

“(E) **MINORITY BUSINESS.**—The term ‘minority business’ includes HUBZone small business concerns (as defined in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))).

“(F) **MINORITY INDIVIDUAL.**—The term ‘minority individual’ means an American Indian, Alaskan Native, Black (not of Hispanic origin), Hispanic (including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin), or Pacific Islander individual.

“(G) **STATE.**—The term ‘State’ has the meaning given the term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

“(H) **STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.**—The term ‘State educational agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).”.

SEC. 972. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out section 5(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

**TITLE X—PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN
IMPROVEMENT**

Private Student
Loan
Transparency
and
Improvement
Act of 2008.
15 USC 1601
note.

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Private Student Loan Transparency and Improvement Act of 2008”.

15 USC 1638
note.
Deadlines.
Effective date.

SEC. 1002. REGULATIONS.

Not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall issue regulations in final form to implement paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), and (8) of section 128(e) and section 140(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as added by this title, which regulations shall become effective not later than 6 months after their date of issuance.

15 USC 1638
note.

SEC. 1003. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b) and as otherwise provided in this title, this title and the amendments made by this title shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **EFFECT NOTWITHSTANDING REGULATIONS.**—Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), and (8) of section 128(e) and section 140(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as added by this title, shall become effective on the earlier of the date on which regulations issued under section 1002 become effective or 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle A—Preventing Unfair and Deceptive Private Educational Lending Practices and Eliminating Conflicts of Interest

SEC. 1011. AMENDMENT TO THE TRUTH IN LENDING ACT.

(a) PREVENTING UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL LENDING PRACTICES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 140. Preventing unfair and deceptive private educational lending practices and eliminating conflicts of interest 15 USC 1650.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘covered educational institution’—

“(A) means any educational institution that offers a postsecondary educational degree, certificate, or program of study (including any institution of higher education); and

“(B) includes an agent, officer, or employee of the educational institution;

“(2) the term ‘gift’—

“(A)(i) means any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, or other item having more than a de minimis monetary value, including services, transportation, lodging, or meals, whether provided in kind, by purchase of a ticket, payment in advance, or reimbursement after the expense has been incurred; and

“(ii) includes an item described in clause (i) provided to a family member of an officer, employee, or agent of a covered educational institution, or to any other individual based on that individual’s relationship with the officer, employee, or agent, if—

“(I) the item is provided with the knowledge and acquiescence of the officer, employee, or agent; and

“(II) the officer, employee, or agent has reason to believe the item was provided because of the official position of the officer, employee, or agent; and

“(B) does not include—

“(i) standard informational material related to a loan, default aversion, default prevention, or financial literacy;

“(ii) food, refreshments, training, or informational material furnished to an officer, employee, or agent of a covered educational institution, as an integral part of a training session or through participation in an advisory council that is designed to improve the service of the private educational lender to the covered educational institution, if such training or participation contributes to the professional development of the officer, employee, or agent of the covered educational institution;

“(iii) favorable terms, conditions, and borrower benefits on a private education loan provided to a student employed by the covered educational institution, if such terms, conditions, or benefits are not provided because of the student’s employment with the covered educational institution;

“(iv) the provision of financial literacy counseling or services, including counseling or services provided in coordination with a covered educational institution, to the extent that such counseling or services are not undertaken to secure—

“(I) applications for private education loans or private education loan volume;

“(II) applications or loan volume for any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.); or

“(III) the purchase of a product or service of a specific private educational lender;

“(v) philanthropic contributions to a covered educational institution from a private educational lender that are unrelated to private education loans and are not made in exchange for any advantage related to private education loans; or

“(vi) State education grants, scholarships, or financial aid funds administered by or on behalf of a State;

“(3) the term ‘institution of higher education’ has the same meaning as in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002);

“(4) the term ‘postsecondary educational expenses’ means any of the expenses that are included as part of the cost of attendance of a student, as defined under section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 10871l);

“(5) the term ‘preferred lender arrangement’ has the same meaning as in section 151 of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

“(6) the term ‘private educational lender’ means—

“(A) a financial institution, as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) that solicits, makes, or extends private education loans;

“(B) a Federal credit union, as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752) that solicits, makes, or extends private education loans; and

“(C) any other person engaged in the business of soliciting, making, or extending private education loans;

“(7) the term ‘private education loan’—

“(A) means a loan provided by a private educational lender that—

“(i) is not made, insured, or guaranteed under of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.); and

“(ii) is issued expressly for postsecondary educational expenses to a borrower, regardless of whether the loan is provided through the educational institution that the subject student attends or directly to the borrower from the private educational lender; and

“(B) does not include an extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, a reverse mortgage transaction, a residential mortgage transaction, or any other loan that is secured by real property or a dwelling; and

“(8) the term ‘revenue sharing’ means an arrangement between a covered educational institution and a private educational lender under which—

“(A) a private educational lender provides or issues private education loans with respect to students attending the covered educational institution;

“(B) the covered educational institution recommends to students or others the private educational lender or the private education loans of the private educational lender; and

“(C) the private educational lender pays a fee or provides other material benefits, including profit sharing, to the covered educational institution in connection with the private education loans provided to students attending the covered educational institution or a borrower acting on behalf of a student.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN GIFTS AND ARRANGEMENTS.—A private educational lender may not, directly or indirectly—

“(1) offer or provide any gift to a covered educational institution in exchange for any advantage or consideration provided to such private educational lender related to its private education loan activities; or

“(2) engage in revenue sharing with a covered educational institution.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON CO-BRANDING.—A private educational lender may not use the name, emblem, mascot, or logo of the covered educational institution, or other words, pictures, or symbols readily identified with the covered educational institution, in the marketing of private education loans in any way that implies that the covered educational institution endorses the private education loans offered by the private educational lender.

“(d) ADVISORY BOARD COMPENSATION.—Any person who is employed in the financial aid office of a covered educational institution, or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to private education loans or other financial aid of the institution, and who serves on an advisory board, commission, or group established by a private educational lender or group of such lenders shall be prohibited from receiving anything of value from the private educational lender or group of lenders. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred by an employee of a covered educational institution as part of their service on an advisory board, commission, or group described in this subsection.

“(e) PROHIBITION ON PREPAYMENT OR REPAYMENT FEES OR PENALTY.—It shall be unlawful for any private educational lender to impose a fee or penalty on a borrower for early repayment or prepayment of any private education loan.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO TRUTH IN LENDING ACT.—Section 103(f) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The term ‘creditor’ includes a private educational lender (as that term is defined in section 140) for purposes of this title.”

Definition.

(c) DISCLOSURES OF REIMBURSEMENTS FOR SERVICE ON ADVISORY BOARDS.—

Section 485 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) DISCLOSURES OF REIMBURSEMENTS FOR SERVICE ON ADVISORY BOARDS.—

Reports.
Deadline.

“(1) DISCLOSURE.—Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title shall report, on an annual basis, to the Secretary, any reasonable expenses paid or provided under section 140(d) of the Truth in Lending Act to any employee who is employed in the financial aid office of the institution, or who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education loans or other financial aid of the institution. Such reports shall include—

“(A) the amount for each specific instance of reasonable expenses paid or provided;

“(B) the name of the financial aid official, other employee, or agent to whom the expenses were paid or provided;

“(C) the dates of the activity for which the expenses were paid or provided; and

“(D) a brief description of the activity for which the expenses were paid or provided.

Deadline.

“(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall summarize the information received from institutions of higher education under paragraph (1) in a report and transmit such report annually to the authorizing committees.”.

SEC. 1012. CIVIL LIABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 130 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1640) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or 128(e)(7)” after “section 125”; and

(B) in the fourth sentence of the undesignated matter at the end—

(i) by striking “125 or” and inserting “125,”; and

(ii) by inserting “of subparagraphs (A), (B), (D),

(F), or (J) of section 128(e)(2) (for purposes of paragraph

(2) or (4) of section 128(e), or paragraph (4)(C), (6),

(7), or (8) of section 128(e),” before “or for failing”;

(2) in subsection (e), by inserting before the first period the following: “or, in the case of a violation involving a private education loan (as that term is defined in section 140(a)), 1 year from the date on which the first regular payment of principal is due under the loan”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL LENDER.—A private educational lender (as that term is defined in section 140(a)) has no liability under this section for failure to comply with section 128(e)(3).”.

15 USC 1640
note.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall have the same effective date as provisions referred to in section 1003(b).

SEC. 1013. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.

The table of sections for chapter 2 of title I of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“140. Preventing unfair and deceptive private educational lending practices and eliminating conflicts of interest.”.

Subtitle B—Improved Disclosures for Private Education Loans

SEC. 1021. PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN DISCLOSURES AND LIMITATIONS.

(a) TRUTH IN LENDING ACT.—Section 128 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) TERMS AND DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS.—

“(1) DISCLOSURES REQUIRED IN PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN APPLICATIONS AND SOLICITATIONS.—In any application for a private education loan, or a solicitation for a private education loan without requiring an application, the private educational lender shall disclose to the borrower, clearly and conspicuously—

“(A) the potential range of rates of interest applicable to the private education loan;

“(B) whether the rate of interest applicable to the private education loan is fixed or variable;

“(C) limitations on interest rate adjustments, both in terms of frequency and amount, or the lack thereof, if applicable;

“(D) requirements for a co-borrower, including any changes in the applicable interest rates without a co-borrower;

“(E) potential finance charges, late fees, penalties, and adjustments to principal, based on defaults or late payments of the borrower;

“(F) fees or range of fees applicable to the private education loan;

“(G) the term of the private education loan;

“(H) whether interest will accrue while the student to whom the private education loan relates is enrolled at a covered educational institution;

“(I) payment deferral options;

“(J) general eligibility criteria for the private education loan;

“(K) an example of the total cost of the private education loan over the life of the loan—

“(i) which shall be calculated using the principal amount and the maximum rate of interest actually offered by the private educational lender; and

“(ii) calculated both with and without capitalization of interest, if an option exists for postponing interest payments;

“(L) that a covered educational institution may have school-specific education loan benefits and terms not detailed on the disclosure form;

“(M) that the borrower may qualify for Federal student financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), in lieu of, or in addition to, a loan from a non-Federal source;

“(N) the interest rates available with respect to such Federal student financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

“(O) that, as provided in paragraph (6)—

Deadline.

“(i) the borrower shall have the right to accept the terms of the loan and consummate the transaction at any time within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the private educational lender may provide) following the date on which the application for the private education loan is approved and the borrower receives the disclosure documents required under this subsection for the loan; and

“(ii) except for changes based on adjustments to the index used for a loan, the rates and terms of the loan may not be changed by the private educational lender during the period described in clause (i);

“(P) that, before a private education loan may be consummated, the borrower must obtain from the relevant institution of higher education the form required under paragraph (3), and complete, sign, and return such form to the private educational lender;

“(Q) that the consumer may obtain additional information concerning such Federal student financial assistance from their institution of higher education, or at the website of the Department of Education; and

Regulations.

“(R) such other information as the Board shall prescribe, by rule, as necessary or appropriate for consumers to make informed borrowing decisions.

“(2) DISCLOSURES AT THE TIME OF PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN APPROVAL.—Contemporaneously with the approval of a private education loan application, and before the loan transaction is consummated, the private educational lender shall disclose to the borrower, clearly and conspicuously—

“(A) the applicable rate of interest in effect on the date of approval;

“(B) whether the rate of interest applicable to the private education loan is fixed or variable;

“(C) limitations on interest rate adjustments, both in terms of frequency and amount, or the lack thereof, if applicable;

“(D) the initial approved principal amount;

“(E) applicable finance charges, late fees, penalties, and adjustments to principal, based on borrower defaults or late payments, including limitations on the discharge of a private education loan in bankruptcy;

“(F) fees or range of fees applicable to the private education loan;

“(G) the maximum term under the private education loan program;

“(H) an estimate of the total amount for repayment, at both the interest rate in effect on the date of approval and at the maximum possible rate of interest offered by the private educational lender and applicable to the borrower, to the extent that such maximum rate may be determined, or if not, a good faith estimate thereof;

“(I) any principal and interest payments required while the student for whom the private education loan is intended is enrolled at a covered educational institution and unpaid interest that will accrue during such enrollment;

“(J) payment deferral options applicable to the borrower;

“(K) whether monthly payments are graduated;

“(L) that, as provided in paragraph (6)—

“(i) the borrower shall have the right to accept the terms of the loan and consummate the transaction at any time within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the private educational lender may provide) following the date on which the application for the private education loan is approved and the borrower receives the disclosure documents required under this subsection for the loan; and

Deadline.

“(ii) except for changes based on adjustments to the index used for a loan, the rates and terms of the loan may not be changed by the private educational lender during the period described in clause (i);

“(M) that the borrower —

“(i) may qualify for Federal financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), in lieu of, or in addition to, a loan from a non-Federal source; and

“(ii) may obtain additional information concerning such assistance from their institution of higher education or the website of the Department of Education;

“(N) the interest rates available with respect to such Federal financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

“(O) the maximum monthly payment, calculated using the maximum rate of interest actually offered by the private educational lender and applicable to the borrower, to the extent that such maximum rate may be determined, or if not, a good faith estimate thereof; and

“(P) such other information as the Board shall prescribe, by rule, as necessary or appropriate for consumers to make informed borrowing decisions.

Regulations.

“(3) SELF-CERTIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Before a private educational lender may consummate a private education loan with respect to a student attending an institution of higher education, the lender shall obtain from the applicant for the private education loan the form developed by the Secretary of Education under section 155 of the Higher Education Act

of 1965, signed by the applicant, in written or electronic form.

“(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No other provision of this subsection shall be construed to require a private educational lender to perform any additional duty under this paragraph, other than collecting the form required under subparagraph (A).

“(4) DISCLOSURES AT THE TIME OF PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN CONSUMMATION.—Contemporaneously with the consummation of a private education loan, a private educational lender shall make to the borrower each of the disclosures described in—

“(A) paragraph (2)(A) (adjusted, as necessary, for the rate of interest in effect on the date of consummation, based on the index used for the loan);

“(B) subparagraphs (B) through (K) and (M) through (P) of paragraph (2); and

“(C) paragraph (7).

“(5) FORMAT OF DISCLOSURES.—

Deadline.

“(A) MODEL FORM.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Board shall, based on consumer testing, and in consultation with the Secretary of Education, develop and issue model forms that may be used, at the option of the private educational lender, for the provision of disclosures required under this subsection.

“(B) FORMAT.—Model forms developed under this paragraph shall—

“(i) be comprehensible to borrowers, with a clear format and design;

“(ii) provide for clear and conspicuous disclosures;

“(iii) enable borrowers easily to identify material terms of the loan and to compare such terms among private education loans; and

“(iv) be succinct, and use an easily readable type font.

“(C) SAFE HARBOR.—Any private educational lender that elects to provide a model form developed under this subsection that accurately reflects the practices of the private educational lender shall be deemed to be in compliance with the disclosures required under this subsection.

“(6) EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF APPROVED RATE OF INTEREST AND LOAN TERMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a private education loan, the borrower shall have the right to accept the terms of the loan and consummate the transaction at any time within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the private educational lender may provide) following the date on which the application for the private education loan is approved and the borrower receives the disclosure documents required under this subsection for the loan, and the rates and terms of the loan may not be changed by the private educational lender during that period.

“(B) PROHIBITION ON CHANGES.—Except for changes based on adjustments to the index used for a loan, the rates and terms of the loan may not be changed by the private educational lender prior to the earlier of—

“(i) the date of acceptance of the terms of the loan and consummation of the transaction by the borrower, as described in subparagraph (A); or

“(ii) the expiration of the period described in subparagraph (A).

“(7) RIGHT TO CANCEL.—With respect to a private education loan, the borrower may cancel the loan, without penalty to the borrower, at any time within 3 business days of the date on which the loan is consummated, and the private educational lender shall disclose such right to the borrower in accordance with paragraph (4). Deadline.

“(8) PROHIBITION ON DISBURSEMENT.—No funds may be disbursed with respect to a private education loan until the expiration of the 3-day period described in paragraph (7).

“(9) BOARD REGULATIONS.—In issuing regulations under this subsection, the Board shall prevent, to the extent possible, duplicative disclosure requirements for private educational lenders that are otherwise required to make disclosures under this title, except that in any case in which the disclosure requirements of this subsection differ or conflict with the disclosure requirements of any other provision of this title, the requirements of this subsection shall be controlling.

“(10) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘covered educational institution’, ‘private educational lender’, and ‘private education loan’ have the same meanings as in section 140.

“(11) DUTIES OF LENDERS PARTICIPATING IN PREFERRED LENDER ARRANGEMENTS.—Each private educational lender that has a preferred lender arrangement with a covered educational institution shall annually, by a date determined by the Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, provide to the covered educational institution such information as the Board determines to include in the model form developed under paragraph (5) for each type of private education loan that the lender plans to offer to students attending the covered educational institution, or to the families of such students, for the next award year (as that term is defined in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965).” Deadline.

(b) SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM.—Part E of title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by this Act, is further amended by inserting after section 154 the following:

“SEC. 155. SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FOR PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS. 20 USC 1019d.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall develop the self-certification form for private education loans that shall be used to satisfy the requirements of section 128(e)(3) of the Truth in Lending Act. Such form shall—

“(1) be developed in a standardized format;

“(2) be made available to the applicant by the relevant institution of higher education, in written or electronic form, upon request of the applicant;

“(3) contain only disclosures that—

“(A) the applicant may qualify for Federal student financial assistance through a program under title IV of

this Act, or State or institutional student financial assistance, in place of, or in addition to, a private education loan;

“(B) the applicant is encouraged to discuss the availability of Federal, State, and institutional student financial assistance with financial aid officials at the applicant’s institution of higher education;

“(C) a private education loan may affect the applicant’s eligibility for free or low-cost Federal, State or institutional student financial assistance; and

“(D) the information that the applicant is required to provide on the form is available from officials at the financial aid office of the institution of higher education;

“(4) include a place to provide information on—

“(A) the applicant’s cost of attendance at the institution of higher education, as determined by the institution under Part F of title IV;

“(B) the applicant’s expected family contribution, as determined under Part F of title IV, as applicable, for students who have completed the free application for Federal student aid;

“(C) the applicant’s estimated financial assistance, as determined by the institution, in accordance with title IV, as applicable;

“(D) the difference between the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (C), as applicable; and

“(E) the sum of the amounts under subparagraphs (B) and (D), as applicable; and

“(5) include a place for the applicant’s signature, in written or electronic form.

“(b) LIMIT ON LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a private right of action against an institution of higher education with respect to the form developed under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1022. APPLICATION OF TRUTH IN LENDING ACT TO ALL PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS.

Section 104(3) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1603(3)) is amended by inserting “and other than private education loans (as that term is defined in section 140(a))” after “consumer”.

Subtitle C—College Affordability

SEC. 1031. COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT CREDIT FOR LOW-COST LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 804 of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2903) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) LOW-COST EDUCATION LOANS.—In assessing and taking into account, under subsection (a), the record of a financial institution, the appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency shall consider, as a factor, low-cost education loans provided by the financial institution to low-income borrowers.”.

(b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, each appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency shall issue rules in final form to implement

section 804(d) of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, as added by this section.

Subtitle D—Financial Literacy; Studies and Reports

SEC. 1041. DEFINITIONS.

20 USC 9709
note.

As used in this subtitle—

(1) the terms “covered educational institution”, “private educational lender”, and “private education loan” have the same meanings as in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act, as added by this Act;

(2) the term “historically Black colleges and universities” means a “part B institution”, within the meaning of section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)); and

(3) the term “land-grant colleges and universities” has the same meaning as in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103).

SEC. 1042. COORDINATED EDUCATION EFFORTS.

20 USC 9709.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Treasury (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), in coordination with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture (with respect to land-grant colleges and universities), and any other appropriate agency that is a member of the Financial Literacy and Education Commission established under the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act (20 U.S.C. 9701 et seq.), shall seek to enhance financial literacy among students at covered educational institutions through—

(1) the development of initiatives, programs, and curricula that improve student awareness of the short- and long-term costs associated with education loans and other debt assumed while in college, their repayment obligations, and their rights as borrowers; and

(2) assisting such students in navigating the financial aid process.

(b) **DUTIES.**—For purposes of this section, the Secretary, working in conjunction with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Financial Literacy and Education Commission, shall—

(1) identify programs that promote or enhance financial literacy for college students, with specific emphasis on programs that impart the knowledge and ability for students to best navigate the financial aid process, including those that involve partnerships between nonprofit organizations, colleges and universities, State and local governments, and student organizations;

(2) evaluate the effectiveness of such programs in terms of measured results, including positive behavioral change among college students;

(3) promote the programs identified as being the most effective; and

(4) encourage covered educational institutions to implement financial education programs for their students, including those that have the highest evaluations.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Financial Literacy and Education Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Health Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives on the state of financial education among students at covered educational institutions.

(2) CONTENT.—The report required by this subsection shall include a description of progress made in enhancing financial education with respect to student understanding of financial aid, including the programs and evaluations required by this section.

(3) APPEARANCE BEFORE CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall, upon request, provide testimony before the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives concerning the report required by this subsection.

TITLE XI—STUDIES AND REPORTS

SEC. 1101. STUDY ON FOREIGN GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Deadline.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) complete a study that examines the performance of students from the United States receiving Federal student financial aid to attend graduate medical schools located outside of the United States;

Recommendations.

(2) provide data and make recommendations to the National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation in a timely manner so as to assist the Secretary of Education in the Department of Education's review required under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002); and

(3) submit to the authorizing committees a report setting forth the conclusions of the study.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under this section shall include the following:

(1) The amount of Federal student financial aid dollars that are spent on graduate medical schools located outside of the United States every year, and the percentage of overall student aid such amount represents.

(2) The percentage of students of such medical schools who pass the examination sponsored by the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., and the National Board of Medical Examiners the first time.

(3) The percentage of students of such medical schools who pass the United States medical licensing examination after taking such examinations multiple times, disaggregated by the