

# Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Quick Reference Guide

**BACKGROUND** 

The Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program was established in 2007 as part of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (CCRAA) and was designed to encourage student loan borrowers to enter and remain in the public non-profit sector for at least ten years with the promise to forgive any remaining federal student loan debt at that time tax free (for federal tax purposes). PSLF is neither discipline nor degree specific, and thus applies to all student loan borrowers who meet the eligibility requirements.

### **ELIGIBILITY**

The basic eligibility requirements for PSLF are not complicated, and they have not changed, even with the changes and improvements to the program made in 2022 by the Biden Administration. In order to qualify for PSLF, a borrower must:

- Make 10 years' worth of qualifying payments with an eligible repayment plan such as Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE, formerly REPAYE). You MUST at some point use an Income Driven Repayment (IDR) plan to qualify. Payments do not have to be consecutive.
- Payments must be made on Federal Direct Loans (these are loans directly from the government). Therefore, if your loan does not say Direct, it is not eligible for PSLF. The government cannot forgive loans it did not make.
- 3. Payments with an eligible plan on Direct Loans must be made while working full time (now defined as 30 hours per week) for an eligible non-profit employer. The employment does not have to be consecutive nor from the same employer.

Please note that while the payments do not have to be consecutive and the employment does not have to be consecutive, the PSLF "clock" is not moving towards eligibility unless all three of these things are happening at the same time. This is why it may take some borrowers more than 10 years to qualify.

### STEPS TO SET UP PSLF ELIGIBILITY

In order to start qualifying for PSLF, we recommend borrowers:

Complete the PSLF Form available at <a href="www.studentAid.gov/publicservice">www.studentAid.gov/publicservice</a>. This can be completed once a borrower starts working full time for an eligible employer. Borrowers should complete Section 2 on page 1 and submit to their employer who will complete Sections 4 and 5A on page 2. Make a copy of the PSLF Form then submit to MOHELA (the designated loan servicer for borrowers interested in PSLF, see Section 8 at the bottom of page 5). Once received, MOHELA should confirm the employer is an eligible PSLF employer then transfer the borrower's loans from the borrower's original loan servicer to their servicing system, if they are not already the loan servicer of record for the borrower. The PSLF Form can also be done online (please see the above website for details).



# STEPS TO SET UP PSLF ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. Borrowers should apply for an eligible repayment plan like SAVE when their loans come due. Ideally, a borrower's first payment will go to MOHELA, if MOHELA has their loans before repayment starts, so that MOHELA can track the borrower's payments from payment one. However, if a borrower's loans come due before their loans are transferred to MOHELA, they should still apply for an eligible plan with their current servicer as all the repayment information should be transferred to MOHELA eventually, and payments made to another loan servicer while the borrower is working full time for an eligible employer will count for PSLF.

We strongly suggest first year residents submit the PSLF Form at orientation and that they submit the PSLF Form every year to MOHELA at the start of each year of training, and certainly any time they change employers, as this should help with tracking.

## IMPORTANT COMMENTS ON PSLF

## Please note the following:

- 1. The PSLF Form is not a contract, it is simply a way of letting the government know you are interested in PSLF and that you want help tracking your qualifying payments so that you always know how far along you are towards forgiveness with PSLF.
- 2. While the PSLF Form is not required, it is the only way to track your payments and the only way the government knows you are interested in the program.
- 3. The PSLF Form can now be done online by using the PSLF Tool at www.StudentAid.gov/PSLF.
- 4. While there were some decided challenges with PSLF when the program first started, many of these have been addressed and borrowers are now qualifying and have been for years.
- 5. The extremely high denial rate for the first groups of borrowers who applied for forgiveness was due in large part to a) borrowers applying for forgiveness on loans the government did not make and b) borrowers applying for forgiveness when they were using the wrong repayment plans. This was largely addressed with the temporary PSLF Waiver put in place by the Biden Administration in 2022.
- 6. The forgiveness amount with PSLF is not considered taxable income for federal tax purposes, though state tax provisions may be different.

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