

HR 5072

Fed Up Higher Education Technical Amendments of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House Policy Area: Education Introduced: Jul 9, 2002

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. (Oct 3, 2002)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/5072

Sponsor

Name: Rep. McKeon, Howard P. "Buck" [R-CA-25]
Party: Republican • State: CA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Boehner, John A. [R-OH-8]	$R \cdot OH$		Jul 9, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 3, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jul 9, 2002)

Fed Up Higher Education Technical Amendments of 2002 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), and the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, to make various technical revisions that incorporate the results of the Fed Up Initiative to remove unnecessary regulatory barriers to access to student aid programs.

Revises the definition of institution of higher education (IHE) to include one that admits as regular students those who have been home-schooled (as well as high school graduates or those with equivalency certificates), thus providing that such home-schooled students are eligible for HEA student aid.

Makes students attending nonprofit foreign veterinary schools eligible for the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) student loan program if the school does not meet certain requirements, but only if: (1) it was certified as eligible by the Secretary of Education; and (2) students complete their clinical training at an approved veterinary school in the United States.

Allows IHEs to make mandatory reports on teacher preparation program quality by electronic means.

Eliminates a requirement that new forbearance agreements between lenders and borrowers be in writing; but requires lenders to notify borrowers of their terms.

Allows financial aid professionals to use professional judgment in reevaluating the student financial need of a ward of the court.

Requires students withdrawing from an IHE to return only HEA title IV grant aid amounts exceeding 50 percent of the total (if more than \$50).

Permits Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) to apply for Federal HSI grants without waiting two years between applications.

Authorizes the use of HEA title VII funds for: (1) Federal scholarship aid to low-income and minority students for summer institutes to prepare for law school; and (2) Thurgood Marshall Fellowships to attend law school.

Provides that an IHE is in compliance with requirements to provide students with certain information, including voter registration material, if it does so through an e-mail message or an Internet address.

Directs the Comptroller General to study and report on teacher preparation requirements of States and IHEs.

Actions Timeline

- Oct 3, 2002: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.
- Jul 9, 2002: Introduced in House
- Jul 9, 2002: Introduced in House
- Jul 9, 2002: Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.