

- (II) begins making payments of not less than the amount specified in paragraph (6)(A); or
- (ii) in the case of an unsubsidized loan, at the time the borrower—
- (I) ends the election to make income-based repayment under this subsection; or
- (II) begins making payments of not less than the amount specified in paragraph (6)(A);
- (4) any principal due and not paid under paragraph (2) shall be deferred;
- (5) the amount of time the borrower makes monthly payments under paragraph (1) may exceed 10 years;
- (6) if the borrower no longer has a partial financial hardship or no longer wishes to continue the election under this subsection, then—
- (A) the maximum monthly payment required to be paid for all loans made to the borrower under part B or C (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan) shall not exceed the monthly amount calculated under section 1078(b)(9)(A)(i) or 1087e(d)(1)(A) of this title, based on a 10-year repayment period, when the borrower first made the election described in this subsection; and
- (B) the amount of time the borrower is permitted to repay such loans may exceed 10 years;
- (7) the Secretary shall repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on all loans made under part B or C (other than a loan under section 1078-2 of this title or a Federal Direct PLUS Loan) to a borrower who—
- (A) at any time, elected to participate in income-based repayment under paragraph (1); and
- (B) for a period of time prescribed by the Secretary, not to exceed 25 years, meets 1 or more of the following requirements—
- (i) has made reduced monthly payments under paragraph (1) or paragraph (6);
- (ii) has made monthly payments of not less than the monthly amount calculated under section 1078(b)(9)(A)(i) or 1087e(d)(1)(A) of this title, based on a 10-year repayment period, when the borrower first made the election described in this subsection;
- (iii) has made payments of not less than the payments required under a standard repayment plan under section 1078(b)(9)(A)(i) or 1087e(d)(1)(A) of this title with a repayment period of 10 years;
- (iv) has made payments under an income-contingent repayment plan under section 1087e(d)(1)(D) of this title; or
- (v) has been in deferment due to an economic hardship described in section 1085(o) of this title;
- (8) a borrower who is repaying a loan made under part B or C pursuant to income-based repayment may elect, at any time, to terminate repayment pursuant to income-based re-

payment and repay such loan under the standard repayment plan; and

(9) the special allowance payment to a lender calculated under section 1087-1(b)(2)(I) of this title, when calculated for a loan in repayment under this section, shall be calculated on the principal balance of the loan and on any accrued interest unpaid by the borrower in accordance with this section.

**(c) Eligibility determinations**

The Secretary shall establish procedures for annually determining the borrower's eligibility for income-based repayment, including verification of a borrower's annual income and the annual amount due on the total amount of loans made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or C (other than an excepted PLUS loan or excepted consolidation loan), and such other procedures as are necessary to effectively implement income-based repayment under this section. The Secretary shall consider, but is not limited to, the procedures established in accordance with section 1087e(e)(1) of this title or in connection with income sensitive repayment schedules under section 1078(b)(9)(A)(iii) or 1078-3(b)(1)(E) of this title.

**(d) Special rule for married borrowers filing separately**

In the case of a married borrower who files a separate Federal income tax return, the Secretary shall calculate the amount of the borrower's income-based repayment under this section solely on the basis of the borrower's student loan debt and adjusted gross income.

**(e) Special terms for new borrowers on and after July 1, 2014**

With respect to any loan made to a new borrower on or after July 1, 2014—

- (1) subsection (a)(3)(B) shall be applied by substituting "10 percent" for "15 percent"; and
- (2) subsection (b)(7)(B) shall be applied by substituting "20 years" for "25 years".

(Pub. L. 89-329, title IV, § 493C, as added Pub. L. 110-84, title II, § 203(a), Sept. 27, 2007, 121 Stat. 792; amended Pub. L. 110-153, § 2, Dec. 21, 2007, 121 Stat. 1824; Pub. L. 110-315, title IV, § 494F, Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3324; Pub. L. 111-152, title II, § 2213, Mar. 30, 2010, 124 Stat. 1081.)

AMENDMENTS

- 2010—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111-152 added subsec. (e).
- 2008—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110-315 substituted "or had been in default" for "or is already in default".
- 2007—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 110-153 added subsec. (d).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective July 1, 2009, see section 203(c)(1) of Pub. L. 110-84, set out as an Effective Date of 2007 Amendment note under section 1078-3 of this title.

**§ 1098f. Deferral of loan repayment following active duty**

**(a) Deferral of loan repayment following active duty**

In addition to any deferral of repayment of a loan made under this subchapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 pursuant to section 1078(b)(1)(M)(iii), 1087e(f)(2)(C), or 1087dd(c)(2)(A)(iii) of this title, a borrower of a

loan under this subchapter and part C of subchapter I of chapter 34 of title 42 who is a member of the National Guard or other reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or a member of such Armed Forces in a retired status, is called or ordered to active duty, and is enrolled, or was enrolled within six months prior to the activation, in a program of instruction at an eligible institution, shall be eligible for a deferment during the 13 months following the conclusion of such service, except that a deferment under this subsection shall expire upon the borrower's return to enrolled student status.

**(b) Active duty**

Notwithstanding section 1088(d) of this title, in this section, the term “active duty” has the meaning given such term in section 101(d)(1) of title 10, except that such term—

(1) does not include active duty for training or attendance at a service school; but

(2) includes, in the case of members of the National Guard, active State duty.

(Pub. L. 89-329, title IV, §493D, as added Pub. L. 110-84, title II, §204, Sept. 27, 2007, 121 Stat. 795.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2007, see section 1(c) of Pub. L. 110-84, set out as an Effective Date of 2007 Amendment note under section 1070a of this title.

**§ 1098g. Exemption from State disclosure requirements**

Loans made, insured, or guaranteed pursuant to a program authorized by title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) [and 42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.] shall not be subject to any disclosure requirements of any State law.

(Pub. L. 97-320, title VII, §701(b), Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1538.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Higher Education Act of 1965, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89-329, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1219, as amended. Title IV of the Act is classified generally to this subchapter and part C (§2751 et seq.) of subchapter I of chapter 34 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 1099 of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982, and not as part of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 which comprises this subchapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective both with respect to loans made prior to and after Oct. 15, 1982, see section 701(c) of Pub. L. 97-320, set out as an Effective Date of 1982 Amendment note under section 1603 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

PART F-1—HIGHER EDUCATION RELIEF OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

CODIFICATION

Part was formerly set out as a note set out under section 1070 of this title.

**§ 1098aa. Short title; findings; reference**

**(a) Short title**

This part may be cited as the “Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003”.

**(b) Findings**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) There is no more important cause than that of our nation's defense.

(2) The United States will protect the freedom and secure the safety of its citizens.

(3) The United States military is the finest in the world and its personnel are determined to lead the world in pursuit of peace.

(4) Hundreds of thousands of Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy, and Coast Guard reservists and members of the National Guard have been called to active duty or active service.

(5) The men and women of the United States military put their lives on hold, leave their families, jobs, and postsecondary education in order to serve their country and do so with distinction.

(6) There is no more important cause for this Congress than to support the members of the United States military and provide assistance with their transition into and out of active duty and active service.

**(c) Reference**

References in this part to “the Act” are references to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 108-76, §1, Aug. 18, 2003, 117 Stat. 904.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Higher Education Act of 1965, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 89-329, Nov. 8, 1965, 79 Stat. 1219, which is classified generally to this chapter and part C (§2751 et seq.) of subchapter I of chapter 34 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out in a note under section 1070 of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003, and not as part of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 which comprises this subchapter.

SENSE OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 110-93, §1, Sept. 30, 2007, 121 Stat. 999, provided that: “It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 [this part] addresses the unique situations that active duty military personnel and other affected individuals may face in connection with their enrollment in postsecondary institutions and their Federal student loans; and

“(2) the provisions authorized by such Act should be made permanent, thereby allowing the Secretary of Education to continue providing assistance to active duty service members and other affected individuals and their families.”

**§ 1098bb. Waiver authority for response to military contingencies and national emergencies**

**(a) Waivers and modifications**

**(1) In general**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless enacted with specific reference to this