec. 703) • Requires that the Javits Fellowship Board includes representation from HBCUs and HSIs. • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$30 million for FY09 (same as current law) and such sums for each of the four succeeding fiscal years. (Sec. 701) • Clarifies link between Javits stipend level to the NSF's Graduate Research Fellowship Program stipend. (Sec. 701) • Requires that the Javits Fellowship Board includes representation from HBCUs and HSIs. • Allows institutions discretion to allow fellows to interrupt their study due to exceptional circumstances for up to one year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes \$35 million for each of the five succeeding fiscal years (FY2009-2014). (Sec. 705) • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Includes the Senate and House provisions. • Includes the House provision.
<p>NEW PROGRAM — Education Disaster and Emergency Relief Loan Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes a new Education Disaster and Emergency Relief Loan Program to provide funds for institutions to deal with direct or indirect losses incurred as a result of a federally declared major disaster or emergency. Loan funds could be used for: direct and indirect construction, replacement, and renovation costs associated with or resulting from or preparing for a major disaster or emergency; faculty salaries and incentives for retaining faculty; or reimbursement for lost tuition and other revenues. (Sec. 864) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes a new Education Disaster and Emergency Relief Loan Program to provide funds for institutions to deal with losses incurred as a result of a federally declared major disaster or emergency. Loan funds can be used for: direct and indirect construction, replacement, renovation, and operation costs resulting from or a major disaster or emergency declared by the President. (Sec. 824)

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
NEW PROGRAM — American History for Freedom Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes a new three-year grant program to help institutions establish or strengthen academic programs or centers to promote traditional American history and the achievements of Western civilization. (Sec. 805)
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION — Title VI International Education Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstates undergraduate student eligibility for the Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships program. (Sec. 602) No comparable provisions. Includes a rule of construction that states: "Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to mandate, direct, or control an institution of higher education's specific instructional content, curriculum, or program of instruction." (Sec. 622) Imposes new application requirements for the language and area centers and undergraduate international studies and foreign language programs. Each application "shall include an explanation of how the activities funded by the grant will reflect diverse perspectives and a wide range of views and generate debate on world regions and international affairs." Also, applications must include a description of "how the applicant will address disputes regarding whether activities funded under the application reflect diverse perspectives and a wide range of views." (Sec. 602-4, 610, and 621) Authorizes Secretary to assess and ensure compliance with conditions and terms of grants, including the new requirement above, if a complaint is not resolved under the process outlined in the grantee's application. (Sec.632) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstates undergraduate student eligibility for the Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships program. (Sec. 601) Establishes a new Office of International and Foreign Language Education headed by an Assistant Secretary. No comparable provisions. No comparable provisions. No comparable provisions. No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Senate and House provisions. (Sec. 602) Establishes a new Deputy Assistant Secretary for International and Foreign Language Education, appointed by the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education. (The conference notes that nothing should prohibit a future Secretary of Education from following the NAS recommendation to create a new office.) (Sec. 935) Includes the Senate provision. Includes the Senate provision with modifications--the application does not have to describe how disputes will be addressed. Includes the Senate provision.

Program/Issue	Senate	House	Conference Agreement
-continued- INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION — Title VI International Education Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comparable provisions. No comparable provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes technical innovation grants for partnerships between institutions or libraries and nonprofit education organizations, including museums. Requires any institution that receives Title VI funding to report through IPEDS and to the Department any gift (cash or the fair market value of a contribution) in excess of \$1 million (in the aggregate) during any fiscal year from "any foreign government or private sector corporation, foundation, or any other entity or individual (excluding domestic government entities)." (Sec. 608) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the House provisions with modification— museums are NOT included. Requires an institution that receives Title VI funds for a center or program to report (consistent with HEA Section 117) the amount of contributions received from any foreign government, foreign private sector corporation, or foundation during any fiscal year that exceed \$250,000 in the aggregate (Sec. 638). [NOTE: This is the same provision described on page 12.]
CALENDAR —	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Secretary, prior to the beginning of the award year, to provide institutions with a list of all reports and disclosures required under the HEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Secretary, prior to the beginning of the award year, to provide institutions with a list of all reports and disclosures required under the HEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as Senate and House provisions. Adds July 1, 2010, as the effective date. (Sec. 482)