Student Loan Repayment Reform



Support the Resident Education Deferred Interest (REDI) Act

A few statistics about OMS student debt

Oral and maxillofacial surgeons (OMSs) must complete a four-year, hospital-based residency *after* their undergraduate and dental degrees. Nearly 40 percent also complete an *additional* two years for a medical degree or fellowship training program.

A recent survey of OMSs who completed residency within the last five years found the following:

75%

had student loan debt more than

\$300,000

upon residency completion

67%

had monthly payments more than

\$2,000

upon residency completion

72%

said their debt impacted

where or how they practiced*

* Debt dissuaded OMSs from academia and underserved areas, in favor of corporate practice and lucrative geographic locations.

Background on the issue



The elimination of subsidized graduate loans and higher student loan interest rates have resulted in a significant increase in student loan debt.



Medical and dental residents accrue interest **even if they qualify for deferment or forbearance**.

OMSs in four-year residency programs can accrue more than **\$90,000 in additional interest** during residency.



Most residents cannot afford to pay on their student loans while still in residency.



Debt accrued during residency is a workforce issue because it limits practice decisions upon graduation.



Interest-free deferment during residency was permitted by federal law until 2011.

AAOMS's ask of Congress



Co-sponsor the REDI Act (S 704/HR 1202)

- The Resident Education Deferred Interest (REDI) Act was reintroduced in the 118th Congress by Sens. Jacky Rosen (D-Nev.) and John Boozman (R-Ark.) and Reps. Brian Babin (R-Texas) and Chrissy Houlahan (D-Pa.).
- The bill would **restore** borrowers' ability to qualify for interest-free deferment on their student loans while serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.
- The REDI Act is a workforce issue. Saving thousands of dollars in interest would enable service in underserved areas or in faculty and research.
- The REDI Act does not provide any loan forgiveness or reduce a borrower's original loan balance.
- To learn more or co-sponsor, contact the office of Sen. Rosen, Sen. Boozman, Rep. Babin or Rep. Houlahan.