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Supporting Fairness and Originality in NIH Research Applications, 90 Federal Register 37531, August 5, 2025	<p>NOTICE: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is providing guidance to researchers on the appropriate usage of artificial intelligence (AI) to maintain the fairness and originality of NIH's research application process. NIH is also instituting a new policy limiting the number of applications that NIH will consider per principal investigator per calendar year.</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 2025</p>
Executive Order 14332 – Improving Oversight of Federal Grantmaking, 90 Federal Register 38929, August 12, 2025	<p>EXECUTIVE ORDER: This order 1) directs each agency to designate a senior appointee who shall be responsible for creating a process to review new funding opportunity announcements and to review discretionary grants to ensure that they are consistent with agency priorities and the national interest. For the avoidance of doubt, this process shall not guarantee any particular level of review or consideration to funding applicants except as consistent with applicable law. With respect to discretionary awards a) Senior appointees and their designees shall not ministerially ratify or routinely defer to the recommendations of others in reviewing funding opportunity announcements or discretionary awards, but shall instead use their independent judgment, b) review and approval of funding will be guided by the following principles: (i) Discretionary awards must, where applicable, demonstrably advance the President's policy priorities.</p> <p>(ii) Discretionary awards shall not be used to fund, promote, encourage, subsidize, or facilitate:</p> <p>(A) racial preferences or other forms of racial discrimination by the grant recipient, including activities where race or intentional proxies for race will be used as a selection criterion for employment or program participation;</p> <p>(B) denial by the grant recipient of the sex binary in humans or the notion that sex is a chosen or mutable characteristic;</p> <p>(C) illegal immigration; or</p> <p>(D) any other initiatives that compromise public safety or promote anti-American values.</p> <p>(iii) All else being equal, preference for discretionary awards should be given to institutions with lower indirect cost rates.</p> <p>(iv) Discretionary grants should be given to a broad range of recipients rather than to a select group of repeat players. Research grants should be awarded to a mix of recipients likely</p>

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	<p>to produce immediately demonstrable results and recipients with the potential for potentially longer-term, breakthrough results, in a manner consistent with the funding opportunity announcement.</p> <p>(v) Applicants should commit to complying with administration policies, procedures, and guidance respecting Gold Standard Science.</p> <p>(vi) Discretionary awards should include clear benchmarks for measuring success and progress towards relevant goals and, as relevant for awards pertaining to scientific research, a commitment to achieving Gold Standard Science.</p> <p>(vii) To the extent institutional affiliation is considered in making discretionary awards, agencies should prioritize an institution's commitment to rigorous, reproducible scholarship over its historical reputation or perceived prestige. As to science grants, agencies should prioritize institutions that have demonstrated success in implementing Gold Standard Science.</p> <p>The Director shall revise the Uniform Guidance and other relevant guidance to streamline application requirements and to further clarify and require all discretionary grants to permit termination for convenience, including when the award no longer advances agency priorities or the national interest, but subject to appropriate exceptions, including agreements entered into in furtherance of international trade agreements, etc</p> <p>Within 30 days, each agency head is to provide a report to the Director of OMB detailing, among other things, whether the agency's standard terms and conditions for discretionary awards permit termination for convenience and include the termination provisions described in 2 CFR 200.340(a); whether the agency's standard terms and conditions for discretionary foreign assistance awards permit termination based on the national interest; as well as the approximate number of active discretionary awards at the agency, as well as the approximate percentage of funding obligated under those awards that contains termination provisions allowing for termination under the circumstances described in subsection (i) of this section.</p>
Student Assistance General Provisions-Non-Title IV Revenue Requirements (90/10), 90 Federal Register 39384, August 15, 2025	<p>NOTICE: This is a request for an extension without change of the previously approved collection for requirements contained in 34 CFR 668.28 providing that a proprietary institution must derive at least 10% of its annual revenue from sources other than Title IV, HEA funds. These regulations outline how proprietary institutions calculate percentages of their revenue and creates a deadline for proprietary institutions to request and disburse title</p>

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	<p>IV funds to students. These regulations provide steps proprietary institutions must make if at least 10% of their annual revenue is not from sources other than Title IV, HEA funds.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: October 14, 2025</p>
<p>Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2024-25 Through 2026-27, 90 Federal Register 39384, August 15, 2025</p>	<p>NOTICE:We are requesting to add the new IPEDS “Admissions and Consumer Transparency Supplement” (ACTS) survey component. This component is expected to be applicable to all four-year institutions who utilize selective college admissions, as these institutions have an elevated risk of noncompliance with the civil rights laws. Likewise, these institutions have a higher risk of noncompliance in awarding scholarships because of their selectivity. Open-access institutions, such as community colleges and trade schools, have minimal or no risk for civil rights noncompliance in admissions because they admit all (or the vast majority of) students who apply. These institutions may present some risk of noncompliance in awarding scholarships. A Directed Question about the scope of this survey component appears below.</p> <p>The ACTS component will collect data separately for undergraduate and graduate students. For undergraduate students, we anticipate the component will collect data by race-sex pair on: (1) the count of institutions’ applied, admitted, and enrolled cohorts, both overall and further disaggregated by admission test score quintiles, GPA quintiles, ranges of family income, Pell Grant eligibility, and parental education; (2) the average high school grade point average and admission test score quintiles for institutions’ applied, admitted, and enrolled cohorts; (3) the count of students admitted via early action, early decision, or regular admissions.</p> <p>Among newly enrolled undergraduate students, we anticipate the ACTS component will collect data by race-sex pair on both the count and average amount of students receiving: (1) any institutional grant aid, (2) merit-based institutional grant aid, (3) need-based institutional grant aid and (4) any local, state, or federal government aid overall, and further disaggregated by admission test score quintiles, GPA quintiles, ranges of family income, and enrollment via early action, early decision, or regular admissions.</p> <p>We anticipate the ACTS component will also collect data overall and by race-sex pair on (1) students’ average cumulative GPA at the end of the academic year; (2) the average cost of attendance, and further disaggregated by admission test score quintiles, ranges of high school grade point average, ranges of family income, and enrollment via early action, early decision, or regular admissions. (3) graduation rates further disaggregated by</p>

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	<p>admission test score quintiles and ranges of high school grade point average; and (4) graduates' final cumulative grade point average. Additional data may be gathered to better understand remedial or other non-credit coursework for newly enrolled students.</p> <p>In the 2025-26 survey only, the new component will seek to capture data not only from the 2025-26 academic year but also from the five prior academic years.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: October 14, 2025</p>
William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program, 90 Federal Register 40154, August 21, 2025	<p>PROPOSED RULE: The Secretary proposes to amend the regulations on the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program under 34 CFR 685.219 to exclude employers that engage in activities that have a substantial illegal purpose. The proposed regulations would prevent taxpayer-funded PSLF benefits from being improperly provided to individuals who are employed by organizations that engage in activities that have a substantial illegal purpose. These proposed changes are intended to improve the administration of the PSLF program and provide protection for taxpayers.</p> <p>COMMENTS DUE: September 17, 2025</p>

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No relevant entries	
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