

February 5, 2026

Tim Scott
Chairman
Committee on Banking, Housing,
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

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

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