To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make it easier to apply for Federal student aid, to make that aid predictable, to amend the Federal Pell Grant program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 22, 2019

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. JONES) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make it easier to apply for Federal student aid, to make that aid predictable, to amend the Federal Pell Grant program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “FAFSA Simplification Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. MAKING IT EASIER TO APPLY FOR FEDERAL AID AND MAKING THAT AID PREDICTABLE.

(a) NEED ANALYSIS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 471 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 471. AMOUNT OF NEED.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided therein, beginning with award year 2021–2022, the amount of need of any student for financial assistance under this title (except subpart 1 or 2 of part A) is equal to—

"(1) the cost of attendance of such student,

minus

"(2) the student aid index (as defined in section 473) for such student, minus

"(3) other financial assistance not received under this title (as defined in section 480(j)).

"(b) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES.—The amendments made to this title under the FAFSA Simplification Act of 2019 shall take effect beginning with award year 2021–2022. The amounts provided under such amendments for award year 2020–2021 shall be used solely as a base to determine adjustments for subsequent award years."

(2) MAXIMUM AID UNDER PART D.—Section 451 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
U.S.C. 1087a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) MAXIMUM AID.—The maximum dollar amount of financial assistance provided under this part to a student shall not exceed the cost of attendance for such student.”.

(3) GUIDANCE TO STATES.—The Secretary of Education shall issue guidance for States on interpretation and implementation of the terminology and formula adjustments made under the amendments made by this Act, including the student aid index, formerly known as the expected family contribution, and the need analysis formulas.

(b) STUDENT AID INDEX.—Section 473 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087mm) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 473. STUDENT AID INDEX.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of this title, other than subpart 1 or 2 of part A, the term ‘student aid index’ means, with respect to a student, an index that reflects an evaluation of a student’s approximate financial resources to contribute toward the student’s postsecondary education for the academic year, as determined in accordance with this part.
“(b) Special Rule for Students Eligible for the Total Maximum Pell Grant.—The Secretary shall consider an applicant to automatically have a student aid index equal to zero if the applicant is eligible for the total maximum Federal Pell Grant under subpart 1 of part A, except if the applicant has a calculated student aid index of less than zero the Secretary shall consider the negative number as the student aid index for the applicant.

“(c) Special Rule for Nonfilers.—For an applicant (or, as applicable, an applicant and spouse, or an applicant’s parents) not required filed a Federal tax return for the applicable tax year, the Secretary shall for the purposes of this title consider the student aid index as equal to $1,500 for the applicant.

“(d) Special Rule for Recipients of Means-Tested Benefits.—For an applicant (including the student, the student’s parent, or the student’s spouse, as applicable) who at any time during the previous 24-month period was a recipient of a means-tested Federal benefit program, the Secretary shall consider an applicant to automatically have a student aid index equal to zero, except if the applicant has a calculated student aid index of less than zero the Secretary shall consider the negative number as the student aid index for the applicant.
“(e) MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAM.—In this section, the term ‘means-tested Federal benefit program’ means any of the following:

“(1) The supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

“(2) The supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(3) The program of block grants for States for temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).


“(5) The Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).”.

(c) DETERMINATION OF STUDENT AID INDEX.—Section 474 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087nn) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 474. DETERMINATION OF STUDENT AID INDEX.

“The student aid index—
“(1) for a dependent student shall be determined in accordance with section 475;

“(2) for a single independent student or a married independent student without dependents (other than a spouse) shall be determined in accordance with section 476; and

“(3) for an independent student with dependents other than a spouse shall be determined in accordance with section 477.”.

(d) Student Aid Index for Dependent Students.—Section 475 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087oo) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 475. Student Aid Index for Dependent Students.

“(a) Computation of Student Aid Index.—

“(1) In general.—For each dependent student, the student aid index is equal to (except as provided in paragraph (2)) the sum of—

“(A) the assessment of the parents’ adjusted available income (determined in accordance with subsection (b));

“(B) the assessment of the student’s available income (determined in accordance with subsection (g)); and
“(C) the student’s available assets (determined in accordance with subsection (h)).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—If the sum of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) with respect to a dependent student is less than $1,500, the student aid index for the dependent student shall be $1,500.

“(b) ASSESSMENT OF PARENTS’ ADJUSTED AVAILABLE INCOME.—The assessment of parents’ adjusted available income is equal to the amount determined by—

“(1) computing adjusted available income by adding—

“(A) the parents’ available income (determined in accordance with subsection (c)); and

“(B) the parents’ available assets (determined in accordance with subsection (d));

“(2) assessing such adjusted available income in accordance with the assessment schedule set forth in subsection (e); and

“(3) considering such assessment resulting under paragraph (2) as the amount determined under this subsection.

“(c) PARENTS’ AVAILABLE INCOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The parents’ available income is determined by subtracting from total income (as defined in section 480)—
“(A) Federal income taxes;

“(B) an allowance for payroll taxes, determined in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(C) an income protection allowance, determined in accordance with paragraph (3); and

“(D) an employment expense allowance, determined in accordance with paragraph (4).

“(2) ALLOWANCE FOR PAYROLL TAXES.—The allowance for payroll taxes is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the total amount earned by the parents, multiplied by the rate of tax under section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

and

“(B) the amount earned by the parents that does not exceed such contribution and benefit base (twice such contribution and benefit base, in the case of a joint return) for the year of the earnings, multiplied by the rate of tax applicable to such earnings under section 3101(a) of such Code.

“(3) INCOME PROTECTION ALLOWANCE.—The income protection allowance for award year 2020–2021 and each succeeding award year shall equal the amount determined in the following table, as adjusted by the Secretary pursuant to section 478(b):
“Income Protection Allowance 2020–2021 (to be adjusted for 2021–2022 and succeeding years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size (including student)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$19,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$23,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$29,340</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$34,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$40,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional add</td>
<td>$4,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(4) Employment Expense Allowance.—

The employment expense allowance is equal to the lesser of $4,000 or 35 percent of the single parent’s earned income or married parents’ combined earned income (or is equal to a successor amount as adjusted by the Secretary pursuant to section 478(g)).

“(d) Parents’ Available Assets.—

“(1) In General.—

“(A) Determination.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the parents’ available assets are equal to—

“(i) the difference between the parents’ net assets and the education savings and asset protection allowance (determined in accordance with paragraph (2)); multiplied by

“(ii) 12 percent.

“(B) Not Less Than Zero.—Parents’ available assets under this subsection shall not be less than zero.
“(2) **Education savings and asset protection allowance.**—The education savings and asset protection allowance is calculated according to the following table (or a successor table prescribed by the Secretary under section 478(d)):

"Education Savings and Asset Protection Allowances for Parents of Dependent Students"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the oldest parent is—</th>
<th>And there are two parents</th>
<th>And there are one parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 or less</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$100</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>$7,900</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$8,200</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Education Savings and Asset Protection Allowances for Parents of Dependent Students—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the oldest parent is—</th>
<th>And there are two parents</th>
<th>And there are one parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>$8,400</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>$8,600</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>$8,900</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>$9,200</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 or more</td>
<td>$9,400</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(e) Assessment Schedule.—The assessment of the parents’ adjusted available income (as determined under subsection (b)(1) and hereafter in this subsection referred to as ‘AAI’) is calculated according to the following table (or a successor table prescribed by the Secretary under section 478(e)):

“Parents’ Contribution From AAI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the parents’ AAI is—</th>
<th>Then the parents’ contribution from AAI is—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $6,820</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,820 to $17,000</td>
<td>22% of AAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$17,001 to $21,400</td>
<td>$3,740 + 25% of AAI over $17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21,401 to $25,700</td>
<td>$4,840 + 29% of AAI over $21,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,701 to $30,100</td>
<td>$6,087 + 34% of AAI over $25,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,101 to $34,500</td>
<td>$7,583 + 40% of AAI over $30,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$34,501 or more</td>
<td>$9,343 + 47% of AAI over $34,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(f) Consideration of Parental Income.—

“(1) Married parents.—Parental income and assets in the case of student whose parents are married and not separated shall include the income and assets of both parents.

“(2) Divorced or separated parents.—Parental income and assets for a student whose par-
ents are divorced or separated, but not remarried, is
determined:

“(A) By including only the income and as-
sets of the parent with whom the student re-
sided for the greater portion of the 12-month
period preceding the date of the application.

“(B) If the preceding criterion does not
apply, include only the income and assets of the
parent who provided the greater portion of the
student’s support for the 12-month period pre-
ceding the date of application.

“(C) If neither of the preceding criteria
apply, include only the income and assets of the
parent who provided the greater support during
the most recent calendar year for which paren-
tal support was provided.

“(3) DEATH OF A PARENT.—Parental income
and assets in the case of the death of any parent is
determined as follows:

“(A) If either of the parents has died, the
surviving parent shall be considered a single
parent, until that parent has remarried.

“(B) If both parents have died, the student
shall not report any parental income or assets.
“(4) Remarried Parents.—If a parent whose income and assets are taken into account under paragraph (2), or if a parent who is a widow or widower and whose income is taken into account under paragraph (3), has remarried, the income of that parent’s spouse shall be included in determining the parent’s assessment of adjusted available income if the student’s parent and the stepparent are married as of the date of application for the award year concerned.

“(5) Single Parent Who Is Not Divorced or Separated.—Parental income and assets in the case of a student whose parent is a single parent but who is not divorced, separated, or remarried, shall include the income and assets of such single parent.

“(g) Student’s Available Income.—

“(1) In General.—The student’s available income is equal to—

“(A) the difference between the student’s total income (determined in accordance with section 480) and the adjustment to student income (determined in accordance with paragraph (2)); multiplied by

“(B) 50 percent.
“(2) Adjustment to student income.—The adjustment to student income is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the Federal income taxes of the student;

“(B) an allowance for payroll taxes determined in accordance with paragraph (3);

“(C) an income protection allowance that is equal to—

“(i) $9,110 for award year 2020–2021; and

“(ii) for each succeeding award year, the amount adjusted pursuant to section 478(b); and

“(D) an allowance for parents’ negative available income, determined in accordance with paragraph (4).

“(3) Allowance for payroll taxes.—The allowance for payroll taxes is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the total amount earned by the student, multiplied by the rate of tax under section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) the amount earned by the student that does not exceed such contribution and ben-
efit base for the year of the earnings, multiplied
by the rate of tax applicable to such earnings
under section 3101(a) of such Code.

“(4) Allowance for parents’ negative
available income.—The allowance for parents’
negative available income is the amount, if any, by
which the sum of the amounts deducted under sub-
paragraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (c)(1) ex-
ceeds the sum of the parents’ total income (as de-
dined in section 480) and the parents’ available as-
sets (as determined in accordance with subsection
(d)).

“(h) Student’s assets.—The student’s assets are
determined by calculating the net assets of the student
and multiplying such amount by 20 percent, except that
the result shall not be less than zero.”.

(e) Student Aid Index for Independent Stu-
dents Without Dependents Other Than a
Spouse.—Section 476 of the Higher Education Act of
1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087pp) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 476. STUDENT AID INDEX FOR INDEPENDENT STUD-
DENTS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN
A SPOUSE.

“(a) Computation of Student Aid Index.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each independent student without dependents other than a spouse, the student aid index is equal to (except as provided in paragraph (2)) the sum of—

“(A) the family’s available income (determined in accordance with subsection (b)); and

“(B) the family’s available assets (determined in accordance with subsection (c)).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—If the sum of paragraphs (1) and (2) with respect to an independent student without dependents other than a spouse is less than −$1,500, the student aid index for the independent student shall be −$1,500.

“(b) FAMILY’S AVAILABLE INCOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The family’s available income is determined by—

“(A) deducting from total income (as defined in section 480)—

“(i) Federal income taxes;

“(ii) an allowance for payroll taxes, determined in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(iii) an income protection allowance that is equal to—
“(I) in the case of a single independent student without dependents—

“(aa) $14,190 for award year 2020–2021; and

“(bb) for each succeeding award year, the amount adjusted pursuant to section 478(b); and

“(II) in the case of a married independent student without dependents—

“(aa) $22,750 for award year 2020–2021; and

“(bb) for each succeeding award year, the amount adjusted pursuant to section 478(b); and

“(iv) in the case of a married independent student, an employment expense allowance, as determined in accordance with paragraph (3); and

“(B) multiplying the amount determined under subparagraph (A) by 50 percent.

“(2) ALLOWANCE FOR PAYROLL TAXES.—The allowance for payroll taxes is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the total amount earned by the student (and spouse, if appropriate), multiplied by
the rate of tax under section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) the amount earned by the student (and spouse, if appropriate) that does not exceed such contribution and benefit base (twice such contribution and benefit base, in the case of a joint return) for the year of the earnings, multiplied by the rate of tax applicable to such earnings under section 3101(a) of such Code.

“(3) Employment expenses allowance.—

The employment expense allowance is equal to the following:

“(A) If the student is married, such allowance is equal to the lesser of $4,000 or 35 percent of the couple’s combined earned income (or is equal to a successor amount as adjusted by the Secretary pursuant to section 478(g)).

“(B) If the student is not married, the employment expense allowance is zero.

“(c) Family’s available assets.—

“(1) In general.—

“(A) Determination.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the family’s available assets are equal to—
“(i) the difference between the family’s assets (as defined in section 480(f)) and the asset protection allowance (determined in accordance with paragraph (2)); multiplied by

“(ii) 20 percent.

“(B) NOT LESS THAN ZERO.—Family’s available assets under this subsection shall not be less than zero.

“(2) ASSET PROTECTION ALLOWANCE.—The asset protection allowance is calculated according to the following table (or a successor table prescribed by the Secretary under section 478(d)):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the student is—</th>
<th>And the student is</th>
<th>married</th>
<th>single</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 or less</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$300</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Asset Protection Allowances for Families and Students—
Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the student is—</th>
<th>And the student is married</th>
<th>And the student is single</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>65 or more</td>
<td>$9,400</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 "(d) Computations in Case of Separation, Divorce, or Death.—In the case of a student who is divorced or separated, or whose spouse has died, the spouse’s income and assets shall not be considered in determining the family’s available income or assets.”.

5 (f) Student Aid Index for Independent Students With Dependents Other Than a Spouse.—

8 Section 477 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087qq) is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 477. STUDENT AID INDEX FOR INDEPENDENT STUDENTS WITH DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN A SPOUSE."

“(a) Computation of Student Aid Index.—For each independent student with dependents other than a spouse, the student aid index is equal to the amount determined by—

“(1) computing adjusted available income by adding—

“(A) the family’s available income (determined in accordance with subsection (b)); and

“(B) the family’s available assets (determined in accordance with subsection (c));

“(2) assessing such adjusted available income in accordance with an assessment schedule set forth in subsection (d); and

“(3) considering such assessment resulting under paragraph (2) as the amount determined under this subsection.

“(b) Family’s Available Income.—

“(1) In general.—The family’s available income is determined by deducting from total income (as defined in section 480)—

“(A) Federal income taxes;

“(B) an allowance for payroll taxes, determined in accordance with paragraph (2);
“(C) an income protection allowance, determined in accordance with paragraph (3); and

“(D) an employment expense allowance, determined in accordance with paragraph (4).

“(2) ALLOWANCE FOR PAYROLL TAXES.—The allowance for payroll taxes is equal to the sum of—

“(A) the amount earned by the student (and spouse, if appropriate), multiplied by the rate of tax under section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) the amount earned by the student (and spouse, if appropriate) that does not exceed such contribution and benefit base (twice such contribution and benefit base, in the case of a joint return) for the year of the earnings, multiplied by the rate of tax applicable to such earnings under section 3101(a) of such Code.

“(3) INCOME PROTECTION ALLOWANCE.—The income protection allowance for award year 2020–2021 and each succeeding award year shall equal the amount determined in the following table, as adjusted by the Secretary pursuant to section 478(b):

“(A) In the case of a married independent student with dependents:
Income Protection Allowance 2020–2021 (to be adjusted for 2021–2022 and succeeding years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size (including student)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$44,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$55,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$65,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$76,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional add</td>
<td>$8,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"(B) In the case of a single independent student with dependents:

Income Protection Allowance 2020–2021 (to be adjusted for 2021–2022 and succeeding years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size (including student)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$43,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$54,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$66,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$78,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$91,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional add</td>
<td>$10,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"(4) EMPLOYMENT EXPENSE ALLOWANCE.—

The employment expense allowance is equal to the lesser of $4,000 or 35 percent of the student’s earned income or the combined earned income of the student and the student’s spouse (or is equal to a successor amount as adjusted by the Secretary under section 478(g)).

"(c) FAMILY’S AVAILABLE ASSETS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) DETERMINATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the family’s available assets are equal to—
“(i) the difference between the family’s assets (as defined in 480(f)) and the asset protection allowance (determined in accordance with paragraph (2)); multiplied by 

“(ii) 7 percent.

“(B) NOT LESS THAN ZERO.—Family’s available assets under this subsection shall not be less than zero.

“(2) ASSET PROTECTION ALLOWANCE.—The asset protection allowance is calculated according to the following table (or a successor table prescribed by the Secretary under section 478(d)):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the student is—</th>
<th>And the student is</th>
<th>married</th>
<th>single</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 or less</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$300</td>
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<td>$1,300</td>
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<td>$1,600</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$700</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$800</td>
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<td>$3,600</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>$3,900</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>$4,200</td>
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<td>$4,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>$4,900</td>
<td>$1,700</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>$1,700</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>$5,200</td>
<td>$1,700</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>$5,300</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Asset Protection Allowances for Families and Students—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the age of the student is—</th>
<th>And the student is married</th>
<th>And the student is single</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>$5,700</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>$5,800</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<td>$2,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>$9,200</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 or more</td>
<td>$9,400</td>
<td>$3,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment Schedule.**—The assessment of adjusted available income (as determined under subsection (a)(1) and hereafter in this subsection referred to as ‘AAI’) is calculated according to the following table (or a successor table prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to section 478(e)):

“Assessment From Adjusted Available Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If AAI is—</th>
<th>Then the assessment is—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than –$6,820</td>
<td>–$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–$6,820 to $17,000</td>
<td>22% of AAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$17,001 to $21,400</td>
<td>$3,740 + 25% of AAI over $17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21,401 to $25,700</td>
<td>$4,840 + 29% of AAI over $21,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,701 to $30,100</td>
<td>$6,087 + 34% of AAI over $25,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,101 to $34,500</td>
<td>$7,383 + 40% of AAI over $30,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$34,501 or more</td>
<td>$9,343 + 47% of AAI over $34,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“(e) Computations in Case of Separation, Divorce, or Death.—In the case of a student who is divorced or separated, or whose spouse has died, the spouse’s income and assets shall not be considered in determining the family’s available income or assets.”.

(g) Regulations; Updated Tables.—Section 478 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087rr) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 478. REGULATIONS; UPDATED TABLES.

“(a) Authority To Prescribe Regulations Restricted.—

“(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not have the authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this part except—

“(A) to prescribe updated tables in accordance with subsections (b) through (g); or

“(B) to propose modifications in the need analysis methodology required by this part.

“(2) Notification and Approval.—Any regulation proposed by the Secretary that updates tables in a manner that does not comply with subsections (b) through (g), or that proposes modifications under paragraph (1)(B), shall not be effective unless subject to notification and approval by the
authorizing committees not less than 90 days before such regulation is published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 482.

“(b) Income Protection Allowance Adjustments.—For award year 2021–2022 and each succeeding award year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register revised income protection allowances for the purposes of subsections (c)(3) and (g)(2)(C) of section 475, subclauses (I) and (II) of section 476(b)(1)(A)(iii), and section 477(b)(3), by increasing the income protection allowances in each of such provisions, by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, as defined in subsection (f), between April 2019 and the April prior to the beginning of the award year and rounding the result to the nearest $10.

“(c) Adjusted Net Worth of a Farm or Business.—

“(1) Table.—The table of the net worth of a business or farm (hereafter in this subsection referred to as ‘NW’) for purposes of making determinations of assets as defined under section 480(f) for award year 2020–2021 is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the net worth of a business or farm is—</th>
<th>Then the adjusted net worth is—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $1</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 to $135,000</td>
<td>40% of net worth of business/farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$135,001 to $410,000</td>
<td>$54,000 + 50% of net worth over $135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$410,001 to $680,000</td>
<td>$191,500 + 60% of net worth over $410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$680,001 or more</td>
<td>$353,500 + 100% of net worth over $680,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment*
“(2) Revised tables.—For each award year after award year 2020–2021, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a revised table of adjusted net worth of a farm or business for purposes of section 480(f). Such revised table shall be developed—

“(A) by increasing each dollar amount that refers to net worth of a farm or business by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index between April 2019 and the April prior to the beginning of such award year, and rounding the result to the nearest $5,000; and

“(B) by adjusting the dollar amounts in the column referring the adjusted net worth to reflect the changes made pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(d) Education Savings and Asset Protection Allowance.—For each award year after award year 2020–2021, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a revised table of allowances for the purpose of sections 475(d)(2), 476(c)(2), and 477(c)(2). Such revised table shall be developed by determining the present value cost, rounded to the nearest $100, of an annuity that would provide, for each age cohort of 40 and above, a sup-
plemental income at age 65 (adjusted for inflation) equal to the difference between the moderate family income (as most recently determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics), and the current average social security retirement benefits. For each age cohort below 40, the allowance shall be computed by decreasing the allowance for age 40, as updated, by one-fifteenth for each year of age below age 40 and rounding the result to the nearest $100. In making such determinations—

“(1) inflation shall be presumed to be 6 percent per year;

“(2) the rate of return of an annuity shall be presumed to be 8 percent; and

“(3) the sales commission on an annuity shall be presumed to be 6 percent.

“(e) ASSESSMENT SCHEDULES AND RATES.—For each award year after award year 2020–2021, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a revised table of assessments from adjusted available income for the purpose of sections 475(e) and 477(d). Such revised table shall be developed—

“(1) by increasing each dollar amount that refers to adjusted available income by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index between April 2019 and the April prior
to the beginning of such academic year, rounded to
the nearest $100; and

“(2) by adjusting the other dollar amounts to
reflect the changes made pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(f) Consumer Price Index Defined.—In this
section, the term ‘Consumer Price Index’ means the Con-
sumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by
the Department of Labor. Each annual update of tables
to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index shall be
corrected for misestimation of actual changes in such
Index in previous years.

“(g) Employment Expense Allowance.—For
each award year after award year 2020–2021, the Sec-
retary shall publish in the Federal Register a revised table
of employment expense allowances for the purpose of sec-
tions 475(c)(4), 476(b)(3), and 477(b)(4). Such revised
table shall be developed by increasing the dollar amount
specified in sections 475(c)(4), 476(b)(3), and 477(b)(4)
to reflect the inflationary adjustment that is used for the
income protection allowances in subsection (b).”.

(h) Applicants Exempt From Asset Reporting.—Section 479 of the Higher Education Act of 1965
(20 U.S.C. 1087ss) is amended to read as follows:
“SEC. 479. APPLICANTS EXEMPT FROM ASSET REPORTING.

“(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall be effective for each individual seeking to apply for Federal financial aid under this title, as part of the simplified application for Federal student financial aid under section 483.

“(b) Applicants Exempt From Asset Reporting.—

“(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in carrying out section 483, the Secretary shall not use asset information from an eligible applicant or, as applicable, the parent or spouse of an eligible applicant.

“(2) Eligible Applicants.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible applicant’ means an applicant who meets at least one of the following criteria:

“(A) Is an applicant who qualifies for an automatic zero student aid index or automatic negative student aid index under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of section 473.

“(B) Is an applicant who is a dependent student and the student’s parents have a total adjusted gross income (excluding any income of the dependent student) that is less than $75,000 and do not file a Schedule A, B, D, E, F, or H (or equivalent successor schedules),
with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year, and—

“(i) do not file a Schedule C (or the equivalent successor schedule) with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year; or

“(ii) file a Schedule C (or the equivalent successor schedule) with net business income of not more than a $10,000 loss or gain with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year.

“(C) Is an applicant who is an independent student and the student (and including the student’s spouse, if any) has a total adjusted gross income that is less than $75,000 and does not file a Schedule A, B, C, D, E, F, or H (or equivalent successor schedules), with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year, and—

“(i) does not file a Schedule C (or the equivalent successor schedule) with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year; or

“(ii) files a Schedule C (or the equivalent successor schedule) with net business
income of not more than a $10,000 loss or gain with the Federal income tax return for the second preceding tax year.

“(3) Special rule.—An eligible applicant shall not be exempt from asset reporting under this section if the applicant is a dependent student and the students’ parents do not—

“(A) reside in the United States or a United States territory; or

“(B) file taxes in the United States or a United States territory, except if such nonfiling is due to not being required to file a Federal tax return for the applicable tax year due to a low income.”.

(i) Discretion of Student Financial Aid Administrators.—Section 479A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087tt) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 479A. DISCRETION OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS.

“(a) Authority of Financial Aid Administrator.—

“(1) General authority.—A financial aid administrator shall have the authority to, on the basis of documentation, make adjustments on a
case-by-case basis to the cost of attendance or the values of the data used to calculate the student aid index or Federal Pell Grant award (or both) for an individual eligible applicant with special circumstances. In making adjustments described in this paragraph, a financial aid administrator may—

“(A) request and use supplementary information, as necessary, about the financial status or personal circumstances of eligible applicants as it relates to the special circumstances based on which the applicant is requesting an adjustment; or

“(B) offer a dependent student financial assistance under a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan without requiring the parents of such student to file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid if the student does not qualify for, or chooses not utilize, the unusual circumstance option specified in accordance with section 480(d)(1)(I), and the financial aid administrator determines that the parents of such student ended financial support of such student and refuse to file such form.

“(2) LIMITATION RELATING TO AUTHORITY OF THE FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATOR.—In the ab-
sence of special circumstances as described in sub-
paragraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, the au-

tority under paragraph (1) shall not be construed to permit financial aid administrators to deviate
from the cost of attendance, the values of the data used to calculate the student aid index or the values of the data used to calculate the Federal Pell Grant award (or both) for awarding aid under this title.

“(A) SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR AD-
JUSTMENTS RELATED TO PELL GRANTS.—Spe-
cial circumstances for adjustments to calculate a Federal Pell Grant award—

“(i) shall be conditions that differen-
tiate an individual student from a class of students rather than conditions that exist across a class of students; and

“(ii) may include—

“(I) recent unemployment of a family member or an independent stu-
dent;

“(II) a student or family member who is a dislocated worker (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act);
“(III) a change in housing status that results in an individual being a homeless child or youth (as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act); or

“(IV) other changes or adjustments in the income, assets, or size of a family, or a student’s dependency status.

“(B) Special circumstances for adjustments related to cost of attendance and student aid index.—Special circumstances for adjustments to the cost of attendance or the values of the data used to calculate the student aid index—

“(i) shall be conditions that differentiate an individual student from a class of students rather than conditions that exist across a class of students; and

“(ii) may include—

“(I) tuition expenses at an elementary school or secondary school;

“(II) medical, dental, or nursing home expenses not covered by insurance;
“(III) unusually high child care or dependent care costs;

“(IV) recent unemployment of a family member or an independent student;

“(V) a student or family member who is a dislocated worker (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act);

“(VI) the number of family members enrolled in a degree, certificate, or other program leading to a recognized educational credential at an institution with a program participation agreement under section 487;

“(VII) a change in housing status that results in an individual being a homeless child or youth (as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act);

“(VIII) in the case of a dependent student, a recent condition of severe disability of the student, the dependent student’s parent or guardian,
or an independent student’s depend-
ent or spouse;

“(IX) unusual amount of claimed
losses against income on the Federal
tax return that substantially lower ad-
justed gross income, such as business,
investment, or real estate losses; or

“(X) other changes or adjust-
ments in the income, assets, or size of
a family, or a student’s dependency
status.

“(3) USE OF AUTHORITY.—No institution of
higher education or financial aid administrator shall
maintain a policy of denying all requests for adjust-
ments under this subsection.

“(4) DOCUMENTATION AND PROHIBITION ON
FEES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Documentation for
adjustments under paragraph (1) shall substan-
tiate the special circumstances of individual stu-
dents, and may include a documented interview
between the student and the financial aid ad-
ministrator.

“(B) NO ADDITIONAL FEE.—No student or
parent shall be charged a fee for a documented
interview of the student by the financial aid administrator or for the review of a student or parent’s request for adjustments under this subsection including the review of any supplementary information or documentation of a student or parent’s special circumstance.

“(C) Disclosure.—Each institution of higher education shall make publicly available information that students applying for aid under this title shall have the opportunity to pursue adjustments under this subsection, such as through an easily accessible notice on the institution’s website or direct disclosures to students.

“(b) Provisional Independent Students.—

“(1) Requirements for the Secretary.—

The Secretary shall—

“(A) enable each student who, based on an unusual circumstance specified in accordance with section 480(d)(1)(I), may qualify for an adjustment under subsection (a) that will result in a determination of independence under this section and section 480(d)(1)(I) to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as an independent student for the purpose of a provi-
sional determination of the student’s Federal fi-
nancial aid award, but subject to the authority
under paragraph (2)(E), for the purpose of the
final determination of the award;

“(B) upon completion of the Free Application
for Federal Student Aid provide an esti-
mate of the student’s Federal Pell Grant
award, based on the assumption the student is
determined to be an independent student; and

“(C) specify, on the Free Application for
Federal Student Aid, the consequences under
section 490(a) of knowingly and willfully com-
pleting the Free Application for Federal Stu-
dent Aid as an independent student under sub-
paragraph (A) without meeting the unusual cir-
cumstances to qualify for such a determination.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL AID AD-
MINISTRATORS.—With respect to a student accepted
for admission who completes the Free Application
for Federal Student Aid as an independent student
under paragraph (1)(A), a financial aid adminis-
trator—

“(A) shall notify the student of the institu-
tional process, requirements, and timeline for
an adjustment under this section and section
480(d)(1)(I) that will result in a review of the student’s request for an adjustment and a determination of the student’s dependency status under such sections within a reasonable time after the student completes the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

“(B) shall provide the student a final determination of the student’s dependency status and Federal financial aid award within a reasonable amount of time after all requested documentation is provided;

“(C) may consider as adequate verification that a student qualifies for an adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(1)(I)—

“(i) submission of a court order or official Federal or State documentation that the student’s parents or legal guardians are incarcerated in any Federal or State penal institution;

“(ii) a documented phone call or a written statement, which confirms the specific unusual circumstances with—

“(I) a child welfare agency authorized by a State or county;
“(II) a Tribal child welfare au-
"thority;
“(III) an independent living case 
worker; or 
“(IV) a public or private agency, 
facility, or program serving the vic-
tims of abuse, neglect, assault, or vio-
"lence;
“(iii) a documented phone call or a 
written statement from an attorney, a 
guardian ad litem, or a court appointed 
special advocate, which confirms the spe-
cific unusual circumstances and documents 
the person’s relationship to the student;
“(iv) a documented phone call or a 
written statement from a representative of 
a program under chapter 1 or 2 of subpart 
2 of part A, which confirms the specific 
unusual circumstances and documents the 
person’s relationship to the student; or 
“(v) in the absence of documentation 
described in this subparagraph, other doc-
umentation the financial aid administrator 
determines is adequate and appropriate to 
confirm the unusual circumstances;
“(D) shall retain all documents related to the adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(1)(I), including documented interviews, for at least the duration of the student’s enrollment, and shall abide by all other record keeping requirements of this Act; and

“(E) shall presume that any student who has obtained an adjustment under this section and section 480(d)(1)(I) and a final determination of independence for a preceding award year at an institution to be independent for a subsequent award year at the same institution unless—

“(i) the student informs the institution that circumstances have changed; or

“(ii) the institution has specific conflicting information about the student’s independence.

“(c) Adjustments to Assets or Income Taken into Account.—A financial aid administrator shall be considered to be making a necessary adjustment in accordance with subsection (a) if—

“(1) the administrator makes adjustments excluding from family income or assets any proceeds or losses from a sale of farm or business assets of
a family if such sale results from a voluntary or involun-
tary foreclosure, forfeiture, or bankruptcy or a
voluntary or involuntary liquidation; or

“(2) the administrator makes adjustments for a
student with a disability so as to take into consider-
ation the additional costs such student incurs as a
result of such student’s disability.

“(d) REFUSAL OR ADJUSTMENT OF LOAN CERTIFI-
cATIONS.—On a case-by-case basis, an eligible institution
may refuse to use the authority provided under this sec-
tion, certify a statement that permits a student to receive
a loan under part D, certify a loan amount, or make a
loan that is less than the student’s determination of need
(as determined under this part), if the reason for the ac-
tion is documented and provided in written form to the
student. No eligible institution shall discriminate against
any borrower or applicant in obtaining a loan on the basis
of race, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age,
or disability status.”.

(j) DISREGARD OF STUDENT AID IN OTHER PRO-
GRAMS.—Section 479B of the Higher Education Act of
1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087uu) is amended to read as follows:
“SEC. 479B. DISREGARD OF STUDENT AID IN OTHER PROGRAMS.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, student financial assistance received under this title, or under Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs, shall not be taken into account in determining the need or eligibility of any person for benefits or assistance, or the amount of such benefits or assistance, under any Federal, State, or local program financed in whole or in part with Federal funds.”

(k) NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS.—Section 479C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087uu–1) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 479C. NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS.

“In determining the student aid index for Native American students, computations performed pursuant to this part shall exclude—

“(1) any income and assets of $2,000 or less per individual payment received by the student (and spouse) and student’s parents under Public Law 98–64 (25 U.S.C. 117a et seq.; 97 Stat. 365) (commonly known as the ‘Per Capita Act’) or the Indian Tribal Judgment Funds Use or Distribution Act (25 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.); and

“(2) any income received by the student (and spouse) and student’s parents under the Alaska Na-
tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
or the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980
(25 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.).”.

(l) DEFINITIONS.—Section 480 of the Higher Edu-
cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087vv) is amended to read
as follows:

“SEC. 480. DEFINITIONS.

“In this part:

“(a) TOTAL INCOME.—The term ‘total income’
means the amount equal to adjusted gross income for the
second preceding tax year plus untaxed income and bene-
fits for the second preceding tax year minus excludable
income for the second preceding tax year. The factors used
to determine total income shall be derived from the Fed-
eral income tax return, if available, except for the appli-
cant’s ability to indicate a qualified rollover in the second
preceding tax year as outlined in section 483.

“(b) UNTAXED INCOME AND BENEFITS.—The term
‘untaxed income and benefits’ means—

“(1) deductions and payments to self-employed
SEP, SIMPLE, Keogh, and other qualified indi-
vidual retirement accounts excluded from income for
Federal tax purposes, except such term shall not in-
clude payments made to tax-deferred pension and
retirement plans, paid directly or withheld from
earnings, that are not delineated on the Federal tax return;

“(2) tax-exempt interest income;

“(3) untaxed portion of individual retirement account distributions;

“(4) untaxed portion of pensions; and

“(5) untaxed contributions to health savings accounts.

“(e) VETERAN.—The term ‘veteran’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

“(d) INDEPENDENT STUDENTS AND DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—The term ‘independent’, when used with respect to a student, means any individual who—

“(A) is 24 years of age or older by December 31 of the award year;

“(B) is an orphan, in foster care, or a ward of the court, or was an orphan, in foster care, or a ward of the court at any time when the individual was 13 years of age or older;

“(C) is, or was immediately prior to attaining the age of majority, an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship as determined by a
court of competent jurisdiction in the individual’s State of legal residence;

“(D) is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States (as defined in subsection (c)) or is currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces for other than training purposes;

“(E) is a graduate or professional student;

“(F) is married and not separated;

“(G) has legal dependents other than a spouse;

“(H) has been verified as either an unaccompanied youth 23 years of age or younger who is a homeless child or youth (as such term is defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act), or as unaccompanied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting, by—

“(i) by a local educational agency homeless liaison, designated pursuant to section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act or a designee of the liaison;

“(ii) by the director of a recognized emergency shelter, transitional living, street outreach program, or other program
serving individuals who are homeless or a
designee of the director;

“(iii) by the director of a Federal
TRIO program or a Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate
program under chapter 1 or 2 of subpart
2 of part A or a designee of the director;

“(iv) by a financial aid administrator
who verified the student’s circumstance in
a prior award year; or

“(v) pursuant to paragraph (3); or

“(I) is a student for whom a financial aid
administrator makes a documented determina-
tion of independence by reason of other unusual
circumstances in which the student is unable to
contact a parent or where contact with parents
poses a risk to such student, which may include
circumstances of—

“(i) human trafficking, as described
in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);

“(ii) legally granted refugee or asylum
status;

“(iii) parental abandonment; or

“(iv) parental imprisonment.
“(2) Simplifying the dependency override process.—A financial aid administrator may make a determination of independence under paragraph (1)(I) based upon a documented determination of independence that was previously made by another financial aid administrator under such paragraph in the same award year.

“(3) Determination process for unaccompanied youth.—A financial aid administrator shall make a case-by-case determination under paragraph (1)(H) if a student does not have, and cannot get, documentation from any of the other designated authorities described in such paragraph. A financial aid administrator may verify, in the absence of conflicting information, a status described in paragraph (1)(H). Such a determination shall be—

“(A) distinct from a determination of independence under paragraph (1)(I);

“(B) based on, and limited to, the definitions outlined in paragraph (1)(H);

“(C) based on a written statement from or a documented interview with the student which confirms the student’s status as an unaccompanied youth; and
“(D) made independent from the reasons for the student’s homelessness.

“(4) Verification process for foster care youth.—If an institution requires documentation to verify that a student was in foster care when the student was age 13 or older, as described in paragraph (1)(B), a financial aid administrator shall consider any of the following as adequate verification, in the absence of documented conflicting information:

“(A) Submission of a court order or official State documentation that the student received Federal or State support in foster care.

“(B) A documented phone call, written statement, or verifiable electronic data match, which confirms the student was in foster care at an applicable age, from—

“(i) a State or tribal agency administering a program under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq. and 670 et seq.);

“(ii) a State Medicaid agency; or

“(iii) a public or private foster care placing agency or foster care facility or placement.
“(C) A documented phone call or a written statement from an attorney, a guardian ad litem, or a Court Appointed Special Advocate that confirms that the student was in foster care at an applicable age, and documents the person’s relationship to the student.

“(D) Verification of the student’s eligibility for an education and training voucher under the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program under section 477 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 677).

“(5) Timing; use of earlier determination.—

“(A) Timing.—A determination under subparagraph (B), (H), or (I) of paragraph (1) for a student—

“(i) shall be made as quickly as practicable;

“(ii) may be made as early as the year before the award year for which the student initially submits an application; and

“(iii) shall be made not later than during the award year for which the student initially submits an application.
“(B) USE OF EARLIER DETERMINATION.—

Any student who is determined to be independent under subparagraph (B), (H), or (I) of paragraph (1) for a preceding award year at an institution shall be presumed to be independent for each subsequent award year at the same institution unless—

“(i) the student informs the institution that circumstances have changed; or

“(ii) the institution has specific conflicting information about the student’s independence, and has informed the student of this information.

“(6) RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS.—A financial aid administrator shall retain all documents related to the determination of independence under subparagraph (B) or (H) of paragraph (1), including documented interviews.

“(e) EXCLUDABLE INCOME.—The term ‘excludable income’ means an amount equal to the education credits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 25A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(f) ASSETS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘assets’ means cash on hand, including the amount in checking and
savings accounts, time deposits, money market funds, trusts, stocks, bonds, derivatives, other securities, mutual funds, tax shelters, qualified education benefits (except as provided in paragraph (3)), the annual amount of child support received and the net value of real estate, income producing property, and business and farm assets, determined in accordance with section 478(e).

“(2) Exclusions.—With respect to determinations of need under this title, the term ‘assets’ shall not include the net value of the family’s principal place of residence.

“(3) Qualified Education Benefit.—A qualified education benefit shall be considered an asset of—

“(A) the student if the student is an independent student; or

“(B) the parent if the student is a dependent student and the account is designated for the student, regardless of whether the owner of the account is the student or the parent.

“(g) Net Assets.—The term ‘net assets’ means the current market value at the time of application of the assets (as defined in subsection (f)), minus the outstanding liabilities or indebtedness against the assets.
“(h) Treatment of Income Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions.—

“(1) The tax on income paid to the Governments of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau under the laws applicable to those jurisdictions, or the comparable tax paid to the central government of a foreign country, shall be treated as Federal income taxes.

“(2) References in this part to title 26, Federal income tax forms, and the Internal Revenue Service shall, for purposes of the tax described in paragraph (1), be treated as references to the corresponding laws, tax forms, and tax collection agencies of those jurisdictions, respectively, subject to such adjustments as the Secretary may provide by regulation.

“(i) Current Balance.—The term ‘current balance of checking and savings accounts’ does not include any funds over which an individual is barred from exercising discretion and control because of the actions of any State in declaring a bank emergency due to the insolvency of a private deposit insurance fund.

“(j) Other Financial Assistance.—
“(1) For purposes of determining a student’s eligibility for funds under this title, other financial assistance not received under this title shall include all scholarships, grants, loans, or other assistance known to the institution at the time the determination of the student’s need is made, including national service educational awards or post-service benefits under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12511 et seq.).

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a tax credit taken under section 25A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or a distribution that is not includable in gross income under section 529 of such Code, under another prepaid tuition plan offered by a State, or under a Coverdell education savings account under section 530 of such Code, shall not be treated as other financial assistance for purposes of section 471(a)(3).

“(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and section 472, assistance not received under this title may be excluded from both other financial assistance and cost of attendance, if that assistance is provided by a State and is designated by such State to offset a specific component of the cost of attendance. If that assistance is excluded from either other financial as-
istance or cost of attendance, it shall be excluded from both.

“(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), payments made and services provided under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to or on behalf of any child or youth over whom the State agency has responsibility for placement, care, or supervision, including the value of vouchers for education and training and amounts expended for room and board for youth who are not in foster care but are receiving services under section 477 of such Act, shall not be treated as other financial assistance for purposes of section 471(a)(3).

“(k) DEPENDENTS.—

“(1) Except as otherwise provided, the term ‘dependent of the parent’ means the student, dependent children of the student’s parents, including those children who are deemed to be dependent students when applying for aid under this title, and other persons who live with and receive more than one-half of their support from the parent and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the parent during the award year.

“(2) Except as otherwise provided, the term ‘dependent of the student’ means the student’s de-
dependent children and other persons (except the student’s spouse) who live with and receive more than one-half of their support from the student and will continue to receive more than half of their support from the student during the award year.

“(l) FAMILY SIZE.—

“(1) DEPENDENT STUDENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in determining family size in the case of a dependent student—

“(A) if the parents are not divorced or separated, family members include the student’s parents, and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student’s parents for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title;

“(B) if the parents are divorced or separated, family members include the parent whose income is included in computing available income and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or was an eligible individual for purposes
of the credit under section 32 of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986) of that parent for the
taxable year used in determining the amount of
need of the student for financial assistance
under this title;

“(C) if the parents are divorced and the
parents whose income is so included is remar-
rried, or if the parent was a widow or widower
who has remarried, family members also in-
clude, in addition to those individuals referred
to in paragraph (B), and any dependent (within
the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Rev-
ue Code of 1986 or was an eligible individual
for purposes of the credit under section 32 of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the new
spouse for the taxable year used in determining
the amount of need of the student for financial
assistance under this title, if that spouse’s in-
come is included in determining the parent’s
adjusted available income; and

“(D) if the student is not considered as a
dependent (within the meaning of section 152
of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or was
an eligible individual for purposes of the credit
under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1986) of any parent, the parents’ family size shall include the student and the family members applicable to the parents’ situation under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

“(2) INDEPENDENT STUDENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in determining family size in the case of an independent student—

“(A) family members include the student, the student’s spouse, and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of that student for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title; and

“(B) if the student is divorced or separated, family members do not include the spouse (or ex-spouse), but do include the student and any dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of that student for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title; and
need of the student for financial assistance under this title.

“(3) PROCEDURES AND MODIFICATION.—The Secretary shall provide procedures for determining family size in cases in which information for the taxable year used in determining the amount of need of the student for financial assistance under this title has changed or does not accurately reflect the applicant’s current household size.

“(m) BUSINESS ASSETS.—The term ‘business assets’ means property that is used in the operation of a trade or business, including real estate, inventories, buildings, machinery, and other equipment, patents, franchise rights, and copyrights.”.

(m) FAFSA.—Section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1090) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 483. FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID.

“(a) SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each individual seeking to apply for Federal financial aid under this title for any award year shall file a free application with the Secretary, known as the ‘Free Application for Federal Student Aid’, to determine eligibility for such
aid, as described in paragraph (2), and in accordance with section 479.

“(2) FREE APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available, for the purposes of paragraph (1), a free application to determine the eligibility of a student for Federal financial aid under this title.

“(B) INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE APPLICANT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The applicant, and, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant, shall provide the Secretary with the applicable information described in clause (ii) in order to be eligible for Federal financial aid under this title.

“(ii) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—The information described in this clause is the following:

“(I) Name.

“(II) Contact information, including address, phone number, email address, or other electronic address.

“(III) Social security number.

“(IV) Date of birth.
“(V) Marital status.

“(VI) Citizenship status, including alien registration number, if applicable.

“(VII) Gender.

“(VIII) State of legal residence and date of residency.

“(IX) Name and location of the high school from which the applicant received, or will receive prior to the period of enrollment for which aid is sought, a regular high school diploma, name and location of the entity from which the applicant received, or will receive prior to the period of enrollment for which aid is sought, a recognized equivalent of a regular high school diploma, or if the applicant completed or will complete prior to the period of enrollment for which aid is sought, a secondary school education in a home school setting that is treated as a home school or private school under State law.
“(X) Name of each institution where the applicant intends to apply for enrollment or continue enrollment.

“(XI) Year in school for period of enrollment for which aid is sought, including whether applicant will have finished first bachelor’s degree prior to the period of enrollment for which aid is sought.

“(XII) Whether one or both of an applicant’s parents attended college.

“(XIII) Any required asset information, unless exempt under section 479, in which the applicant shall indicate—

“(aa) the annual amount of child support received, if applicable; and

“(bb) all required asset information not described in item (aa).

“(XIV) The number of members of the applicant’s family who will also be enrolled in an eligible institution of
higher education on at least a half-
time basis during the same enrollment
period as the applicant.

“(XV) If the applicant meets any
of the following designations:

“(aa) Homeless, at risk of
being homeless, or an unaccomp-
panied youth.

“(bb) Emancipated minor.

“(cc) In legal guardianship.

“(dd) Dependent ward of
the court at any time since the
applicant turned 13.

“(ee) In foster care at any
time since the applicant turned
13.

“(ff) If both parents have
died since the applicant turned
13.

“(gg) Is a veteran of the
Armed Forces of the United
States or is serving (on the date
of the application) on active duty
in the Armed Forces for other
than training purposes.
“(hh) Has a dependent child or relative and is under the age of 24.

“(ii) Does not have access to parental income due to an unusual circumstance.

“(XVI) If the applicant receives or has received any of the following means-tested Federal benefits within the last two years:

“(aa) The supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).

“(bb) The supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(cc) The free and reduced price school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

“(dd) The program of block grants for States for temporary
assistance for needy families estab-

lished under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

“(ee) The special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children estab-


“(ff) The Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

“(gg) Federal housing as-

sistance programs, including tenant-based assistance under sec-

tion 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)), and public housing, as defined in section 3(b)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(1)).

“(hh) Any other means-test-

ed program determined by the Secretary to be appropriate.
“(XVII) If the applicant, or, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant, reported receiving tax exempt payments from an IRA distribution or from pensions or annuities on a Federal tax return the Secretary shall request the applicant, or, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant to provide information as to how much of the IRA distribution or the pension or annuity disbursement was a qualified rollover and the applicant, or, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant shall provide such information to the Secretary for the purpose of the need analysis.

“(iii) Prohibition against requesting information more than once.—Any information requested during the process of creating an account for completing the web-based free application under this subsection, shall not be required a second time for the same award year, or
in a duplicative manner, when completing such web-based free application.

“(iv) Change in Family Size.—The Secretary shall provide a process by which an applicant shall confirm the accuracy of family size or update the family size with respect to such applicant for purposes of determining the need of such applicant for financial assistance under this title based on a change in family size from the tax year data used for such determination.

“(v) Single Question for Homeless Status.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

“(I) on the form developed under this section for which the information is applicable, there is a single, easily understood screening question to identify an applicant who is an unaccompanied homeless child or youth (as such term is defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) or an unaccompanied youth who is self-supporting and at risk of homelessness; and
“(II) such question is distinct from those relating to an individual who does not have access to parental income due to an unusual circumstance.

“(vi) Adjustments.—The Secretary shall disclose on the FAFSA that the student may, on a case-by-case basis, qualify for an adjustment under section 479A to the cost of attendance or the values of the data items required to calculate the student aid index for the student or parent.

“(C) Notification of request for tax return information.—The Secretary shall advise students and borrowers who submit an application for Federal student financial aid under this title (as well as parents and spouses who sign such an application or request or a Master Promissory Note on behalf of those students and borrowers) of the authority of the Secretary to request that the Internal Revenue Service disclose their tax return information as described in section 494.

“(D) Authorizations available to the applicant.—
“(i) Authorization to release and transmit to institution.—An applicant and, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant shall provide the Secretary with authorization to release and transmit to an institution, as specified by the applicant, in order for the applicant’s eligibility for Federal financial aid programs to be determined, the following:


“(II) All information provided by the applicant on the application described by this subsection to determine the applicant’s eligibility for Federal financial aid under this title and for the application, award, and administration of such Federal financial aid.

“(ii) Authorization to release and transmit to state and institution.—

“(I) In general.—An applicant and, if necessary, the parents or
spouse of the applicant may provide
the Secretary with authorization to re-
lease and transmit to the State of res-
idence of the applicant and to any in-
stitution specified by the applicant, in
order for the applicant’s eligibility for
State student financial aid programs
or institution-based student financial
aid programs to be determined, the
following:

“(aa) Information described
under section 6103(l)(13) of the

“(bb) All information pro-
vided by the applicant on the ap-
plication described by this sub-
section for the application,
award, and administration of fi-
nancial aid by a State or an in-
stitution of higher education.

“(II) SPECIAL RULE.—An insti-
tution to which an applicant selects to
release and transmit information
under subclause (I) shall not be dis-
closed to any other institution.
“(iii) Authorization to release and transmit to benefits programs.—An applicant and, if necessary, the parents or spouse of the applicant may provide the Secretary with authorization to release and transmit to means-tested Federal benefit programs, as defined in section 473(e), the following:


“(II) All information provided by the applicant on the application described by this subsection to determine the applicant’s eligibility for the application, award, and administration of such means-tested Federal benefits programs.

“(E) Action by the Secretary.—Upon receiving—

“(i) an application under this section, the Secretary shall, as soon as practicable, perform the necessary functions with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to calculate the applicant’s student aid index
and scheduled award for a Federal Pell
Grant, if applicable, assuming full-time en-
rollment for an academic year, and note to
the applicant the assumptions relationship
to the scheduled award; and

“(ii) an authorization under subparagraph (D), the Secretary shall, as soon as
practicable, release and transmit the inform-
ation described under such subparagraph
to the State of residence of the applicant
or an institution, as specified by the appli-
cant, in order for the applicant’s eligibility
for Federal, State, or institutional student
financial aid programs to be estimated or
determined.

“(3) Information to be supplied by the
Secretary of Education.—

“(A) In general.—Upon receiving and
timely processing a free application that con-
tains the information described in paragraph
(2), the Secretary shall provide to the applicant
(and the parents of a dependent student appli-
cant, or spouse of the independent student ap-
plicant, if applicable) the following information
based on full-time attendance for an academic year:

“(i) The estimated dollar amount of a Federal Pell Grant scheduled award for which the applicant is eligible for such award year.

“(ii) Information on other types of Federal financial aid for which the applicant may be eligible (including situations in which the applicant could qualify for 150 percent of a schedule Federal Pell Grant award and loans made under this title) and how the applicant can find additional information regarding such aid.

“(iii) Information regarding each institution selected by the applicant in accordance with paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(X), including the following:

“(I) The following information, as collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System or a successor Federal data system as designated by the Secretary:

“(aa) Net price by income quintile.
“(bb) Median debt of students upon completion.

“(cc) Graduation rate.

“(dd) Retention rate.

“(ee) Transfer rate, if available.

“(II) Institutional default rate, as calculated under section 435.

“(iv) If the student is eligible for a student aid index of less than or equal to zero under section 473 but has not indicated that they receive Federal means-tested benefits, a notification of the Federal means-tested benefits for which they may be eligible.

“(v) Information on education tax credits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 25A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(vi) If the individual identified as a veteran, or as serving (on the date of the application) on active duty in the Armed Forces for other than training purposes, information on benefits administered by
the Department of Veteran Affairs or Department of Defense, respectively.

“(vii) If applicable, the applicant’s current outstanding balance of loans under this title.

“(B) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE STATE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide, with authorization from the applicant in accordance with paragraph (2)(D)(ii), to a State agency administering State-based financial aid and serving the applicant’s State of residence, the information described under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and information described in paragraph (2)(B) for the application, award, and administration of grants and other aid provided directly from the State to be determined by such State, such information shall include the list of institutions provided by the applicant on the application.

“(ii) USE OF INFORMATION.—A State agency administering State-based financial aid—
“(I) shall use the information provided under clause (i) solely for the application, award, and administration of State-based financial aid for which the applicant is eligible and for State agency research that does not release any individually identifiable information on any applicant to promote college attendance, persistence, and completion;

“(II) may use identifying information for student applicants to determine whether or not a graduating secondary student has filed the application in coordination with local educational agencies or secondary schools to encourage students to complete the application; and

“(III) shall be prohibited from sharing application information with any other entity without the explicit written consent of the applicant, except as provided in subclause (II).

“(iii) LIMITATION ON CONSENT PROCESS.—A State may provide a consent proc-
ess whereby an applicant may elect to share the information described in clause (i) through explicit written consent to Federal, State, or local government agencies or tribal organizations to assist such applicant in applying for and receiving Federal, State, or local government assistance, or tribal assistance for any component of the applicant’s cost of attendance which may include financial assistance or non-mone-

tary assistance.

“(iv) PROHIBITION.—Any entity that receives applicant information under clause (iii) shall not sell, share, or otherwise use applicant information other than for the purposes outlined in clause (iii).

“(C) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE IN-
STITUTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide, with authorization from the applicant in accordance with paragraph (2)(D)(ii), to each institution selected by the applicant on the application, the information described under section 6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and
information described in paragraph (2)(B) for the application, award, and administration of grants and other aid provided directly from the institution to be determined by such institution and grants and other aid provided directly from the State or Federal Government.

“(ii) USE OF INFORMATION.—An institution—

“(I) shall use the information provided to it under clause (i) solely for the application, award, and administration of financial aid to the applicant, and for institutional research that does not release any individually identifiable information on any applicant, to promote college attendance, persistence and completion; and

“(II) be prohibited from sharing such information with any other entity without the explicit written consent of the applicant.

“(iii) LIMITATION ON CONSENT PROCESS.—An institution may provide a consent process whereby an applicant can
elect to share the information described in clause (i) with explicit written consent to a scholarship granting organization, including a tribal organization (defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), or to Federal, State, or local government agencies or tribal organizations to assist the applicant in applying for and receiving private assistance, or Federal, State, local government assistance, or tribal assistance for any component of the applicant’s cost of attendance which may include financial assistance or non-monetary assistance.

“(iv) Prohibition.—Any entity that receives applicant information under clause (iii) shall not sell, share, or otherwise use applicant information other than for the purposes outlined in clause (iii).

“(4) Development of form and information exchange.—Prior to the design of the free application under this subsection, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, on an annual basis—
“(A) consult with stakeholders to gather information about innovations and technology available to—

“(i) ensure an efficient and effective process;

“(ii) mitigate unintended consequences; and

“(iii) determine the best practices for outreach to students and families during the transition to the streamlined process for the determination of Federal financial aid and Federal Pell Grant eligibility while reducing the data burden on applicants and families; and

“(B) solicit public comments for the format of the free application that provides for adequate time to incorporate feedback prior to development of the application for the succeeding award year.

“(5) NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTS PERMITTED.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary may not require additional information to be submitted by an applicant (or the parents or spouse of an applicant) for Federal financial aid through other requirements or reporting.
“(6) State-run programs.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach to States in order to research the benefits to students of States relying solely on the financial data made available, upon authorization by the applicant, as a result of an application for aid under this subsection for determining the eligibility of the applicant for State provided financial aid.

“(B) Secretarial review.—If a State determines that there is a need for additional data elements beyond those provided pursuant to this subsection for determining the eligibility of an applicant for State provided financial aid, the State shall forward a list of those additional data elements determined necessary, but not provided by virtue of the application under this subsection, to the Secretary. The Secretary shall make readily available to the public through its websites and other means—

“(i) a list of States that do not require additional financial information separate from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and do not require asset information from students who qualify for the
exemption from asset reporting under section 479 for the purposes of awarding State scholarships and grant aid;

“(ii) a list of States that require asset information from students who qualify for the exemption from asset reporting under section 479 for the purposes of awarding State scholarships and grant aid;

“(iii) a list of States that have indicated that they require additional financial information separate from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid for purposes of awarding State scholarships and grant aid; and

“(iv) with the publication of the lists under this subparagraph, information about additional resources available to applicants, including links to such State websites.

“(C) STUDIES.—The Secretary shall conduct studies on the effect of States requiring additional information specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (B) on the determination of State financial aid awards and whether
the additional information required is a barrier to college enrollment by examining—

“(i) how much financial aid awards would change if the additional information were not required;

“(ii) the number of students who started but did not finish the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, compared to the baseline year of 2021; and

“(iii) the number of students who—

“(I) started a Free Application for Federal Student Aid but did not receive financial assistance under this title for the applicable academic year; and

“(II) if available, did not enroll in an institution of higher education in the applicable academic year.

“(7) INSTITUTION-RUN FINANCIAL AID.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach to institutions of higher education to describe the benefits to students of relying solely on the financial data made available, upon authorization for release by the applicant, as a result of an application for aid
under this subsection for determining the eligibility of the applicant for institutional financial aid. The Secretary shall make readily available to the public through its websites and other means—

“(i) a list of institutions that do not require additional financial information separate from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and do not require asset information from students who qualify for the exemption from asset reporting under section 479 for the purpose of awarding institution-run financial aid;

“(ii) a list of institutions that require asset information from students who qualify for the exemption from asset reporting under section 479 for the purpose of awarding institution-run financial aid;

“(iii) a list of institutions that require additional financial information separate from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid for the purpose of awarding institution-run financial aid; and
“(iv) with the publication of the list in clause (iii), information about additional resources available to applicants.

“(8) SECURITY OF DATA.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, take all steps necessary to—

“(A) safeguard the data required to be transmitted for the purpose of this section between Federal agencies and to States and institutions of higher education;

“(B) secure the transmittal of such data; and

“(C) provide guidance to States and institutions of higher education regarding their obligation to ensure the security of the data provided under this section.

“(9) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of the FAFSA Simplification Act of 2019, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out this subsection, in—
cluding planning and stakeholder consultation. Such report shall include—

“(i) benchmarks for implementation;
“(ii) entities and organization to which the Secretary reached out for consultation;
“(iii) system requirements for such implementation and how they will be addressed;
“(iv) any areas of concern and potential problem issues uncovered that may hamper such implementation; and
“(v) solutions determined to address such issues.

“(B) QUARTERLY UPDATES.—The Secretary shall provide updates to the Committees described in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) as to the progress and planning described in subparagraph (A) prior to implementation of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid under this subsection not less often than quarterly; and
“(ii) at least 6 months and 1 year post implementation of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
“(b) Adjustments and Improvements.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall disclose in a consumer-tested format, upon completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid under this section, that the student may, on a case-by-case basis, qualify for an adjustment under section 479A to the cost of attendance or the values of the data items required to calculate the Federal Pell Grant or the need analysis for the student or parent. Such disclosure shall specify—

“(A) examples of the special circumstances under which a student or family member may qualify for such adjustment or determination of independence; and

“(B) additional information regarding the steps a student or family member may take in order to seek an adjustment under section 479A.

“(2) Consumer Testing.—

“(A) In General.—The development of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid under this section shall be consumer tested with prospective first-generation college students and families as well as low-income individuals and families.
“(B) Updates.—For award year 2021 and each fourth succeeding award year thereafter, the design of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid shall be updated based on additional consumer testing with the populations described in subparagraph (A) in order to improve communication.

“(3) Languages for FAFSA.—The Secretary, in conjunction with the Director of the Census Bureau, shall determine the most common languages spoken at home in the United States and shall develop versions of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid form in each of those languages.

“(4) Reapplication in a Succeeding Academic Year.—In order to streamline applicant’s experience applying for financial aid, the Secretary shall allow an applicant who electronically applies for financial assistance under this title for an academic year subsequent to an academic year for which such applicant applied for financial assistance under this title to automatically electronically import all of the applicant’s (including parents, guardians, or spouses, as applicable) identifying, demographic, and school data from the previous application and to up-
date such information to reflect any circumstances that have changed.

“(5) TECHNOLOGY ACCESSIBILITY.—The Secretary shall make the application under this section available through the prevalent technology. Such technology shall, at a minimum, enable applicants to—

“(A) save data; and

“(B) submit the application under this title to the Secretary through such technology.

“(6) VERIFICATION BURDEN.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) to the maximum extent practicable, streamline and simplify the process of verification for applicants for Federal financial aid;

“(B) in establishing policies and procedures to verify applicants’ eligibility for Federal financial aid, consider—

“(i) the burden placed on low-income applicants;

“(ii) the risk to low-income applicants of failing to enroll or complete from being selected for verification;
“(iii) the effectiveness of the policies and procedures in safeguarding against a net cost to taxpayers; and
“(iv) the reasons for the source of any improper payments; and
“(C) issue a report not less often than annually sharing the percentage of applicants subject to verification, whether the applicants ultimately received Federal financial aid disbursements, and whether the student aid index changed enough to affect the applicant’s award of any Federal financial aid under this title.
“(e) DATA AND INFORMATION.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall publish data in a publicly accessible manner—
“(A) annually on the total number of Free Applications for Federal Student Aid submitted by application cycle, disaggregated by demographic characteristics, type of institution or institutions of higher education to which the applicant applied, the applicant’s State of legal residence, and high school and public school district;
“(B) quarterly on the total number of Free Applications for Federal Student Aid submitted
by application cycle, disaggregated by type of institution or institutions of higher education to which the applicant applied, the applicant’s State of legal residence, and high school and public school district;

“(C) weekly on the total number of Free Applications for Federal Student Aid submitted, disaggregated by high school and public school district; and

“(D) annually on the number of individuals who apply for Federal financial aid pursuant to this section who indicated they are a homeless child or youth (as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act), an unaccompanied youth, or a foster care youth.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The data described in paragraph (1) with respect to homeless children and youth shall include, at a minimum, for each application cycle—

“(A) the total number of all applicants who were determined to be individuals described in section 480(d)(1)(H); and

“(B) the number of applicants described in subparagraph (A), disaggregated—
“(i) by State; and
“(ii) by the sources of determination as described in clauses (i) through (iv) of section 480(d)(1)(H).

“(3) DATA SHARING.—The Secretary may enter into data sharing agreements with the appropriate Federal or State agencies to conduct outreach regarding, and connect applicants directly with, the means-tested Federal benefit programs described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii)(XVI) for which the applicants may be eligible.

“(d) ENSURING FORM USABILITY.—
“(1) SIGNATURE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary may permit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid to be submitted without a signature, if a signature is subsequently submitted by the applicant, or if the applicant uses an access device provided by the Secretary.

“(2) FREE PREPARATION AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any provision of this title, an applicant may use a preparer for consultative or preparation services for the completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid without charging a fee to the applicant if the preparer—
“(A) includes, at the time the application is submitted to the Department, the name, address or employer’s address, social security number or employer identification number, and organizational affiliation of the preparer on the applicant’s form;

“(B) is subject to the same penalties as an applicant for purposely giving false or misleading information in the application;

“(C) clearly informs each individual upon initial contact, that the Free Application for Federal Student Aid is a free form that may be completed without professional assistance; and

“(D) does not produce, use, or disseminate any other form for the purpose of applying for Federal financial aid other than the Free Application for Federal Student Aid form developed by the Secretary under this section.

“(3) Charges to students and parents for use of forms prohibited.—The need and eligibility of a student for financial assistance under this title may be determined only by using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid developed by the Secretary under this section. Such application shall be produced, distributed, and processed by the
Secretary, and no parent or student shall be charged a fee by the Secretary, a contractor, a third-party servicer or private software provider, or any other public or private entity for the collection, processing, or delivery of Federal financial aid through the use of such application. No data collected on a form for which a fee is charged shall be used to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid prescribed under this section, except that a Federal or State income tax form prepared by a paid income tax preparer or preparer service for the primary purpose of filing a Federal or State income tax return may be used to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid prescribed under this section.

“(4) APPLICATION PROCESSING CYCLE.—The Secretary shall enable students to submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid developed under this section and initiate the processing of such application, not later than January 1 of the student’s planned year of enrollment, to the maximum extent practicable, on or around October 1 prior to the student’s planned year of enrollment.

“(5) EARLY ESTIMATES.—The Secretary shall maintain an electronic method for applicants to enter income and family size information to calculate
a non-binding estimate of the applicant’s Federal fi-
nancial aid available under this title and shall place
such calculator on a prominent location at the begin-
ning of the Free Application for Federal Student
Aid.”.

(n) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—Section 484 of the
Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091) is
amended—

(1) by striking subsection (q) and inserting the
following:

“(q) USE OF INCOME DATA WITH IRS.—The Sec-
retary, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury,
shall fulfill the data transfer requirements under section
6103(l)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”;

(2) by striking subsection (r);

(3) by redesignating subsections (s) and (t) as
subsections (r) and (s), respectively; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(t) EXCEPTION TO REQUIRED REGISTRATION WITH
THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding
section 12(f) of the Military Selective Service Act (50
U.S.C. 3811(f)), an individual shall not be ineligible for
assistance or a benefit provided under this title if the indi-
vidual is required under section 3 of such Act (50 U.S.C.
3802) to present himself for and submit to registration
under such section and fails to do so in accordance with any proclamation issued under such section, or in accordance with any rule or regulation issued under such section.’’.


(p) Early Awareness of Financial Aid Eligibility.—Section 485E of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092f) is amended to read as follows:

‘‘SEC. 485E. EARLY AWARENESS OF FINANCIAL AID ELIGIBILITY.

‘‘(a) In General.—The Secretary shall implement early outreach activities in order to provide prospective students and families with early information about financial aid and estimates of such prospective students’ eligibility for financial aid. Such early outreach activities shall include the activities described in subsections (b), (c), and (d).

‘‘(b) Pell Grant Early Awareness.—

‘‘(1) In General.—The Secretary shall produce a consumer-tested method of estimating student eligibility for Federal Pell Grants outlined in section 401(b) utilizing the variables of family size
and adjusted gross income, and presented in electronic format. There shall be a method for students to indicate whether they are, or will be in—

“(A) a single-parent household;

“(B) a household with two parents; or

“(C) a household with no children or dependents.

“(2) CONSUMER TESTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The method of estimating eligibility described in paragraph (1) shall be consumer tested with prospective first-generation students and families as well as low-income individuals and families.

“(B) UPDATES.—For award year 2022–2023 and each fourth succeeding award year thereafter, the design of the method of estimating eligibility shall be updated based on additional consumer testing with the populations described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) DISTRIBUTION.—The method of estimating eligibility described in paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) made publicly and prominently available on the Department of Education website; and
“(B) actively shared by the Secretary with—

“(i) institutions of higher education participating in programs under this title;

“(ii) all middle and secondary schools eligible for funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

“(iii) local educational agencies and middle schools and secondary schools that serve students not less than 25 percent of whom meet a measure of poverty as described in section 1113(a)(5) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

“(4) ELECTRONIC ESTIMATOR.—In accordance with subsection (d)(5) of section 483, the Secretary shall maintain an electronic method for applicants to enter income and family size information to calculate a non-binding estimate of the applicant’s Federal financial aid available under this title and shall place such calculator on a prominent location on the FAFSA website.

“(c) EARLY AWARENESS PLANS.—The Secretary shall establish and implement early awareness plans to
provide early information about the availability of Federal
financial aid and estimates of prospective students’ eligi-
bility for Federal financial aid as well as to promote the
attainment of postsecondary education specifically among
prospective first-generation students and families as well
as low-income individuals and families, as follows:

“(1) AWARENESS PLANS FOR LOW-INCOME
CHILDREN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
develop plans to disseminate information about
the availability of Federal financial aid under
this title, in addition to and in coordination
with the distribution of the method of esti-
mating eligibility under subsection (b), to—

“(i) all middle schools and secondary
schools eligible for funds under part A of
title I of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965;

“(ii) local educational agencies and
middle schools and high schools that serve
students not less than 25 percent of whom
meet a measure of poverty as described in
section 1113(a)(5) of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act; and
“(iii) households receiving assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(B) REPORTING AND UPDATES.—The Secretary shall post the information about the plans under subparagraph (A) and associated goals publicly on the Department of Education website. On an annual basis, the Secretary shall report qualitative and quantitative outcomes regarding the implementation of the plans under subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall review and update such plans not less often than every 4 award years with the goal of progressively increasing the impact of the activities under this paragraph.

“(C) PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary may partner with States, State systems of higher education, institutions of higher education, or college access organizations to carry out this paragraph.

“(2) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop interagency coordination plans in order
to inform more prospective students and families, including low-income individuals or families, about the availability of Federal financial aid under this title through participation in existing Federal programs or tax benefits that serve low-income individuals or families, in coordination with the following Secretaries:

“(i) The Secretary of the Treasury.

“(ii) The Secretary of Labor.

“(iii) The Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(iv) The Secretary of Agriculture.

“(v) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“(vi) The Secretary of Commerce.

“(vii) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(B) Process, Activities, and Goals.—Each interagency coordination plan under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) establish a process to identify opportunities in which low-income individuals and families could be informed of the availability of Federal financial aid under this title through access to other Federal pro-
grams that serve low-income individuals and families;

“(ii) establish a process to identify methods to effectively inform low-income individuals and families of the availability of Federal financial aid for postsecondary education under this title;

“(iii) develop early awareness activities that align with the opportunities and methods identified under clauses (ii) and (iii); and

“(iv) establish goals regarding the effects of the activities to be implemented under clause (iii).

“(C) REPORTING AND UPDATES.—The Secretary shall post the information about the interagency coordination plans under subparagraph (B) and associated goals publicly on the Department of Education website. On not less often than a quadrennial basis, the Secretary shall publicly report qualitative and quantitative outcomes regarding the implementation of the plans on the Department of Education website. The Secretary shall review and update the plans not less often than upon each change in Secre-
tariel leadership with an agency that is party to a plan. Updates to the plans shall have the goal of progressively increasing the impact of the activities under this paragraph by increasing the number of low-income applicants for, and recipients of, Federal financial aid.

“(3) NATIONALWIDE PARTICIPATION IN EARLY AWARENESS PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall solicit voluntary public commitments from entities, such as States, State systems of higher education, institutions of higher education, and other interested organizations, to carry out early awareness plans, which shall include goals, to—

“(i) notify prospective and existing students who are low-income individuals and families about their eligibility for Federal aid under this title, as well as State-based financial aid, if applicable, on an annual basis;

“(ii) increase the number of prospective and current students who are low-income individuals and families filing the
Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

and

“(iii) increase the number of prospective and current students who are low-income individuals and families enrolling in postsecondary education.

“(B) REPORTING AND UPDATES.—Each entity that makes a voluntary public commitment to carry out an early awareness plan may submit quantitative and qualitative data based on the entity’s progress toward the goals of the plan annually prior to a date selected by the Secretary.

“(C) EARLY AWARENESS CHAMPIONS.—Based on data submitted by entities, the Secretary shall select and designate entities submitting public commitments, plans, and goals, as Early Awareness Champions on an annual basis. Those entities designated as Early Awareness Champions shall provide one or more case studies regarding the activities the entity undertook under this paragraph which shall be made public by the Secretary on the Department of Education website to promote the spread of best practices.
“(d) PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a public awareness campaign designed using current and relevant independent research regarding strategies and media platforms found to be most effective in communicating with low-income populations in order to increase national awareness regarding the availability of Federal Pell Grants and financial aid under this title.

“(2) COORDINATION.—The public awareness campaign described in paragraph (1) shall leverage the activities in subsections (b) and (c) to highlight eligibility among low-income populations. In developing and implementing the campaign, the Secretary may work in coordination with States, institutions of higher education, early intervention and outreach programs under this title, other Federal agencies, organizations involved in college access and student financial aid, secondary schools, local educational agencies, public libraries, community centers, businesses, employers, workforce investment boards, and organizations that provide services to individuals that are or were homeless, in foster care, or are disconnected youth.
“(3) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall report on the success of the public awareness campaign described in paragraph (1) annually regarding the extent to which the public and target populations were reached using data commonly used to evaluate advertising and outreach campaigns and data regarding whether the campaign produced any increase in applicants for Federal aid under this title publicly on the Department of Education website.”.

SEC. 3. FEDERAL PELL GRANTS: AMOUNT AND DETERMINATIONS; APPLICATIONS.

(a) FEDERAL PELL GRANTS.—Beginning on the effective date described in subsection (b), section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 401. FEDERAL PELL GRANTS: AMOUNT AND DETERMINATIONS; APPLICATIONS.

“(a) PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subpart is to provide a Federal Pell Grant to low-income students.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(A) the term ‘adjusted gross income’ means—
“(i) in the case of a dependent student, the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student’s parents in the second tax year preceding the academic year; and

“(ii) in the case of an independent student, the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the student (and the student’s spouse, if applicable) in the second tax year preceding the academic year;

“(B) the term ‘family size’ has the meaning given the term in section 480(l);

“(C) the term ‘poverty line’ means the poverty line (as determined under the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to the student’s family size and applicable to the second tax year preceding the academic year;

“(D) the term ‘single parent’ means—
“(i) a parent of a dependent student who was a head of household (as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of such Code, in the second tax year preceding the academic year; or

“(ii) an independent student who was a head of household (as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or was an eligible individual for purposes of the credit under section 32 of such Code, in the second tax year preceding the academic year;

“(E) the term ‘total maximum Federal Pell Grant’ means the total maximum Federal Pell Grant award per student for any academic year described under paragraph (5); and

“(F) the term ‘minimum Federal Pell Grant’ means the minimum amount of a Federal Pell Grant that shall be awarded to a stu-
dent eligible under this subpart for any academic year in which that student is attending full time, which shall be equal to 10 percent of the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for such academic year.

“(b) AMOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF A FEDERAL PELL GRANT.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the amount of a Federal Pell Grant for a student eligible under this subpart shall be determined in accordance with the following:

“(A) A student eligible under this subpart shall be eligible for a total maximum Federal Pell Grant for an academic year in which the student is enrolled in an eligible program full time—

“(i) if the student or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student’s parent, is not required to file a Federal income tax return in the second year preceding the academic year;

“(ii) if the student or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student’s parent, is a single parent, if the ad-
justed gross income is equal to or less than
210 percent of the poverty line; or

“(iii) if the student or, in the case of
a dependent student, the dependent stu-
dent’s parent, is not a single parent, if the
adjusted gross income is equal to or less
than 160 percent of the poverty line.

“(B) A student eligible under this subpart
who is not eligible for a total maximum Federal
Pell Grant under subparagraph (A) for an aca-
demic year, shall be eligible for a Federal Pell
Grant for an academic year in which the stu-
dent is enrolled in an eligible program full time
in an amount that is not more than the amount
determined in accordance with the following:

“(i) If the student or, in the case of
a dependent student, the dependent stu-
dent’s parent, is a single parent and the
adjusted gross income is greater than 210
percent of the poverty line and is less than
310 percent of the poverty line, the
amount shall be equal to the greater of—

“(I) the minimum Federal Pell
Grant for the academic year; and
“(II) the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for the academic year, minus the product of—

“(aa) the adjusted gross income, less an amount equal to 210 percent of the poverty line; and

“(bb) the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for the academic year, divided by an amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line.

“(ii) If the student or, in the case of a dependent student, the dependent student’s parent, is not a single parent and the adjusted gross income is greater than 160 percent of the poverty line and is less than 260 percent of the poverty line, the amount shall be equal to the greater of—

“(I) the minimum Federal Pell Grant for the academic year; and

“(II) the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for the academic year, minus the product of—
“(aa) the adjusted gross income, less an amount equal to 160 percent of the poverty line; and

“(bb) the total maximum Federal Pell Grant for the academic year, divided by an amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line.

“(2) LESS THAN FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT.—In any case where a student is enrolled in an eligible program of an institution of higher education on less than a full-time basis (including a student who attends an institution of higher education on less than a half-time basis) during any academic year, the amount of the Federal Pell Grant to which that student is entitled shall be reduced in direct proportion to the degree to which that student is not so enrolled on a full-time basis, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, as provided in a schedule of reductions published by the Secretary computed in accordance with this subpart. Such schedule of reductions shall be published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 482 of this Act. Such reduced Federal Pell Grant for a student enrolled on a less
than full-time basis shall also apply proportionally to students who are otherwise eligible to receive the minimum Federal Pell Grant, if enrolled full-time.

“(3) AWARD MAY NOT EXCEED COST OF ATTENDANCE.—No Federal Pell Grant under this subpart shall exceed the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472) at the institution at which that student is in attendance. If, with respect to any student, it is determined that the amount of a Federal Pell Grant for that student exceeds the cost of attendance for that year, the amount of the Federal Pell Grant shall be reduced until the Federal Pell Grant does not exceed the cost of attendance at such institution.

“(4) STUDY ABROAD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Secretary shall allow the amount of the Federal Pell Grant to be exceeded for students participating in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the institution at which the student is enrolled when the reasonable costs of such program are greater than the cost of attendance at the student’s home institution, except that the amount of such Federal Pell Grant in any fiscal year shall not exceed the maximum amount of a Federal Pell Grant for which a student is eligible.
under paragraph (1) or (2) during such award year. If the preceding sentence applies, the financial aid administrator at the home institution may use the cost of the study abroad program, rather than the home institution’s cost, to determine the cost of attendance of the student.

“(5) TOTAL MAXIMUM FEDERAL PELL GRANT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For award year 2021–2022, and each subsequent award year, the total maximum Federal Pell Grant award per student shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) $1,060; and

“(ii) the amount specified as the maximum Federal Pell Grant in the last enacted appropriation Act applicable to that award year.

“(B) ROUNDING.—The total maximum Federal Pell Grant for any award year shall be rounded to the nearest $5.

“(6) FUNDS BY FISCAL YEAR.—To carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030—

“(A) there are authorized to be appropriated and are appropriated (in addition to
any other amounts appropriated to carry out
this section and out of any money in the Treas-
ury not otherwise appropriated) such sums as
are necessary to carry out paragraph (5)(A)(i);
and

“(B) such sums as may be necessary are
authorized to be appropriated to carry out
paragraph (5)(A)(ii).

“(7) APPROPRIATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any
funds appropriated under paragraph (6) and
any funds made available for this section under
any appropriations Act, there are authorized to
be appropriated, and there are appropriated
(out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated) to carry out this section,
$1,145,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and each
subsequent award year.

“(B) NO EFFECT ON PREVIOUS APPROP-
RIATIONS.—The amendments made to this
section by the FAFSA Simplification Act of
2019 shall not—

“(i) increase or decrease the amounts
that have been appropriated or are avail-
able to carry out this section for fiscal year
2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020 as of the day
before the effective date of such Act; or

“(ii) extend the period of availability
for obligation that applied to any such
amount, as of the day before such effective
date.

“(8) METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year
through fiscal year 2030, the Secretary shall
pay to each eligible institution such sums as
may be necessary to pay each eligible student
for each academic year during which that stu-
dent is in attendance at an institution of higher
education as an undergraduate, a Federal Pell
Grant in the amount for which that student is
eligible.

“(B) ALTERNATIVE DISBURSEMENT.—
Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to
prohibit the Secretary from paying directly to
students, in advance of the beginning of the
academic term, an amount for which they are
eligible, in the cases where an eligible institu-
tion does not participate in the disbursement
system under subparagraph (A).
“(9) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT PERIODS IN SAME AWARD YEAR.—

“(A) Effective in the 2017–2018 award year and thereafter, the Secretary shall award an eligible student not more than one and one-half Federal Pell Grants during a single award year to permit such student to work toward completion of an eligible program if, during that single award year, the student has received a Federal Pell Grant for an award year and is enrolled in an eligible program for one or more additional payment periods during the same award year that are not otherwise fully covered by the student’s Federal Pell Grant.

“(B) In the case of a student receiving more than one Federal Pell Grant in a single award year under subparagraph (A), the total amount of Federal Pell Grants awarded to such student for the award year may exceed the total maximum Federal Pell Grant available for an award year.

“(C) Any period of study covered by a Federal Pell Grant awarded under subparagraph (A) shall be included in determining a
student’s duration limit under subsection (d)(5).

“(D) In any case where an eligible student is receiving a Federal Pell Grant for a payment period that spans 2 award years, the Secretary shall allow the eligible institution in which the student is enrolled to determine the award year to which the additional period shall be assigned, as it determines is most beneficial to students.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the total maximum Federal Pell Grant shall be provided to a student described in paragraph (2).

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any dependent or independent student—

“(A) who is eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant for the award year for which the determination is made;

“(B) whose parent or guardian was—

“(i) an individual who, on or after September 11, 2001, died in the line of duty while serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces; or
“(ii) actively serving as a public safety
officer and died in the line of duty while
performing as a public safety officer; and
“(C) who is less than 33 years of age.
“(3) INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, the Secretary shall establish
the necessary data-sharing agreements with the Sec-
retary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of De-
fense, as applicable, to provide the information nec-
essary to determine which students meet the require-
ments of paragraph (2).
“(4) TREATMENT OF PELL AMOUNT.—Notwith-
standing section 1212 of the Omnibus Crime Control
and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10302), in
the case of a student who receives an increased Fed-
eral Pell Grant amount under this section, the total
amount of such Federal Pell Grant, including the in-
crease under this subsection, shall not be considered
in calculating that student’s educational assistance
benefits under the Public Safety Officers’ Benefits
program under subpart 2 of part L of title I of such
Act.
“(5) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFI-
cer.—For purposes of this subsection, the term
‘public safety officer’ means—
“(A) a public safety officer, as defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10284); or

“(B) a fire police officer, defined as an individual who—

“(i) is serving in accordance with State or local law as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized public safety agency;

“(ii) is not a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, a chaplain, or a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew; and

“(iii) provides scene security or directs traffic—

“(I) in response to any fire drill, fire call, or other fire, rescue, or police emergency; or

“(II) at a planned special event.

“(d) PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The period during which a student may receive Federal Pell Grants shall be the period required for the completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study being pursued by that student at the institution at which the
student is in attendance, except that any period dur-
ing which the student is enrolled in a noncredit or
remedial course of study, as described in paragraph
(2), shall not be counted for the purpose of this
paragraph.

“(2) **Noncredit or remedial courses;**
study abroad.—Nothing in this section shall ex-
clude from eligibility courses of study which are non-
credit or remedial in nature (including courses in
English language instruction) which are determined
by the institution to be necessary to help the student
be prepared for the pursuit of a first undergraduate
baccalaureate degree or certificate or, in the case of
courses in English language instruction, to be nec-
essary to enable the student to utilize already exist-
ing knowledge, training, or skills. Nothing in this
section shall exclude from eligibility programs of
study abroad that are approved for credit by the
home institution at which the student is enrolled.

“(3) **No concurrent payments.**—No student
is entitled to receive Pell Grant payments concur-
rently from more than one institution or from the
Secretary and an institution.

“(4) **Postbaccalaureate program.**—Not-
withstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may
allow, on a case-by-case basis, a student to receive
a Federal Pell Grant if the student—

“(A) is carrying at least one-half the nor-
mal full-time work load for the course of study
the student is pursuing, as determined by the
institution of higher education; and

“(B) is enrolled or accepted for enrollment
in a postbaccalaureate program that does not
lead to a graduate degree, and in courses re-
quired by a State in order for the student to re-
ceive a professional certification or licensing
credential that is required for employment as a
teacher in an elementary school or secondary
school in that State,

except that this paragraph shall not apply to a stu-
dent who is enrolled in an institution of higher edu-
cation that offers a baccalaureate degree in edu-
cation.

“(5) MAXIMUM PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (B), the period during which a
student may receive Federal Pell Grants shall
not exceed 12 semesters, or the equivalent of 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.

“(B) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Any Federal Pell Grant that a student received during a period described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (ii) shall not count towards the student’s duration limits under this paragraph.

“(ii) Applicable periods.—Clause (i) shall apply with respect to any Federal Pell Grant awarded to a student to enroll in an eligible program at an institution—

“(I) during a period of a student’s attendance at an institution—

“(aa) at which the student was unable to complete a course of study due to the closing of the institution; or

“(bb) for which the student was falsely certified as eligible for Federal aid under this title; or
“(II) during a period—

“(aa) for which the student
received a loan under this title;

and

“(bb) for which the loan de-
scribed in item (aa) is discharged
under—

“(AA) section 437(c)(1)
or section 464(g)(1); or

“(BB) section 432(a)(6).

“(e) APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS.—

“(1) DEADLINES.—The Secretary shall from
time to time set dates by which students shall file
the Free Application for Federal Student Aid under
this subpart.

“(2) APPLICATION.—Each student desiring a
Federal Pell Grant for any year shall file the Free
Application for Federal Student Aid containing the
information necessary to enable the Secretary to
carry out the functions and responsibilities of this
subpart.

“(f) DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS TO STUDENTS.—
Payments under this section shall be made in accordance
with regulations promulgated by the Secretary for such
purpose, in such manner as will best accomplish the pur-
pose of this section. Any disbursement allowed to be made
by crediting the student’s account shall be limited to tui-
tion and fees, and food and housing if that food and hous-
ing is institutionally owned or operated. The student may
elect to have the institution provide other such goods and
services by crediting the student’s account.

“(g) INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATIONS.—If, for any
fiscal year, the funds appropriated for payments under
this subpart are insufficient to satisfy fully all entitle-
ments, as calculated under subsection (b) (but at the max-
imum grant level specified in such appropriation), the Sec-
retary shall promptly transmit a notice of such insuffi-
ciency to each House of the Congress, and identify in such
notice the additional amount that would be required to
be appropriated to satisfy fully all entitlements (as so cal-
culated at such maximum grant level).

“(h) USE OF EXCESS FUNDS.—

“(1) 15 PERCENT OR LESS.—If, at the end of
a fiscal year, the funds available for making pay-
ments under this subpart exceed the amount nec-
essary to make the payments required under this
subpart to eligible students by 15 percent or less,
then all of the excess funds shall remain available
for making payments under this subpart during the
next succeeding fiscal year.

“(2) MORE THAN 15 PERCENT.—If, at the end
of a fiscal year, the funds available for making pay-
ments under this subpart exceed the amount nec-
essary to make the payments required under this
subpart to eligible students by more than 15 per-
cent, then all of such funds shall remain available
for making such payments but payments may be
made under this paragraph only with respect to enti-
tlements for that fiscal year.

“(i) TREATMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS
UNDER OTHER LAWS.—Any institution of higher edu-
cation which enters into an agreement with the Secretary
to disburse to students attending that institution the
amounts those students are eligible to receive under this
subpart shall not be deemed, by virtue of such agreement,
a contractor maintaining a system of records to accom-
plish a function of the Secretary. Recipients of Pell Grants
shall not be considered to be individual grantees for pur-
poses of subtitle D of title V of Public Law 100–690.

“(j) INSTITUTIONAL INELIGIBILITY BASED ON DE-
FAULT RATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No institution of higher
education shall be an eligible institution for purposes
of this subpart if such institution of higher education is ineligible to participate in a loan program under part B or D as a result of a final default rate determination made by the Secretary under part B or D after the final publication of cohort default rates for fiscal year 1996 or a succeeding fiscal year.

“(2) **Sanctions subject to appeal opportunity.**—No institution may be subject to the terms of this subsection unless the institution has had the opportunity to appeal the institution's default rate determination under regulations issued by the Secretary for the loan program authorized under part B or D, as applicable. This subsection shall not apply to an institution that was not participating in the loan program authorized under part B or D on October 7, 1998, unless the institution subsequently participates in the loan programs.”

(b) **Effective date.**—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on July 1, 2021.