are originated and administered by participating institutions. Direct Loans, Perkins Loans and FFELP loans are made pursuant to Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA). The SAFRA Act enacted in 2010 ended new loan originations under the FFELP program in 2010, but a significant number of loans remain outstanding. Private student loans are made by depository and non-depository financial institutions, states, institutions of higher education, and other entities. Private loans are not governed by the Higher Education Act, but are subject to other federal and state laws. All Federal Direct Loans and some FFELP loans are held by the Department of Education and serviced pursuant to contracts with loan servicers and collection contractors. Servicing for Perkins Loans, privately-held FFELP loans, and private student loans is provided at the direction of the current loan holder, and servicing activities for Perkins and FFELP loans are governed by rules and regulations laid out by law and through the U.S. Department of Education. The economic incentives to provide servicing that best serves borrowers’, loan holders’, and taxpayers’ needs vary across the different types of student loans.

In addition, the respective loan types come with varying levels of consumer protections and special benefits. Direct Loans, in general, offer borrowers more protections than private or FFELP loans. Borrowers with FFELP loans continue to consolidate into the Direct Loan program to access certain protections and benefits including the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, the nonaccrual of interest of servicers serving in areas of hostilities, and certain income-driven repayment plans. For federal loans, pursuant to provisions in the HEA, institutions of higher education are required to provide certain disclosures to borrowers that provide them with clear and helpful information about their loans and repayment options as part of schools’ statutorily required enrollment counseling duties.

The Departments and the Bureau intend to work closely with one another, consistent with their respective authorities, to strengthen servicing protections for student loan borrowers, and will seek to ensure that student loan servicing is, where appropriate:

• **Consistent.** Student loan borrowers and servicers alike would benefit from a clear set of expectations for what constitutes minimum requirements for services provided by student loan servicers and servicer communications with borrowers, including adequate and timely customer service. Student loan borrowers should expect effective student loan servicing, including, but not limited to, conduct related to payment processing, servicing transfers, customer requests for information, error resolution, and disclosure of borrower repayment options and benefits. Such conduct should account for and recognize variations in loan features, terms, and borrower protections.

• **Accurate and Actionable.** Student loan borrowers often depend on servicers to provide basic information about account features, borrower protections, and loan terms. It is critical that information provided to borrowers by student loan servicers be accurate and actionable. Information, including explanation and instructions regarding borrowers’ loans and repayment options, should be presented in a manner that best informs borrowers, helps them achieve positive outcomes, and mitigates the risk and costs of default.

• **Accountable.** Student loan servicers, whether for-profit, not-for-profit or government agencies, should be accountable for serving borrowers fairly, efficiently and effectively. If servicers fail short and violate federal or state consumer financial laws, the HEA, contractural requirements, or federal regulations, borrowers, federal and state agencies and regulators, and law enforcement officials should have access to appropriate channels for recourse, as authorized under law.

• **Transparent.** The public, including student loan borrowers, may benefit from information about the performance of private and federal student loans and the practices of individual student loan lenders and servicers, including information related to loan origination, loan terms and conditions, borrower characteristics, portfolio composition, delinquency and default, payment plan enrollment, utilization of forbearance and deferment, the administration of borrower benefits and protections, and the handling of borrower complaints. The federal government already makes much of this information available to federal student loans, and private-sector lenders and servicers should follow suit. Portfolio performance data, including data at the individual servicer level, should be available for all types of student loans.

2. **Regulatory Requirements**

This Policy Guidance is a non-binding general statement of policy. It does not establish any binding legal requirements and is therefore exempt from notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not require an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis. 5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a). The Bureau has determined that this Policy Guidance does not impose any new or revise any existing recordkeeping, reporting, or disclosure requirements on covered entities or members of the public that would be collections of information requiring OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

Dated: October 27, 2015.

Christopher D’Angelo,
Chief of Staff, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2015–27775 Filed 10–30–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2015–ICCD–0128]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report

AGENCY: Department of Education (ED), Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (OCTAE).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 et seq.), ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before January 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use http://www.regulations.gov by searching the Docket ID number ED–2015–ICCD–0128. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E115, Washington, DC 20202–4537.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Laura Messenger, (202) 245–7840.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department’s information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report.

OMB Control Number: 1830–0574.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 88.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 156.

Abstract: The Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report form and instructions will be used by grantees to meet Department of Education deadline dates for submission of performance and financial reports for the Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (OCTAE) Division of Academic and Technical Education (DATE) discretionary grant programs, as required by the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR 34 CFR 74.51, 74.52, 75.118, 75.253, 75.590, and 80.40). The Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report will be used by OCTAE discretionary grant recipients in lieu of the ED 524B Grant Performance Report and instructions because the ED 524B is not compatible with OCTAE-DATE(TM)s new Perkins Information Management System. Recipients of multi-year discretionary grants must submit interim performance reports, usually annually, for each year funding has been approved in order to receive a continuation award. The annual performance report should demonstrate whether substantial progress has been made toward meeting the approved goals and objectives of the project. OCTAE also requires recipients of ‘forward funded’ grants that are awarded funds for their entire multi-year project up-front in a single grant award to submit an annual performance report. The Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report will be used for interim and final performance reporting. In both the annual and final performance reports, grantees are required to provide data on established performance measures for the grant program (e.g., Government Performance and Results Act measures) and on project performance measures that were included in the grant(TM)s approved grant application, in order to demonstrate project success, impact and outcomes. The Perkins Discretionary Grant Performance Report form will also be used by grant recipients for other interim reporting such as quarterly or semi-annual performance and/or financial reporting.

Dated: October 27, 2015.

Tomakie Washington,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Office of the Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2015–27779 Filed 10–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2015–ICCD–0127]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Mathematics and Science Partnerships Program

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 et seq.), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before January 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: To access and review all the documents related to the information collection listed in this notice, please use http://www.regulations.gov by searching the Docket ID number ED–2015–ICCD–0127. Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov by selecting the Docket ID number or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail requirements and should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E115, Washington, DC 20202–4537.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Inas El-Sabban, (202) 205–3810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department’s information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.