

February 5, 2026

Tim Scott  
Chairman  
Committee on Banking, Housing,  
Urban Affairs  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Elizabeth Warren  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban and  
Urban Affairs  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable French Hill  
Chairman  
Committee on Financial Services  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Maxine Waters  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Financial Services  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Scott and Hill and Ranking Members Warren and Waters,

We, the undersigned organizations representing and advocating on behalf of working families, write to share our support for S. 381/H.R. 1944, titled the [10 Percent Credit Card Interest Rate Cap Act of 2025](#). Today, workers and families across rural, suburban, and urban communities alike are struggling to make ends meet—forced to navigate the rising costs of everyday goods and services from food and gas to housing and healthcare. Last September, in response to the growing economic concerns of voters, then candidate Trump [promised to cap credit card interest rates at ten percent](#) and to provide much-needed relief to American families who are struggling financially. In January, President Trump [announced](#) that he’s calling for a 10 percent cap on credit card interest rates for one year, “effective January 20th.” In response to widespread Wall Street opposition to the President’s recent announcement, Trump officials have begun to backtrack—[instead promoting “Trump Cards”](#) that banks could voluntarily offer with temporary 10 percent interest rates. While the Trump Administration appears to be twisting itself into knots to appease Wall Street bankers, working families continue to struggle with unprecedented credit card debt and deserve to see Congress take legislative action to address this growing crisis. **We urge your offices/committees to advance these bipartisan bills immediately and make this policy a reality.**

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Americans owe [\\$1.21 trillion in aggregate credit card debt](#), with credit card interest rates [averaging out to nearly 23 percent annually](#). As costs continue to rise, more families are being forced to put basic necessities on credit cards. Earlier this year, a [report](#) found that groceries now make up the majority of credit card purchases for most Americans. The AARP found that [half of older Americans](#) are charging everyday purchases like gas, food, health care expenses, and even utilities on their credit cards. As health costs continue to rise, millions of U.S. adults use [medical credit cards](#) to cover needed care. The most popular medical credit card currently has an [APR of 32.99%](#), and most medical credit cards have differed interest terms – so patients who have any balance remaining after the promotional period are hit with ballooning interest charges.

Not only are more Americans having to lean on their credit cards to make ends meet, but more are falling behind. Today, more than [12 percent of credit card debt is 90 days or more past due](#). As Americans find

themselves deeper in debt, credit card companies have been raking in record profits. According to a [CFPB analysis in 2024](#), “average APRs on credit cards assessed interest have almost doubled from 12.90 percent in late 2013 to 22.8 percent in 2023—the highest level recorded since the Federal Reserve began collecting this data in 1994.” Additional research from the Federal Reserve finds that large credit card banks consistently [earn profits at rates at least three times higher](#) than those of other commercial banks.

The *10 Percent Credit Card Interest Rate Cap Act of 2025* would temporarily freeze credit card interest rates at 10 percent for five years and bring Federal law in line with the legal cap used in many states like Texas. Research has found that capping interest rates at 10 percent would [save families \\$100 billion per year](#) and provide interest savings of \$899 per person on average per year. The same research found that capping credit card interest rates would **not** restrict most Americans’ access to credit—directly refuting common banking lobbyist talking points. Instead, banks would absorb the rate cut through a combination of reduced profits, reduced advertising expenses, and reduced rewards to customers with lower credit scores (who would benefit more from the rate cuts). Recent [analysis](#) by Protect Borrowers show that Americans who reside in states that President Trump won in the 2024 election are amongst those most in need of relief from sky-high credit card interest rates. The same analysis shows that credit card delinquency rates in states that President Trump won are nearly 5 percentage points higher than in other states—with states like Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina having the highest credit card delinquency rates.

By providing billions of dollars in economic relief to working families, this legislation directly responds to the promises that candidate Donald Trump made to the American people last year. Recent polling has found that it is also incredibly popular by a [jaw-dropping 8-to-1 margin among American voters](#) across all political parties, spanning age, gender, race, and education level. It is clear: the American people support policymakers taking action to address the growing credit card crisis that is drowning millions of American families across the country in debt. We stand ready to work with your offices to ensure that this bill becomes law and that working families get the economic relief they were promised and deserve.

Sincerely,

Protect Borrowers  
Consumer Federation of America  
20/20 Vision  
AFT  
Alaska Public Interest Research Group  
American Association of People with Disabilities  
American Economic Liberties Project  
Americans for Financial Reform  
Autistic Women & Nonbinary Network  
Center for Economic Integrity  
Church Women United in New York State  
Civil Service Bar Association  
Colorado Center on Law and Policy  
Community Catalyst

Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces  
Connecticut Oral Health Initiative  
Consumer Federation of California  
Consumers for Affordable Health Care  
Consumers for Auto Reliability and Safety  
Demand Progress  
Faith in Action Network  
Formerly Incarcerated College Graduates Network  
Georgia Watch  
Hip Hop Caucus  
Hispanic Federation  
Justice in Aging  
JustLeadershipUSA  
La Raza Centro Legal SF  
Lets Crush Medical Debt  
Maine People's Alliance  
Minority Veterans of America  
Montana Budget & Policy Center  
NAACP  
National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd  
National Consumers League  
New Economy Project  
New Jersey Appleseed Public Interest Law Center  
New York Legal Assistance Group  
Oregon Consumer Justice  
Oregon Consumer League  
Pathfinders  
People Power United  
Project GREEN  
Prosperity Indiana  
Public Counsel  
RAISE Texas  
RootsAction  
Serving at risk families everywhere, Inc.  
South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center  
SOWEGA Rising  
Students United  
The Freedom BLOC  
The Greenlining Institute  
Tzedek DC  
United Food and Commercial Workers International Union  
Western Center on Law and Poverty  
William E. Morris Institute for Justice  
Young Invincibles