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Keep Calm and...Call a Lawyer?

Spring 2025 Legal Updates

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ICCCFO

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Although the information contained herein is considered accurate, it is not, nor should it be construed to be legal advice. If you have an individual problem or incident that involves a topic covered in this document, please seek a legal opinion that is based upon the facts of your particular case.

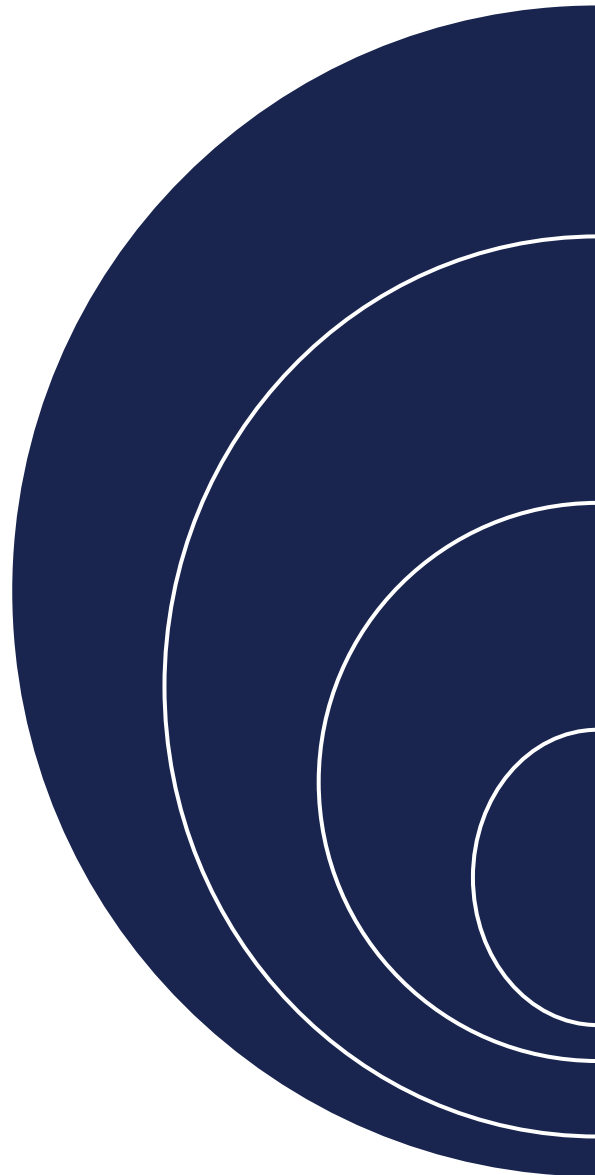
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Follow Up from Fall 2024

- Business Enterprise Act – Lessons Learned

Illinois Legislative Updates

- Baccalaureate Degrees
- Contraception and Medication Abortion
- Minimum Mental Health Professionals
- And more...

Caselaw Updates

- *Kilborn v. University of Illinois – Chicago*
- *Association of American Universities v. U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Services*

Federal Updates

- DEI and Gender Identity Executive Orders
- Dear Colleague Letters
- Staffing at Department of Education
- Recent Enforcement Actions
- Pending Litigation
- Future of Title IV?



Follow Up from Fall 2024



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Lessons: Implementation of New BEP Requirements

The BEP Goal Waiver Review and Determination Process

The BEP Council delegated its waiver authority (Section 7(3) of the BEP Act) to BEP compliance unit staff in its bylaws. As a result, the BEP compliance unit handles waiver reviews, and that process is denoted below. The current process is identified in the first row. The process will change on July 1st when the new diversity certification and compliance monitoring system is ready, and will also be updated again when the BEP compliance unit adds three more staff at the end of this calendar year.

Process Name	Projected Timeline	Process Steps
GFE Waiver Review Process w/o VIVA system*	Now – July 1, 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 56** purchasing entities are distributed amongst 5 BEP compliance officers. The purchasing entity submits the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request to its assigned BEP compliance officer. The BEP compliance officer reviews the U-Plan with the GFE waiver request. Within 10 business days of receipt, the BEP compliance officer makes a GFE waiver approval/denial determination*** on the U-Plan Review Form and sends it to the purchasing entity.
GFE Waiver Review Process w/ VIVA system	July 1, 2024, and beyond	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 108**** purchasing entities are distributed amongst 5 BEP compliance officers. CDB/PIHE evaluates the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request using its prescribed internal review process. Purchasing entities other than CDB and public institutions of higher education (PIHEs) submit the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request to its assigned BEP compliance officer. CDB/PIHE submits its approval/denial recommendation and the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request to its assigned BEP compliance officer using the VIVA system. The BEP compliance officer reviews the purchasing entity's U-Plan with the GFE waiver request. The BEP compliance officer reviews CDB/PIHE's recommendation and the U-Plan with the GFE waiver request. Within 10 business days of receipt, the BEP compliance officer makes a GFE waiver approval/denial determination in the VIVA system.*****
GFE Waiver Review Process w/ VIVA system and additional compliance staff	December 31, 2024, and beyond	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 108 purchasing entities are distributed amongst 8 BEP compliance officers. CDB/PIHE evaluates the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request using its prescribed internal review process. Purchasing entities other than CDB and PIHEs submit the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request to its assigned BEP compliance officer. CDB/PIHE submits its approval/denial recommendation and the vendor's U-Plan GFE waiver request to its assigned BEP compliance officer using the VIVA system. The BEP compliance officer reviews the purchasing entity's U-Plan with the GFE waiver request. The BEP compliance officer reviews CDB/PIHE's recommendation and the U-Plan with the GFE waiver request. Within 10 business days of receipt, the BEP compliance officer makes a GFE waiver approval/denial determination in the VIVA system.

*The VIVA system is CEI's new diversity certification and compliance monitoring system.

**The 56 = agencies/boards/commissions, not including CDB and public institutions of higher education (PIHEs).

***Depending on the complexity of the waiver request, the BEP compliance officer's determination may be based on the additional review of the compliance unit manager, the CEI deputy director over compliance, the general counsel, and the executive director.

****The 108 = 57 agencies/boards/commissions (including CDB) + PIHEs (12 universities + 39 community colleges).

*****This determination is visible to CDB/PIHE in the VIVA system.

A low-angle photograph of the Illinois State Capitol building. The central focus is the large, ornate dome topped with a flagpole and a small flag. The sky is a vibrant blue with scattered white clouds. In the foreground, the classical columns of the building's portico are visible, along with some green foliage on the left side.

Illinois Legislative Updates



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HB 1149 - Educational Credit for Firefighting Experience Act

- i. Requires adoption of a policy by each institution of higher education with an applicable program that offers at least one course for credit hours recommended for equivalency by a national higher education association providing credit recommendations for firefighting training courses and programs.
- ii. Policy to be adopted by March 31, 2027
- iii. Referred to Senate Higher Education Committee

HB 1153 – Local Official Vacancy Posting Act

- i. Units of local government to post every elected official vacancy on its website
- ii. Units of local government cannot fill a vacancy until posted
- iii. Re-referred to Rules Committee

HB 1161 - Safety and Opportunity for Girls Act

- i. Prohibits state funding from being made contingent on “forgoing the maintenance of sex-segregated spaces by educational institutions”
- ii. Referred to Rules Committee

HB 1170 – Free Tuition

- i. Amends the Public Community College Act to require the ICCB to develop and maintain a program for free tuition at one community college in each R3 Area (money appropriated from Cannabis Regulation Fund)
- ii. Re-referred to Rules Committee

HB 1433 – Educational Credit for Election Judges Act

- i. Each institution of higher education may adopt a policy awarding credit or non-credit alternatives for election judges
- ii. Policy may apply to election judges who has been enrolled
- iii. Allows only for credit but not compensation
- iv. Re-referred to Rules Committee

HB 2466 – Incarcerated Student Programs

- i. Amends the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.
- ii. Provides that the exclusion of academic programs for incarcerated students does not apply to the monetary award program.
- iii. Senate Referred to Assignments

HB 2967 / SB 1928 – Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act Amendment

- i. Amends Act by requiring a sexual misconduct climate survey every other year
- ii. Changes membership of agencies and subsidiary public bodies with responsibilities under the Act
- iii. Requires task force to meet and recommend updates and revisions to the survey (rather than implement updates and improvements based on the survey)
- iv. HB 2967 Referred to Senate Assignments / SB 1928 Passed House Higher Education Committee

HB 3709 – Contraception and Medication Abortion

- i. Beginning with 2025-2026, colleges with a pharmacy must dispense contraception.
- ii. Beginning with 2025-2026, colleges with student health services must provide access to health care professionals authorized to prescribe contraception and medication abortion.
- iii. Services can be provided through student health services, telehealth services, or other external licensed providers.
- iv. Referred to Senate Assignments.

HB 3717 / SB 2482 – Community College Baccalaureate Degrees

- i. Allows the board of trustees of a community college district to establish and offer a baccalaureate degree program and confer a bachelor's degree if the board of trustees and the program meet specified conditions.
- ii. HB 3717 Re-referred to Rules / SB 2482 Referred to Assignments

HB 3385 – Minimum Mental Health Professionals

- i. Amends the Mental Health Early Action on Campus Act.
- ii. Provides that each public college or university shall provide at least 3 licensed mental health professionals if the benchmark ratio falls under 3.
- iii. Provides that the mental health professionals must be employed by the public college or university.
- iv. Senate Referred to Assignments.

HB 3522 / SB 2448 – Public University Direct Admission Program Act

- i. Directs the Illinois Board of Higher Education, in collaboration with the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission and the Illinois State Board of Education, to establish a direct admission program
- ii. Requires IBHE to engage in a preselection outreach campaign to encourage high school juniors and seniors to apply to UIC or UI
- iii. HB 3522 Assigned to Senate Higher Education / SB 2448 Re-referred to Assignments

SB 1865 – Campus Free Speech Act

- i. Requires boards of community college trustees to develop and adopt policies on free expression and includes statutory requirements related to such policies
- ii. Requires IBHE to create a Committee on Free Expression
- iii. Requires freshmen to undergo training in connection with orientation
- iv. Referred to Assignments

SB 1958 – Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act Amendment

- i. Requires (rather than encourages) state universities to facilitate a seamless transfer of credits toward a baccalaureate degree
- ii. Requires state universities to enter into transfer articulation agreements with community colleges
- iii. Establishes Model Transfer Articulation Agreement to be developed by committee no later than March 31, 2026
- iv. Mandates that each community college (along with each state university) provide notice of its process and timeline for reviewing and making decisions regarding credit transfers on its website
- v. Referred to House Higher Education Committee

Caselaw Updates

Kilborn v. University of Illinois at Chicago

- Centers on First Amendment and academic freedom issues arising from law professor's use of racially charged language and teaching materials
- Professor Jason Kilborn included a hypothetical exam question involving legal slurs
- Complaints, investigations and protests followed, leading to a finding that Kilborn violated UIC's nondiscrimination policy, resulting in a suspension and mandatory sensitivity training
- Kilborn filed a civil rights lawsuit against UIC administrators
- The U.S. District Court dismissed part of Kilborn's lawsuit, finding that Kilborn's speech did not relate to a matter of public concern, while allowing other aspects of the case to proceed
- The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the dismissal, finding that Kilborn's speech was constitutionally protected

Association of American Universities, et al., v. U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Services

- On February 7, 2025, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) issued a policy (Notice No. NOT-OD-25-068) imposing a uniform 15% indirect cost rate for all NIH grants, effective immediately.
- Multiple plaintiffs filed lawsuits, arguing that the NIH's policy violated existing federal regulations, the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), and the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024, which prohibits NIH from modifying indirect cost rates without congressional authorization.
- On February 10, 2025, Judge Angel Kelley issued a nationwide TRO blocking the implementation of the 15% indirect cost rate policy, citing potential harm to ongoing research and public health.
- On March 5, 2025, Judge Kelley granted a nationwide preliminary injunction against the enforcement pending further legal proceedings. The court found that the plaintiffs were likely to succeed on the merits.
- As of April 2025, the NIH's 15% indirect cost rate policy remains blocked nationwide, and the case is ongoing in federal court.



Executive Orders

DEI and Gender Identity

What is an Executive Order?



Legally binding directive from the President to the executive branch of the federal government.



Provides direction as to policy and enforcement priorities for federal agencies.



Does not create new laws or regulations.

Legal Powers and Limits of Executive Orders

- Constitutional protections
- Statutory authorization
- Administrative Procedure Act
- Future presidents



Recent Executive Orders

Immigration

- Protecting the American People Against Invasion (EO 14159)

Title VI / DEI

- Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing (EO 14151)
- Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (EO 14173)
- Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling (EO 14190)
- Additional Measures to Combat Anti-Semitism (EO 14188)

Title IX / Gender Identity

- Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government (EO 14168)
- Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling (EO 14190)
- Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports (EO 14201)

Department of Education

- Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities (EO 14242)

Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing (EO 14151)

- Issued: January 20, 2025
- Termination Provision: Directs federal agencies to terminate all “discriminatory programs, including illegal DEI and ‘diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility’ (DEIA) mandates, policies, programs, preferences, and activities in the Federal Government,” including related grants or contracts.
- Deadline: within 60 days of issuance
- OMB Memorandum M-25-13, January 27, 2025: “Temporary Pause of Agency Grant, Loan, and Other Financial Assistance Programs.”
 - Memo rescinded January 29, 2025, but EO “will be rigorously implemented.”

Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (EO 14173)

- Issued: January 21, 2025
- Certification Provision: Requires all federal contractors and grantees to certify that they do not operate any programs promoting DEI that violate federal anti-discrimination laws.
- Enforcement Threat Provision: Directs the Attorney General to take appropriate measures to encourage the private sector to end illegal DEI.
- Includes identification of up to nine potential investigations of publicly traded corporations, large non-profit corporations or associations, foundations with assets of \$500 million or more, state and local bar and medical associations, and institutions of higher education with endowments over \$1 billion.

Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (EO 14173)

- Directs Attorney General and Secretary of Education to issue guidance “regarding the measures and practices required to comply with” *SFFA v. Harvard*
 - U.S. Supreme Court case held that race-based admissions in colleges and universities are unconstitutional and violate Title VI.
- “This order does not prevent ... institutions of higher education from engaging in First Amendment-protected speech.”
- “This order does not prohibit [college faculty] ... from advocating for, endorsing, or promoting the unlawful employment or contracting practices ...”

Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government (EO 14168)

- Signed January 20, 2025
- Directs the federal government to recognize two distinct sexes—male and female—as defined by biological sex at conception
- Defines sex as an “immutable biological classification” that does not include a concept of gender identity
- Directs heads of federal agencies to rescind inconsistent guidance, align government-issued identification to the order, and “correct the misapplication” of *Bostock v. Clayton County*
- No modification to Title IX regulations
 - However, 2024 regulations had already been vacated by *State of Tennessee v. Cardona* (Kentucky District Court ruling)



Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports (EO 14201)



- Signed February 5, 2025
- Requires the Secretary of Education to act to “protect all-female athletic opportunities and all-female locker rooms”
- Directs Secretary to prioritize Title IX enforcement against educational institutions and athletic associations that require female students “to compete with or against or to appear unclothed before males”
- Repeats the definitions of sex used in prior executive orders: there are only two distinct sexes, male and female, as defined by a person’s biological sex at conception, and does not include the concept of gender identity

Dear Colleague Letters on Title IX and Gender Identity



- January 31, 2025
 - OCR will enforce Title IX under the 2020 regulations
 - “sex” means “the objective, immutable characteristic of being born male or female as outlined in the 2020 Title IX rule”
 - *Note:* the 2020 Title IX rule does not define sex at all
- February 4, 2025
 - Language defining “sex” removed
 - Clarified that OCR will enforce Title IX consistent with the Executive Order “Defending Women...”

Dear Colleague Letter on Title VI and DEI

- Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Dear Colleague letter (Feb. 14, 2025)
 - Refers to *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard (SFFA)* decision to interpret legal obligations under Title VI.
 - *SFFA* applies broadly: admissions, hiring, promotion, compensation, financial aid, scholarships, prizes, administrative support, discipline, housing, graduation ceremonies, and all other aspects of student, academic and campus life.
 - Emphasis on “overt and covert racial discrimination” “under the banner of” DEI.
 - Department intends to take appropriate measures to address compliance, based on the interpretations in this letter, within 14 days.

Dear Colleague Letter on Title VI and DEI

- OCR followed up letter with FAQs (Feb. 28, 2025)
- Recognizes that not all DEI efforts violate Title VI, but makes clear all must be free to participate and attend.
 - Examples: affinity groups, mentorship programs, and cultural events celebrating the diversity and history of certain groups.
- “Extreme” DEI practices still create a risk of liability.
 - Examples: “privilege walks,” different assignments based on race
- Indicates that if OCR finds a violation, it will offer a Resolution Agreement before pursuing enforcement action to pull funding.

Reduction in Force at DOE

- March 11, 2025: DOE initiated reduction in force impacting nearly 50% of employees.
 - 7 of 12 OCR offices are now closed—including Chicago.
- Statement from Linda McMahon: “Today’s reduction in force reflects the Department of Education’s commitment to efficiency, accountability, and ensuring that resources are directed where they matter most: to students, parents, and teachers.”
- Will fewer employees mean less enforcement?

Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities (EO 14242)

- Signed March 20, 2025
- Directs the Secretary of Education to take “all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the Department of Education,” to the extent permitted by law
- Directs the Secretary to also ensure that DOE funds are compliant with Federal law and policy, including the requirement that “any program or activity receiving Federal assistance terminate illegal discrimination obscured under the label ‘diversity, equity, and inclusion’ or similar terms and programs promoting gender ideology”
- Currently unclear which agencies will take over various functions
 - E.g., civil rights to DOJ, student loans to Small Business Administration

Recent Enforcement Actions



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Typical Title VI and Title IX Enforcement

- Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights ("OCR") administratively enforces regulations.
- OCR investigations are conducted in response to complaints filed by students or members of the public.
- OCR requests documentation and a narrative response to the allegations.
- OCR may conduct interviews and/or site visits.
- OCR enters into Resolution Agreements with institutions for corrective action.
- Individuals can file lawsuits instead.



Recent Title VI and Title IX Enforcement

- “Directed investigations” of high-profile entities
- Public communications about investigations
- “End DEI” portal for K-12 allegations
- Freezes on funding
- Enforcement by/with other agencies
 - HHS/ED investigations, USDA funding freeze for Maine DOE (Title IX)
 - ED/DOJ Title IX Special Investigations Team
 - HHS/GSA/ED cancellation of grants to Columbia University (Title VI)

Maine Department of Education

- HHS and ED investigations launched February 21, 2025, alleging that Maine DOE allowed “male athletes to compete in girls’ interscholastic athletics” and “denied female athletes female-only intimate facilities.”
- HHS issued a notice of violation on February 25, 2025, finding Maine DOE violated Title IX by allowing transgender students to compete on girls’ sports teams consistent with their gender identity.
- Maine DOE declined a proposed resolution agreement from HHS.
- HHS referred its findings to DOJ on March 28, 2025 for enforcement.

Maine Department of Education

- On March 19, 2025, ED sent a notice of violation and a proposed resolution agreement with the following terms:
 - Only students who are “female” are allowed to participate in girls’ athletics
 - Locker rooms and bathrooms must be separated by “biological sex”
 - “Eligibility procedure” based on long-standing school records
 - Take back past awards given to transgender students and give them to cisgender female students
 - Review websites and remove/revise statements inconsistent with Title IX
 - Establish complaint process for resolving disputes over eligibility determinations
- ED sent a letter on March 31, 2025, finding that voluntary compliance attempts were at an impasse.
- Maine DOE responded on April 11, 2025 that it would not enter into a voluntary compliance agreement, and ED referred its findings to DOJ for enforcement.

Illinois State Board of Education, Chicago Public Schools, Deerfield Public Schools

- Investigation launched March 20, 2025
- Based on a complaint filed March 18, 2025, by the Defense Freedom Institute and the Liberty Justice Center, requesting OCR investigation of alleged Title IX violations
 - CPS and ISBE allegedly violated Title IX because they “force students to share intimate facilities with members of the opposite sex as a condition of participation in their education programs and activities”
 - Requests that OCR consider “potential sanctions” against ISBE and CPS
- Also based on report from a Deerfield parent that there was a “male” present in the girls’ locker room while they were changing for gym, and students were reprimanded for refusing to undress in front of the “male” student
 - Allegations that the entities “violated Title IX by requiring girls in the school to share their locker room with a boy”

Title VI Enforcement

- Columbia University
 - Investigations announced in November 2024 and early February 2025 related to allegations of antisemitism.
 - March 3, 2025: ED/HHS/GSA announce “comprehensive review” of federal contracts and grants based on “ongoing inaction in the face of relentless harassment of Jewish students.”
 - March 7, 2025: ED/HHS/GSA/DOJ announce cancellation of \$400 million in federal grants and contracts.
 - March 10, 2025: ED announces letters to 60 institutions of higher education currently under investigation for antisemitic harassment and discrimination.

Title VI Enforcement

- On March 14, 2025, OCR announced it has begun investigations into about 50 universities since issuance of its DEI Dear Colleague Letter.
- Many of the investigations are based on a partnership with The Ph.D. Project, an organization that allegedly provides doctoral students with insights into obtaining a Ph.D. and networking opportunities, but limits eligibility based on race.
- OCR is investigating six universities for allegedly awarding impermissible race-based scholarships and one university for a program that segregates based on race.

Title VI Enforcement

- Harvard College
 - On March 31, 2025, the GSA issued a letter announcing a review of federal research grants, linked to allegations about antisemitism on Harvard's campus.
 - On April 3, 2025, Harvard received another letter from the Task Force to Combat Anti-Semitism with demands related to governance reforms, oversight for “biased programs that fuel antisemitism” to “improve viewpoint diversity,” and efforts “to shutter” certain DEI programs.
 - On April 11, 2025, HHS/GSA/ED sent another letter making demands related to viewpoint diversity in hiring and admissions, internal governance, DEI programs, international student admissions, ending support for student groups engaged in antisemitic activity, and foreign funds.
 - On April 14, 2025, Harvard refused to agree to these demands, and the federal government announced a freeze on \$2.2 billion in multi-year grants.

Takeaways from Recent Enforcement Actions

- Dear Colleague Letters and other guidance do not carry the force of law, but signal how agencies will interpret current law and their priorities.
 - OCR interprets Title IX to require that colleges provide cisgender students with “single-sex” spaces for facilities.
 - OCR interprets Title IX to require that colleges not allow transgender athletes to compete consistent with their gender identity.
 - OCR will scrutinize any program, including those that might be considered DEI, that is not open to all students or employees or that uses racial preferences in decision making.
 - OCR will enforce Title VI with regard to allegations of antisemitism.
- Proposed terms of resolution agreements could overstep
- Federal agencies may move much more quickly than in the past

Pending Litigation



So. Many. Lawsuits.

- Dozens of lawsuits against executive orders and related federal actions are pending—at least thirteen in the education context.
 - Department of Education RIF
 - DEI and gender identity executive orders
 - DEI Dear Colleague Letter
 - Funding freezes
- DOJ has filed suit against the Maine Department of Education for alleged violations of Title IX.



National Association of Diversity Officers in Higher Education v. Trump

- District Court issued a nationwide injunction halting the enforcement of three key provisions of Executive Orders intended to eliminate DEI.
- District Court held that the plaintiffs were likely to succeed on their First Amendment claim because the provisions constitute content—and viewpoint—based restrictions on the speech rights of federal grantees.
- District Court noted that the provisions chill speech that might be considered related to DEI. Vagueness leaves plaintiffs unable to know whether their contracts or grants will be terminated or what is required to comply.
- On March 14, 2025, the Fourth Circuit granted the motion to stay enforcement of the preliminary injunction without explanation.

National Education Association v. U.S. Department of Education

- Claims that the DEI Dear Colleague Letter violates:
 - First Amendment free speech rights, because the threat of loss of federal funding and potential investigations restricts free speech rights based on viewpoint.
 - Fifth Amendment due process rights, because it is vague as to what is prohibited without clear definitions.
 - The Administrative Procedures Act, because it effectively imposed new legal obligations without required notice-and-comment rulemaking and justification for the change in ED's own prior guidance.
- Hearing held on April 17, 2025 on motion for preliminary injunction

Pending Litigation

Case	Topic	Status
<i>State of New York v. McMahon</i> (D.Mass)	RIF and closure of Dept. of Ed.	Preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for 4/25/2025
<i>Carter v. Department of Education</i> (D.D.C.)	RIF impact on OCR	Amended complaint filed 4/10/2025
<i>Somerville Public Schools v. Trump</i> (D.Mass.)	RIF	Preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for 4/25/2025
<i>NAACP v. U.S.A.</i> (D.Md.)	RIF and closure of Dept. of Ed.	Answer to complaint due 6/2/2025
<i>American Federation of Teachers v. U.S. Department of Education</i> (D.Md.)	DEI Dear Colleague Letter	Preliminary injunction hearing held 4/18/2025
<i>National Education Association v. U.S. Department of Education</i> (D.N.H.)	DEI Dear Colleague Letter	Preliminary injunction hearing held 4/17/2025
<i>NAACP v. U.S. Department of Education</i> (D.D.C.)	DEI Dear Colleague Letter	Preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for 4/24/2025

Pending Litigation

Case	Topic	Status
<i>Nat'l Association of Diversity Officers in Higher Ed. v. Trump</i> (D. Md.)	DEI EOs 14151 and 14173	Stay of preliminary injunction granted by 4 th Circuit 3/14/2025
<i>State of California v. U.S. Department of Education</i> (D.Mass.)	DEI EOs, teacher preparation grants	Stay of TRO pending appeal issued by SCOTUS 4/4/2025.
<i>American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education v. Carter</i> (D. Md.)	DEI and gender identity EOs, teacher preparation grants	Stay of preliminary injunction granted by 4 th Circuit 4/10/2025
<i>Tirrell v. Edelblut</i> (D.N.H.)	Gender identity EOs	Motion for third-party intervention
<i>U.S. v. Maine Department of Education</i> (D.Me.)	Gender identity EOs	Answer due 5/8/2025
<i>Harvard College v. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</i> (D.Mass.)	Funding freeze – Antisemitism EO	Complaint filed 4/21/2025
<i>Maine v. U.S. Department of Agriculture</i> (D.Me.)	Funding freeze – Gender identity EOs	TRO in effect until 5/9/2025

The Future of Title IV?

- April 3, 2025 announcement of negotiated rulemaking for Title IV programs invites public feedback on:
 - Ways to streamline higher education regulations and federal assistance programs
 - Ideas to improve Public Services Loan Forgiveness Program, Pay As You Earn Repayment plan, and Income-Contingent Repayment plan
- Public feedback
 - May 1, 2025 virtual hearing
 - Written comments must be submitted through *regulations.gov* by May 5, 2025



Questions and Answers



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