

## HR 3487

### PRO Students Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Education

**Introduced:** Jun 25, 2019

**Current Status:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Jun 25, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/3487>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Takano, Mark [D-CA-41]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Aguilar, Pete [D-CA-31]	D · CA		Jul 9, 2019
Rep. Peters, Scott H. [D-CA-52]	D · CA		Jul 9, 2019
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Jul 15, 2019
Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-3]	D · CA		Jul 15, 2019

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 25, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Education

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 4977	Related bill	<b>Nov 1, 2019:</b> Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

## **Protections and Regulation for Our Students Act or the PRO Students Act**

This bill increases oversight of postsecondary educational institutions and provides consumer protections for students.

Proprietary (i.e., for-profit) institutions of higher education (IHEs) must derive at least 15% of their revenue from non-federal sources or risk becoming ineligible for federal educational assistance funds.

Postsecondary educational institutions must meet certain requirements regarding entrance counseling for first-time borrowers, disclosure of clinical training agreement terms, disclosure of a mandatory program review, and preparation of students upon successful program completion. The bill prohibits such institutions from using revenues derived from federal educational assistance funds for recruiting or marketing activities.

The bill revises requirements governing IHEs that receive federal educational assistance funds, including to broaden the ban on institutions compensating employees based on their successes in securing either enrollments or student aid awards, prohibit predispute arbitration agreements in student loan contracts that waive the rights available to borrowers, and increase protections for whistleblowers who disclose institutional violations.

The Department of Education (ED) must (1) establish a complaint tracking system, (2) conduct mandatory program reviews of institutions that pose a significant risk of failing to comply with certain requirements, and (3) recalculate the cohort default rate for institutions that engage in default manipulation and redetermine their eligibility for federal educational assistance funds.

The bill expands the defenses that a borrower may assert for not repaying a student loan. ED may impose civil penalties on IHEs that engage in substantial misrepresentation or other serious violations.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jun 25, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 25, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.