AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 10, 2009

The Honorable Max Baucus Chairman Committee on Finance United States Senate Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Tom Harkin Chairman Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Re: Remedying Taxation of Federal Student Loan Forgiveness in H.R. 3221, the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act

Dear Chairman Baucus and Chairman Harkin:

On behalf of the American Council on Education and the undersigned associations, I am writing to express our strong support for H.R. 2492, which will ensure that federal student loan debt forgiven through the Income-Based Repayment and Income Contingent Repayment programs is not taxed as income. We urge you to incorporate this measure into the Senate version of H.R.3221, the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act

As you know, in the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (CCRAA) (P.L. 110-84), Congress sought to increase college access and affordability by lowering the burden of student loan debt through a new Income-Based Repayment (IBR) program. Under IBR, students can lower their monthly loan payments, which are capped at a percentage of their disposable incomes. The law provides that a student borrower with debt remaining after 25 years of payments will have the balance of their federally guaranteed student loan debt canceled. In addition to IBR, CCRAA created two other loan forgiveness programs, Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) for borrowers working in government and certain nonprofit jobs and TEACH to assist future teachers. The federal Direct Loan Program has had a similar loan forgiveness program, Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) since 1994.

Under current tax law, some forgiveness programs are excluded from taxable income, including PSLF and TEACH. However, according to recent Internal Revenue Service guidance, loan forgiveness under IBR and ICR would be treated as taxable income for the student borrower. As a result, Rep. Sander M. Levin (D-MI) introduced H.R. 2492 with bipartisan co-sponsors, including Rep. George Miller (D-CA), to remedy this problem by expanding the current income tax exclusion to cover amounts forgiven under the IBR and ICR programs. By including the provisions of H.R. 2492 in the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act, Congress can ensure that the IBR and ICR programs really do enhance college access and affordability, and thereby advance the intent of Congress when it originally authorized these important programs.

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Accordingly, we strongly urge you to incorporate H.R. 2492 into the Senate version of H.R.3221, the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act.

Sincerely,

Molly Corbett Broad President

Melly G. Broad

MCB/ldw

On behalf of:

U.S. Public Interest Research Group United States Student Association

American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers American Association of Community Colleges American Association of State Colleges and Universities American Council on Education Association of American Universities Association of Community College Trustees Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities Association of Public and Land-grant Universities Council for Opportunity in Education Council of Graduate Schools Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators