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Congress of the United States House of Representatives

March 7, 2006

Dear Republican Colleague:

With the recent release of the President's FY07 budget, I would once again like to call your attention to a key difference between the federal government's two student loan programs: taxpayer subsidies. Below are the total costs to taxpayers, <u>including all administrative costs</u>, for an identical \$100 loan under each program.

Taxpayer Subsidy on Student Loans*

| Fiscal Year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Federal Family Education Loans | \$16.87 | \$10.74 | \$7.59 |
| Direct Loans | \$ 3.08 | \$ 3.67 | \$1.70 |

Despite the lender subsidy reductions included in the Deficit Reduction Act, greater use of the Direct Loan program would continue to save taxpayers up to \$3 billion a year.

Last session, I introduced bipartisan legislation, the Student Aid Reward Act (H.R. 1425), to encourage schools to use the more taxpayer efficient Direct Loan program. In exchange, students at Direct Loan schools would receive significantly higher Pell Grants—as much as \$1,000 more—financed through the savings generated by Direct Loans. Last year, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) reported that the savings from greater use of Direct Loans could be used to increase Pell Grants by \$17 billion over ten years, at no additional cost to taxpayers.

For more information about Direct Loans or the Student Aid Reward Act, please call Tom Culligan at 5-2476.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Petri Member of Congress

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^{*} Source: OMB FY07 Budget Documents: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2007/pdf/appendix/edu.pdf, page 367. Administrative costs are included for both programs. Subsidy amounts are reported as a percent of the underlying loan.