

S 2107

POST Act of 2025

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Jun 18, 2025

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jun 18, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/2107>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. Smith, Tina [D-MN]	D · MN		Jun 18, 2025
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		Jun 18, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 18, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 HR 4026	Identical bill	Jun 17, 2025: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce.

Protecting Our Students and Taxpayers Act of 2025 or the POST Act of 2025

This bill requires proprietary (i.e., for-profit) institutions of higher education (IHEs) to derive a larger portion of their revenues from nonfederal sources by replacing the existing 90/10 rule with an 85/15 rule.

Specifically, the bill requires a proprietary IHE to derive at least 15% of its revenue from sources other than federal education assistance funds. (Currently, a proprietary IHE must derive at least 10% of its revenue from sources other than federal education assistance funds.)

Additionally, the bill specifies how revenue must be calculated for purposes of the 85/15 rule. (Currently, the Higher Education Act of 1965 and accompanying regulatory provisions specify how revenue must be calculated for purposes of the 90/10 rule.)

Finally, the bill makes a proprietary IHE that fails to meet the 85/15 rule's requirements for a fiscal year ineligible to participate in federal student aid programs for at least two institutional fiscal years. However, the proprietary IHE may regain eligibility if it complies with all eligibility and certification requirements for at least two institutional fiscal years. (Currently, if a proprietary IHE fails to meet the 90/10 rule's requirement in a single year, then its certification to participate in federal student aid programs becomes provisional for two institutional fiscal years. Further, if a proprietary IHE fails to meet the rule's requirements in two consecutive years, then it loses its eligibility to participate in these programs for at least two institutional fiscal years.)

