

Trump's First 100 Days: Implications for the Higher Education Industry

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Session CPE Requirements

- You need to attend 50 minutes to receive the full 1 CPE credit.
- There will be 4 polling questions throughout the presentation.
 You must respond to a minimum of 3 to receive the full 1 CPE credit.

Both requirements must be met to receive CPE credit





Learning Objectives

01

Recognize the key policy changes implemented by the Trump administration affecting higher education within the first 100 days and their intended and unintended consequences.

02

Identify the financial implications for universities and colleges, including changes in federal funding, grants, and student financial aid.

03

Discuss the major regulatory adjustments introduced and how they have altered the operational landscape for higher education institutions.





Agenda

Overview

Immediate actions

Potential long-term impact





Conclusion

Overview

Significant policy changes

- Marked by substantial shifts in education policy
- Executive actions influencing the Higher Education sector

Profound impact on higher education

- Early decisions shaped the administration's approach
- Long-term impacts





Polling Question

How optimistic are you on the current economic conditions and the impact to your organization?

- 5 = Very confident
- 4 = Confident
- 3 = Neutral
- 2 = Somewhat confident
- 0 1 = Not at all confident







Immediate Actions and Impacts



Summary of Key Actions to Date

Reversed Biden era initiatives to increase Department of Education funding for HBCU, MSI, and Memo from OMB halting Announcement of 15% NIH announces approximate 50% **Tribal Colleges** federal funds rescinded workforce reduction indirect cost rate cap March 5, January 21, January 27, January 29, February 5, February 7, March 11, 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 Memorandum from OMB Issued executive order Preliminary injunction orders halt to funding of threatening funding for issued by federal courts federal awards and contracts institutions that allow halting NIH indirect cost rate cap from going into effect transgendered athletes to compete in sports





Summary of Key Actions to Date (Continued)

Executive Order issued directing Ed Secretary to take all necessary steps to close the Department of Education

Secretary of State Marco Rubio remarks international students participating in campus protests may likely have their visas revoked U.S. Citizen and Immigration
Services announce
monitoring of noncitizen
social media activity for
"antisemitic activity" in
making immigration-benefit
request decisions

White House Joint Task Force on Antisemitism announces freeze of approximately \$2 billion in federal grants and contracts for Harvard University



President Trump makes remarks that SBA will take over administration of Federal Student Loans Institutions observing widespread international student visa cancellations, record deletions in federal databases

Department of Energy announces 15% Indirect Cost Rate cap on research grants. Cap subsequently blocked by judge on April 16, 2025





Reduced Reporting Requirements for CTE Programs



Reduction in reporting requirements

Action taken for career and technical education (CTE) programs

Reversal of changes made by the Biden Administration to Perkins V rules



Impact on educators and administrators

Seen as overly burdensome by many educators and administrators



Support for for-profit and trade schools

The President's administration favorable stance towards these institutions





Proposed Changes for Endowment Excise Tax

- "Endowment Tax Fairness Act"
 - Increase from 1.4% to 21%
- "Endowment Accountability Act"
 - Increase tax rate to 10%
 - Reduce per student endowment threshold from \$500,000 to \$200,000
- Latest action referred to House Ways and Means Committee
- Would require bipartisan senate support to overcome senate filibuster or simple majority via budget reconciliation process





Polling Question

I would like CLA to contact me regarding questions and consulting for the Endowment Excise Tax:

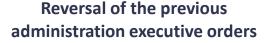
- Yes
- Not at this time





Reversal of Executive Orders





Targeted support for Hispanic/Tribal/Minority serving institutions



Current administration campaign's stance

Consistent with previous campaign promises



Impact on diversity, equity, and inclusion

Potential impact for students on visa





Rescinded Biden-Era Executive Orders

- EO 13985 Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government
- EO 14021 Guaranteeing an Educational Environment Free From Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Including Orientation or Gender Identity
- EO 14031 Advancing Equity, Justice, and Opportunity for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders
- EO 14045 White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Hispanics
- Additional related EOs:
 - 14049, 14050, 14089, 14091, and 14124
 - 9 of 78 rescinded Executive Orders pertained to DEI efforts in Education





Legal Argument of 'Impoundment'

- Impoundment definition
 - Withholding previously obligated federal funds
 - Threatens financial stability of higher education institutions
 - Recission-require Congressional approval
- Traditional appropriation
 - Power held by Congress
 - Legal argument Impoundment Control Act vs. Article II of the Constitution
 - Congress vs. Executive
 - Impoundment shifts power to the Executive Branch
- Financial incentives and disincentives





Federal Grants and Contracts Freeze



- OMB memo on January 27, 2025
 - Freezing funds for federal awards programs
 - Affected previously approved programs
- OMB memo rescinded on January 29, 2025
 - Halted enforcement of OMB memo
- Administration's response
 - Intense scrutiny of existing awards
 - Pursuing alternative methods like Impoundment
 - Rescinding federal contracts





Comparison – NSF Active Awards

January-March 2024

- \$884,556,800 awarded todate
- 1,817 unique awards
- Median award term
 - 3 years

January-March 2025

- \$408,580,694 awarded todate
- 1,185 unique awards
- Median award term
 - 3 years

Source: Advanced Search - NSF Award Search





NIH Indirect Cost Rate Cap

- President's cap on indirect cost rate
 - Imposed a 15% cap on February 7, 2025
 - Aimed at NIH grants
- Questions and impact
 - Limits financial flexibility of institutions
 - Hinders support for research infrastructure
 - Reduced acceptance of graduate students in larger research programs
- Legal actions
 - Preliminary injunction issued by federal courts on March 5, 2025
 - Temporarily halts the cap from going into effect
 - Further court battles to decide the fate of the proposed changes





DOE Indirect Cost Rate Cap

- President's cap on indirect cost rate
 - Imposed a 15% cap on April 11, 2025
 - Aimed at DOE research grants
- Questions and impact
 - Limits financial flexibility of institutions
 - Hinders support for research infrastructure
 - Reduced acceptance of graduate students in larger research programs
- Legal actions
 - Preliminary injunction issued by federal courts on April 16, 2025
 - Temporarily halts the cap from going into effect
 - Further court battles to decide the fate of the proposed changes





Revocation of Grants

Cornell University

- \$1 billion in frozen federal awards
- Response to campus academic policy and campuswide protests

Columbia University

- \$250 million in research grant cuts
- Alleged violation of federal discrimination law related to protests

Economic incentives and disincentives

- Similar to tariff disputes
- Incentives and disincentives to encourage compliance in unrelated areas





Revocation of Grants (Continued)

Harvard University

- 4/14 Joint Task Force on Antisemitism announces freeze of over \$2 billion in federal awards
- 4/16 DHS announces further freezes and potential removal of ability to enroll foreign students
- Discussions to revoke tax-exempt status

Risk assessment

- Weighing adherence to mission vs. losing federal dollars
- Institutions adapting to new regulatory environment





Department of Education Workforce Reductions



- Significant workforce reduction
 - 50% reduction in workforce
 - Mix of probationary and experienced employees
- Effect on Student Financial Assistance (SFA)
 - Potential delays in authoritative guidance
- Higher education institutions
 - Administration and guidance affected
- Future implications
 - Potential further reductions
 - Anticipated shutdown of agency





Department of Education Workforce Reductions

- March 20, 2025, Executive Order directing Ed Secretary to "take all necessary steps" to close the Department of Education
 - Federal Student Loans to be administered by SBA
 - Actions would require congressional approval or litigation in court
 - Remaining services to remain uninterrupted
- Pell Grants, Title I, and other services to be redistributed to other agencies
 - Executive Order outlines ultimately these functions should be delivered by the States





International Students

- Typically pay more tuition net of scholarships
- Immigration law concerns
 - Revocation of visas
 - Protest Participation
 - Activities allegedly against the administration's foreign policy
- Looking forward
 - Risk/benefit analysis by future international students







International Students

Secretary of State Marco Rubio

"We are not going to be importing activists into the United States. They're here to study. They're here to go to class. They're not here to lead activist movements that are disruptive and undermine our Universities." (Remarks to the Press, March 28, 2025)

Department of Homeland Security Kristi Noem

"... and if Harvard cannot verify it is in full compliance with its reporting requirements, the University will lose the privilege of enrolling foreign students." (*Press release April 16, 2025*)

President Trump

"... and for ensuring that such reports about aliens lead, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to investigations and, if warranted, actions to remove such aliens." (Executive Order 14188 Additional Measures to Combat Antisemitism Sec. 3(e))





Federal Student Loan Collections

- April 21, 2025, Secretary of Education announces loan collections to resume on May 5, 2025
 - 42.7 million borrowers owe over \$1.6 trillion
 - More than 5 million borrowers currently in default
- Consideration for borrowers
 - Workforce reduction at FSA
 - Changes to Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)
 - Changes from Biden-era income driven repayment plan
 - Affordability/alternatives





Higher Education – Big Picture

Administration's outlook

- Scrutiny of selected programs
- Focus on perceived 'woke' and DEI initiatives

Complicated relationship with federal government

 Higher education as a cultural center point

DEI

 Perceived justification for punitive cuts





Polling Question

Which two departments have indirect cost rate caps of 15% proposed for research grants?

- Department of Energy, Department of Defense
- National Institute of Health, National Science Foundation
- Department of Energy, National Institute of Health
- Department of Education, Department of Homeland Security
- Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture







Potential Long-Term Impacts



Financial Instability

Financial instability in higher education

- Freeze and potential cuts to federal grants
- Long-lasting effects on research planning and execution

Deterrence of talent

- Uncertainty affecting career choices
- Talented researchers and students deterred from academia





Research and Innovation

- Cap on indirect costs
 - Limits on overhead expenses for research projects
 - Potentially reduces available resources for research
- Reduction in research grants
 - Decreases in financial support for scientific studies
 - May lead to fewer research opportunities
- Stifling innovation
 - Slows progress of scientific discoveries
 - Hinders development of new technologies
- Discontinuation of critical research
 - Loss of funding may halt important projects
 - Negative impact on scientific advancements







Diversity and Inclusion



- Reversal of supportive executive orders
 - Compliance vs. mission
- Impact on educational environments
 - Balancing federal compliance and fostering educational environment





Administrative Burden

- Potential increase administrative burden on Higher Education institutions
 - Less support and guidance from the federal government
 - Challenges in complying with federal regulations
- Access to necessary resources
 - Potential difficulties in obtaining required resources
 - Potential significant changes to education programs





Polling Question

Did you find the information in this CLA webinar helpful to you and your organization or business?

- Yes
- o No





Policy Precedents

Legal arguments and policy precedents

- Set by the current administration
- Influence future approaches to higher education funding

Impact on institutions

- Need to adapt to new landscape
- Federal support becoming more conditional
- Political influence on funding and regulation





Inquiry Received

Conduct an assessment that includes:

Consider external help

A comprehensive assessment of written policies and procedures currently in place

Compare those policies to the underlying facts and situation that are referenced in the inquiry

Memorialize that the actions taken by the client were consistent with policies and procedures in place

Conclude as to whether or not the written policies and procedures were followed.

Third party analysis





Inquiry Received







Conclusion



Summary of actions

- Reduction in reporting requirements for CTE programs
- Financial instability in higher education
- Potential hindrance to research and innovation
- Complying with antidiscrimination laws
- Potential lack of resources

CLA's role

- Providing updates and guidance
- Consulting to help navigate changes





Thank you!

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