

Public Service Loan Forgiveness Fact Sheet

What is the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Program?

The PSLF Program is intended to encourage individuals to enter and continue to work full-time in public service jobs. Under this program, you may qualify for forgiveness of the remaining balance due on your William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program (Direct Loan Program) loans after you have made 120 qualifying payments on those loans while employed full-time by certain public service employers. Since you must make 120 qualifying payments on your eligible federal student loans after October 1, 2007 before you qualify for the loan forgiveness, the first forgiveness of loan balances will not be granted until October 2017.

What federal student loans are eligible for forgiveness under the PSLF Program?

Any non-defaulted loan made under the Direct Loan Program is eligible for loan forgiveness. (See below for information on how non-Direct Loans may become eligible.) The Direct Loan Program includes the following loans:

- Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loans (Direct Subsidized Loans)
- Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford/Ford Loans (Direct Unsubsidized Loans)
- Federal Direct PLUS Loans (Direct PLUS Loans)—for parents and graduate or professional students
- Federal Direct Consolidation Loans (Direct Consolidation Loans)

NOTE: Parents who received a Direct PLUS Loan may qualify for forgiveness of the PLUS loan, if the parent borrower—**not the student** on whose behalf the loan was obtained—is employed by a public service organization (additional conditions apply; please refer to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Website for additional information at: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/charts/public-service>)

How can other federal student loans become eligible for loan forgiveness under the PSLF Program?

Although loan forgiveness under this program is available only for loans made and repaid under the Direct Loan Program, loans made under other federal student loan programs may become eligible for forgiveness if they are **consolidated into a Direct Consolidation Loan**. However, only payments made on the Direct Consolidation Loan will count toward the required 120 qualifying payments.

The following loans may be consolidated into the Direct Loan Program:

- Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program loans, which include
 - Subsidized Federal Stafford Loans
 - Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans
 - Federal PLUS Loans—for parents and graduate or professional students
- FFEL Consolidation Loans (excluding joint spousal consolidation loans)
 - Federal Perkins Loans
 - Certain Health Professions and Nursing Loans

NOTE: To consolidate a Federal Perkins Loan or Health Professions or Nursing Loan into a Direct Consolidation Loan, you also must consolidate at least one FFEL Program loan or Direct Loan. If you are unsure about what kind of loans you have, check the U.S. Department of Education's (ED's) National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) at www.nsls.ed.gov

Loan Consolidation Website: <http://www.loanconsolidation.ed.gov/>

Where Can I Find A List of All My Federal Loans?

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is a centralized database that stores information on all U.S. Department of Education loans and grants. NSLDS also contains borrowers' school enrollment information. Borrowers can access this information online at: http://www.nsls.ed.gov/nsls_SA/

What are the borrower eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness under the PSLF Program?

- Must not be in default on the loans for which forgiveness is requested.
- Must be employed full time by a public service organization
 - when making each of the required 120 qualifying loan payments (certain repayment conditions apply—see below);
 - at the time you apply for loan forgiveness; and
 - at the time the remaining balance on your eligible loans is forgiven.

What are the specific loan repayment requirements for loan forgiveness under the PSLF Program?

- You must have made 120 separate monthly payments after October 1, 2007, on the Direct Loan Program loans for which forgiveness is requested. Payments made before this time do not count toward meeting this requirement. Each of the 120 qualifying payments must be made for the full scheduled installment amount and no later than 15 days after the scheduled payment due date.
- The 120 required payments must be made under one or more of the following Direct Loan Program repayment plans:
 - **Income-Based Repayment (IBR) Plan** (not available for Direct PLUS Loans made to parents or for Direct Consolidation Loans that repaid Direct or FFEL PLUS Loans made to parents)
 - **Pay As You Earn Plan** (not available for Direct PLUS Loans made to parents or for Direct Consolidation Loans that repaid Direct or FFEL PLUS Loans made to parents)
 - **Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Plan** (not available for Direct PLUS Loans made to parents; however, Direct Consolidation Loans that repaid Direct or FFEL PLUS loans made to parents may be repaid under ICR)
 - **10-Year Standard Repayment Plan**
 - **Any other Direct Loan Program repayment plan**; but only payments that are at least equal to the monthly payment amount that would have been required under the 10-Year Standard Repayment Plan may be counted toward the required 120 payments .

For more information about the repayment plans available in the Direct Loan Program, please visit www.studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans

IMPORTANT NOTE: *The PSLF Program provides for forgiveness of the remaining balance of a borrower's eligible loans after the borrower has made 120 qualifying payments on those loans. In general, only borrowers who are making reduced monthly payments through the IBR, Pay As You Earn, or ICR repayment plans will have a remaining balance after making 120 payments on a loan.*

What types of public service jobs will qualify a borrower for loan forgiveness under the PSLF Program?

You must be employed full time (in any position) by a public service organization, or must be serving in a full-time AmeriCorps or Peace Corps position. Organizations that meet the definition of "public service organization" for purposes of the PSLF Program are listed below.

- A government organization (including a federal, state, local, or tribal organization, agency, or entity; a public child or family service agency; or a tribal college or university).
- A not-for-profit, tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- A private, not-for-profit organization (that is not a labor union or a partisan political organization) that provides one or more of the following public services:
 - Emergency management
 - Military service
 - Public safety
 - Law enforcement
 - Public interest law services
 - Early childhood education (including licensed or regulated health care, Head Start, and state-funded pre-kindergarten)
 - Public service for individuals with disabilities and the elderly
 - Public health (including nurses, nurse practitioners, nurses in a clinical setting, and full-time professionals engaged in health care practitioner occupations and health care support occupations)
 - Public education
 - Public library services
 - School library or other school-based services
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The U.S. government has a directory that includes most government agencies and departments at: <http://www.usa.gov/directory/federal/index.shtml> as well.

For answers to all your questions regarding PSLF and the organizations that may qualify, please visit the Federal Student Aid Public Service Loan Forgiveness Frequently Asked Questions Website at: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/sites/default/files/public-service-loan-forgiveness-common-questions.pdf>

What is full-time employment?

You must meet your employer's definition of full-time. However, for PSLF purposes, that definition must be at least an annual average of 30 hours per week. For purposes of the full-time requirement, your qualifying employment at a not-for-profit organization does not include time spent participating in religious instruction, worship services, or any form of proselytizing.

If you are a teacher, or other employee of a public service organization, under contract for at least eight out of 12 months, you meet the full-time standard if you work an average of at least 30 hours per week during the contractual period and receive credit by your employer for a full year's worth of employment. If you are employed in more than one qualifying part-time job simultaneously, you may meet the full-time employment requirement if you work a combined average of at least 30 hours per week with your employers.

How can I keep track of my eligibility?

The Employment Certification for Public Service Loan Forgiveness Form (Employment Certification form). In addition, there is a process to help you monitor your progress toward making the 120 qualifying payments necessary to apply for PSLF. You should complete the form, including your employer's certification of employment, and submit it to:

**U.S. Dept. of Education
FedLoan Servicing
PO BOX 69184
Harrisburg PA 17106-9184
Fax to: (717) 720-1628
Website: www.MyFedLoan.org**

Help completing the form? Call: 855-265-4038

Link to Employment Certification Form: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/sites/default/files/public-service-employment-certification-form.pdf>

Link to Instructions for Certification Form: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/sites/default/files/public-service-employment-certification-form-instructions.pdf>

The Employment Certification Form allows you to get your employer's certification of employment while you are still employed at that organization or shortly after leaving. The process allows you to receive confirmation of qualifying employment and Direct Loan payment eligibility. You may also submit the form less frequently than annually to cover more than one year's employment or for more than one employer.

While use of the form and process is not required, it will help you keep track of your progress toward meeting the PSLF eligibility requirements. If you do not periodically submit the form, you will still be required to submit a form for each qualifying employer at the time you apply for forgiveness and when forgiveness is granted.