

Congress' Reconciliation Bill Will Make Higher Education Less Affordable and Accessible for New Hampshire Students

Access to affordable, high-quality higher education has been pivotal in creating pathways to the middle class throughout our history. Everyone has the right to pursue their dreams without being burdened by a lifetime of debt, and federal funding protects these pathways to the middle class regardless of someone's ability to pay upfront or outright.

Congress is considering proposals that will strip critical funding from our colleges and universities to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy, making a college education more unaffordable for all of us and completely unobtainable for some, just to give billionaires another handout.

If enacted, these policies will:

Increase costs for students and their families

- **X** Take away options for income-driven repayment plans for 12.49 million borrowers; the 27,600 New Hampshire enrollees in the SAVE plan will see their payments triple.
- Leave half of all students without enough financial aid by cutting the amount of grants or loans available to help them afford college.
- **Charge \$225,866.90 in surplus fees**, on average, to each college in New Hampshire for students to access the federal student loans they applied and qualified for.
- **Reduce or eliminate Pell grants** for 9,269 low-income students in New Hampshire, who use the grants to help pay for college.

Decrease protections for students and their families

- Force 2,028 New Hampshire students into private loans lacking consumer protections by eliminating grad PLUS loans, meaning borrowers can be exploited with no way to fight back.
- **End borrower defense relief for students** who were scammed by predatory colleges, such as the 2,890 defrauded students in New Hampshire who've <u>successfully recouped</u> their losses.



X Remove safeguards against high-cost, low-quality career-education programs that leave an estimated 775 New Hampshire students with unaffordable loan payments and no job prospects, by eliminating the gainful employment rule.