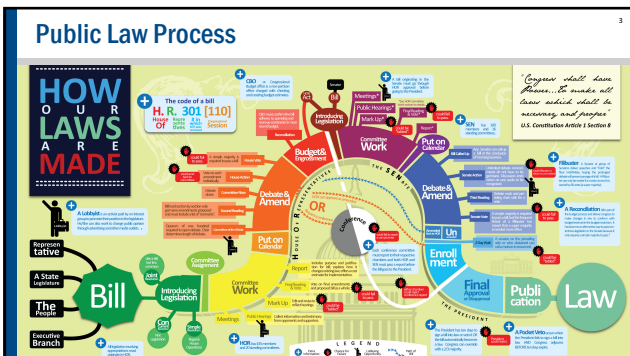




Public Law Process

*I'm just a bill.
 Yes, I'm only a bill.
 And I'm sitting here on Capitol Hill.
 Well, it's a long, long journey
 To the capital city.
 It's a long, long wait
 While I'm sitting in committee,
 But I know I'll be a law someday
 At least I hope and pray that I will,
 But today I am still just a bill.*

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Authorization and Appropriation

AUTHORIZING Legislation

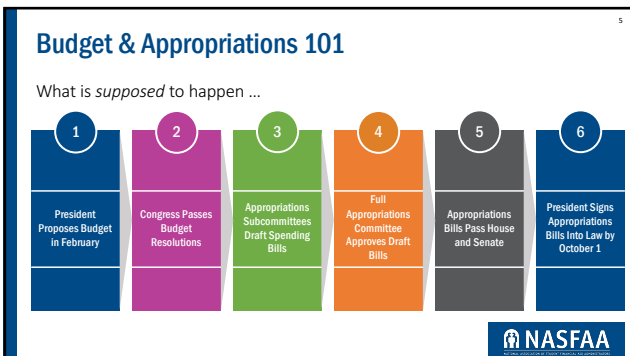
- Establishes programs
- Subject to expiration dates (usually 5-6 years)
- Congress must reauthorize prior to expiration

→

APPROPRIATION Legislation

- Funds the authorized programs
- Generally done through annual budget and appropriations process

NASFAA



Budget & Appropriations

What is *supposed* to happen ...

1. President Proposes Budget in February
2. Congress Passes Budget Resolutions
3. Appropriations Subcommittees Draft Spending Bills
4. Full Appropriations Committee Approves Draft Bills
5. Appropriations Bills Pass House and Senate
6. President Signs Appropriations Bills into Law by October 1

! Congress rarely follows this process

What *usually* happens ...


- Omnibus spending bill – combines all 12 spending bills into one
- Continuing Resolution (CR) – temporary funding measure

NASFAA

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Public Law (Pub. L. or P.L.)


- Example: Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law No: 115-48)
 - Translation: The 48th law to be enacted by the 115th Congress
- Each Congress covers a two year period
 - The 115th Congress covers 2017 and 2018



8

Public Law Numbering System


- ▶ **Title:** Upper-case Roman numerals
 - **Title IV** authorizes all federal student aid programs
- ▶ **Part:** Upper-case letters
 - **Part A** contains the grant programs
- ▶ **Subpart:** Arabic numerals, occurring fairly infrequently
 - **Subpart 1** of Part A authorizes the Federal Pell Grant Program
- ▶ **Section:** Usually numbered in three-digit Arabic numerals
 - **Section 455** of Part D establishes the terms and conditions of Direct Loans



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Public Law Numbering System


- ▶ **Subsection:** Lower-case letters enclosed in parentheses
 - (a), (b), (c), etc.
- ▶ **Paragraph:** Arabic numerals enclosed in parentheses
 - (1), (2), (3), etc.
- ▶ **Subparagraph:** Upper-case enclosed in parentheses
 - (A), (B), (C), etc.
- ▶ **Division:** Lower-case Roman numerals enclosed in parentheses
 - (i), (ii), (iii), etc.
- ▶ **Clause:** Upper-case Roman numerals enclosed in parentheses
 - (I), (II), (III), etc.



10

Subchapter I—General Provisions > Part A—Definitions § 1002. Definition of institution of higher education for purposes of student assistance programs [HEA § 102]

(a) Definition of institution of higher education for purposes of student assistance programs
(1) Inclusion of additional institutions
Subject to paragraphs (2) through (4) of this subsection, the term "institution of higher education" for purposes of subchapter IV of this chapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 includes, in addition to the institutions covered by the definition in section 1001 of this title—
(A) a proprietary institution of higher education (as defined in subsection (b) of this section);
(B) a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in subsection (c) of this section); and
(C) only for the purposes of part D of subchapter IV of this chapter, an institution outside the United States...1087b (d) of this title.
(2) Institutions outside the United States



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Numbering Structure for the U.S. Code


Title 20—Education

Chapter 28—Higher Education Resources and Student Assistance


Subchapter IV—Student Assistance

Part A—Grants to Students in Attendance at Institutions of Higher Education

Subpart 1—Section numbering in the U.S. Code also differs from numbering in a public law. For example, Pell Grants are found under sec. 401 in the Higher Education Act, but at sec. 1070a in the U.S. Code. Otherwise, codified subsections, paragraphs, and so on follow the public law scheme.



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Tools & Resources

Law & Regulation

Compiled Title IV Legislation



Amendments to Existing Legislation

13



FROM Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012
 SEC. 309(a). FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY.

...

(2) DURATION OF AWARD PERIOD.—Section 401(c)(5) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1070a(c)(5)) is amended—

(A) by striking “18” each place it appears and inserting “12”; and

(B) by striking the last sentence.

Amendments to Existing Legislation


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HEA CHANGE:

(c) Period of eligibility for grants

...

(5) The period during which a student may receive Federal Pell Grants shall not exceed 18 12 semesters, or the equivalent of 18 12 semesters, as determined by the Secretary by regulation. Such regulations shall provide, with respect to a student who received a Federal Pell Grant for a term but was enrolled at a fraction of full-time, that only that same fraction of such semester or equivalent shall count towards such duration limits. ~~The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to a student who receives a Federal Pell Grant for the first time on or after July 1, 2008.~~



Amendments to Existing Legislation

15

FROM Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019
 SEC. 309. (a). Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and


(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) DEFERMENT FOR BORROWERS RECEIVING CANCER TREATMENT.—

“(A) EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest shall not accrue.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment during— “(i) any period in which such borrower is receiving treatment for cancer; and “(ii) the 6 months after such period.

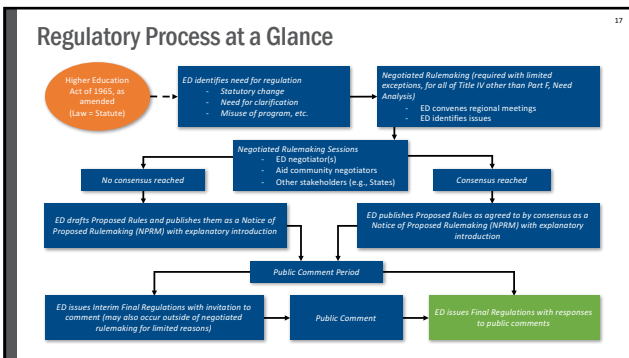
...



Relationship between Law and Regulation

16

- Regulations have the force of law, but are not the law
 - This difference is important in advocacy: is it a regulatory issue or statutory issue?
- Failure to comply with regulations can result in financial liabilities, fines, and limitations in Title IV participation


Negotiated Rulemaking

Proposed Regulations and Final Rules

18

Negotiated rulemaking consists of:

- » ED public hearing to identify or further refine issues that require regulation
- » *Federal Register* notice announcing intent to conduct negotiations, inviting nominations for negotiators
- » Negotiations



Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)

- Result of negotiations, published in the *Federal Register*
- Background information
- Proposed changes to current regulations (or proposed new regulations)
- Closing date for receiving comments from the public, and the procedures by which comments are submitted
 - Comment period between 30 and 120 days



Final Rules

- ED reviews the comments from the financial aid community and other members of the public, incorporates any needed changes, and publishes final regulations in the *Federal Register*
- Preamble
 - Summarizes the comments ED received on the NPRM, and ED's responses to them
 - Any changes that resulted from the comments are noted
- Final regulations become part of the body of governing precepts known as the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)



Sections of a Final Rule

- **Summary:** identifies the purpose of the regulation and the broad topics covered by the regulation
- **Analysis of Comments and Changes:** ED response to comments it received about the NPRM (Comment, Discussion, Changes)
- **Regulatory Language:** includes roadmaps and descriptors on where and how to change existing regulations



Numbering Structure for Regulations

- **Code of Federal Regulations:** a uniform system for numbering federal regulations
- **Titles:** The CFR is divided into 50 titles according to subject matter
 - Federal regulations relating to education are designated as "Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or "34 CFR"
- **Parts:** Each title is further divided into parts
 - For example, the subject of Part 668 addresses Student Assistance General Provisions regulations



Numbering Structure for Regulations

- **Sections:** Each part is divided into sections
 - For example, sec. 668.22 governs the treatment of Title IV, HEA program funds when a student withdraws from an institution during a payment period
- **Subsections:** Each section is followed by subsections designated by a lower case letter.
 - Subsections may be further divided into clauses and phrases with the following sequential lettering, Arabic numbering, and Roman numeral system: (a), (1), (i), (A), (1)
- NASFAA Compiled Regulations (www.nasfaa.org)

