

### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 7656

To amend the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 to strike the Secretary's unilateral authority during a national emergency, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 3, 2022

Mr. Murphy of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. Johnson of South Dakota, and Mr. Gallagher) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To amend the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 to strike the Secretary's unilateral authority during a national emergency, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Stop Reckless Student
- 5 Loan Actions Act of 2022".

#### SEC 2 FINDINGS

1	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
2	Congress finds the following:
3	(1) The Higher Education Relief Opportunities
4	for Students Act of 2003 (20 U.S.C. 1098aa et seq.)
5	was intended to provide relief opportunities for
6	members of the armed services.
7	(2) The authority provided under the Higher
8	Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of
9	2003 has been abused by the Executive Branch dur-
10	ing the COVID-19 national emergency regarding
11	the payment of Federal student loans.
12	(3) The unilateral payment pause on Federal
13	student loans has cost \$100,000,000,000.
14	(4) The individuals benefiting the most from
15	the payment pause continued by the Executive
16	Branch are doctors, who receive 11 times the benefit
17	of bachelor's degree recipients and 14 times the ben-
18	efit of associate's degree recipients.
19	SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION RELIEF
20	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS ACT OF 2003.
21	Section 5(2) of the Higher Education Relief Opportu-
22	nities for Students Act of 2003 (20 U.S.C. 1098ee) is
23	amended—
24	(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
25	by inserting "(or the spouse or dependent of the

parent, as that term is used in section 480 of the

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1	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087vv))"
2	after "an individual";
3	(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "and"
4	after the semicolon;
5	(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking the semi-
6	colon and inserting a period; and
7	(4) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).
8	SEC. 4. HIGHER EDUCATION RELIEF OPPORTUNITIES FOR
9	CIVILIANS IN THE CASE OF A NATIONAL
10	EMERGENCY AND LIMITATIONS ON COVERED
11	LOANS.
12	(a) Temporary Authority for Higher Edu-
13	CATION RELIEF.—
14	(1) In general.—Subject to the limitation
15	provided in subsection (c), during the 90-day period
16	after a declaration of a national emergency under
17	section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50
18	U.S.C. 1621), the Secretary of Education may sus-
19	pend or defer Federal student loan payments or the
20	accrual of interest for loans made, insured or guar-
21	anteed under part B, D, or E of title IV of the
22	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1071 et
23	seq.; 1087a et seq.; 1087aa et seq.) or loans under
24	the Health Education Assistance Loan Program

1	(2) Limitation.—The Secretary of Education
2	may not use the temporary authority provided under
3	paragraph (1) in consecutive 90-day periods.
4	(b) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
5	RELIEF FROM THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.— In the
6	case of a national emergency declared by the President
7	under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50
8	U.S.C. 1621), the Secretary of Education shall submit to
9	the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen-
10	sions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and
11	Labor of the House of Representatives, not later than 60
12	days after the date of such declaration, a report that in-
13	cludes any recommendations on relief necessary for recipi-
14	ents of student financial assistance under title IV of the
15	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
16	(c) Limits on Executive Authority To Suspend
17	OR DEFER FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PAYMENTS OR IN-
18	TEREST.—
19	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
20	provision of law, the President or the Secretary of
21	Education may not suspend or defer Federal student
22	loan payments on covered loans or the accrual of in-
23	terest on covered loans of borrowers with annual
24	household incomes over 400 percent of the poverty
25	line (as determined under the poverty guidelines up-

- dated periodically in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).
  - (2) Application of congressional review Act.—In any case where the President or the Secretary of Education suspends or defers Federal student loan payments on covered loans or the accrual of interest on covered loans through any type of executive or regulatory action, the suspension or deferral shall be—
- 12 (A) deemed to be a major rule for purposes 13 of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code 14 (commonly known as the "Congressional Review 15 Act"); and
  - (B) subject to congressional disapproval in accordance with such chapter.
- (d) Limits on Executive Authority To CancelStudent Loans.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 21 provisions of law, the President or the Secretary of 22 Education may not cancel the outstanding balances, 23 or a portion of the balances, on covered loans due 24 to the COVID-19 national emergency or any other 25 national emergency.

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- 1 (2) APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW
  2 ACT.—In any case where the President or the Sec3 retary of Education cancels the outstanding bal4 ances, or portion of the balances, on covered loans
  5 through any type of executive or regulatory action,
  6 the cancellation shall be—
  - (A) deemed to be a major rule for purposes of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Congressional Review Act"); and
  - (B) subject to congressional disapproval in accordance with such chapter.

# (e) Implementation.—

(1) Regarding suspensions or deferments of Federal student loan payments ongoing at the time of enactment.—Not later than the effective date of this Act, any suspension or deferment of Federal student loan payments on covered loans due to the COVID-19 national emergency shall terminate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a subsequent suspension or deferment of Federal student loan payments on covered loans for the COVID-19 national emergency shall be prohibited.

1	(2) Regarding cancellation of student
2	LOANS PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any cancella-
3	tion of the outstanding balance, or portion of a bal-
4	ance, on a covered loan made by the President or
5	Secretary of Education through any type of execu-
6	tive or regulatory action in the 30 days before the
7	effective date of this Act shall be—
8	(A) deemed to be a major rule for purposes
9	of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code
10	(commonly known as the "Congressional Review
11	Act''); and
12	(B) subject to congressional disapproval in
13	accordance with such chapter.
14	(f) Definition of Covered Loan.—In this sub-
15	section, the term "covered loan" means a loan made, in-
16	sured, or guaranteed under part B, D, or E of title IV
17	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1071
18	et seq.; 1087a et seq.; 1087aa et seq.) or a loan under
19	the Health Education Assistance Loan Program.
20	SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.
21	This Act, and the amendments made by this Act
22	shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date
23	of enactment of this Act.

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