

August 11, 2020

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Majority Leader United States Senate 317 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 The Honorable Charles E. Schumer Minority Leader United States Senate 322 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Leader McConnell and Leader Schumer:

We write in support of our nation's federal student loan borrowers, specifically the millions of those whose ability to repay their loans has been negatively impacted by the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and resulting economic crisis. Although the President recently issued an Executive Order temporarily extending forbearance for some borrowers and waiving interest through the end of the year, Congress must act to ensure this relief is reliably available until the public health emergency ends. Further, only congressional action will ensure that all of our nation's 43 million federal student loan borrowers are able to access full relief. Just as the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act* provided six months of relief following administrative action, we strongly believe that student loan forbearance should be codified for the duration of our economic crisis in the next COVID-19 response legislation.

For the 19th consecutive week, over 1 million Americans have filed for new unemployment benefits. This unprecedented increase in job loss in the U.S. resulting from the coronavirus has left many people unable to afford even basic necessities. Despite the sudden and rapid rise in unemployment numbers, the U.S. is likely to experience high unemployment levels for a significant time. A recent report from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that unemployment will still be over 9% by 2021. As families continue to face sudden joblessness, high medical bills, and other financial setbacks resulting from the crisis, tens of millions of student loan borrowers have continued to worry about when they will have to resume their payments.

We appreciate your leadership in ensuring that the CARES Act provided relief to certain federal student loan borrowers through September 30, 2020. Congress extended a critical lifeline by not requiring payments on most federally-held loans, suspending interest accrual for such loans, prohibiting forced collections and negative credit reporting, and ensuring that student loan borrowers continue receiving credit toward Public Service Loan Forgiveness, income-driven repayment forgiveness, and loan rehabilitation. These key details were an important part of the relief provided to borrowers.

 $^{^{1}\,\}underline{\text{https://www.forbes.com/sites/jackkelly/2020/07/30/over-14-million-americans-filed-for-unemployment-economy-falls-to-record-low/#4563db90b0cf}$

² https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56368

Unfortunately, nearly 8 million borrowers were not eligible for the CARES Act relief, and will not benefit from the President's Executive Order. These donut holes must be closed. And, while administrative action extending the forbearance will provide relief to many borrowers, it is not clear how the U.S. Department of Education will handle crucial issues related to credit toward forgiveness, credit reporting, loan rehabilitation, and collections that were addressed by the CARES Act. It is critical that Congress provide this relief legislatively so that payments do not resume before the economy is showing signs of recovery, borrowers do not experience collateral damage from further donut holes in the Executive Order, and no one faces unnecessary uncertainty about the status and treatment of their loans during this difficult time.

We also know that the burden of student debt is even heavier for Black and Latino borrowers. About 90% of Black students and 72% of Latino students take out loans, compared to 66% of white students.³ The student loan crisis has always contributed to inequality in the U.S., and, without further Congressional action, COVID-19 will only exacerbate the problem. Given the dire circumstances for many student loan borrowers, we urge you to ensure that an extension of reprieve on student loan payment is codified in future COVID-19 related legislation.

The U.S. House of Representatives passed the *Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act* on May 15, 2020. The bill would extend the current suspension of payments, interest, and involuntary collections through September 2021. This timeline is essential given the projected length of the economic crisis borrowers are facing. The bill also extends the relief in the CARES Act to all federal student loans. We request your leadership in ensuring that the Senate adopts these HEROES Act provisions, and appreciate your continued work in getting essential relief to our nation's student loan borrowers.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Warner

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United States Senator

Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator

Tim Kaine United States Senator Michael F. Bennet United States Senator

Jacky Rosen

United States Senator

Debbie Stabenow United States Senator

³ https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/significant-impact-student-debt-communities-color/

Jeanne Shaheer

Jeanne Shaheen United States Senator

Dianne Feinstein United States Senator

Tammy Baldwin
United States Senator

Sheldon Whitehouse United States Senator

Sherrod Brown United States Senator

Bernard Sanders
United States Senator

/s/ Chris Van Hollen

Chris Van Hollen United States Senator

Tina Smith United States Senator

Amy Klobuchar United States Senator

Cory A. Booker United States Senator

/s/ Richard J. Durbin

Richard J. Durbin United States Senator