

# Drowning in Debt?

How government and nonprofit employees can earn public service loan forgiveness







#### **Isaac Bowers**

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# Today's Agenda

#### Resources for Managing Educational Debt

- Know Your Federal Loans
- College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007
  - Essentials of Income-Based Repayment
  - Essentials of Public Service Loan Forgiveness
- Loan Repayment Assistance Programs
  - Where to Begin: Some essentials

#### Know Your Loans



#### Know Your Loans: What loans do I have?

What types of loans do you have?





# Know Your Loans: Sources of Student Loans

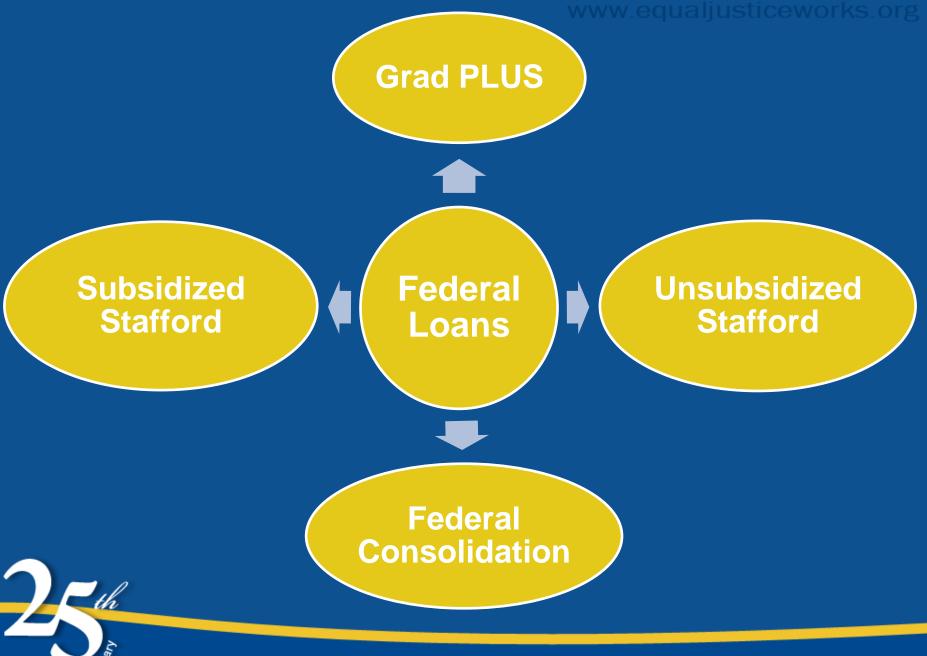
#### Federal Loans

- May be eligible for federal relief programs
  - Income-Based Repayment
  - Public Service Loan Forgiveness

#### Private Loans

 Never eligible – The government cannot forgive or write off debt that it does not own





# Know Your Loans: Sources of Federal Loans

#### Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL):

Government-guaranteed loans but funds came from banks and other financial institutions. Abolished by Congress.

Federal Direct: Funds for the loans come directly from the US Department of Education, which gets them from the US Treasury.



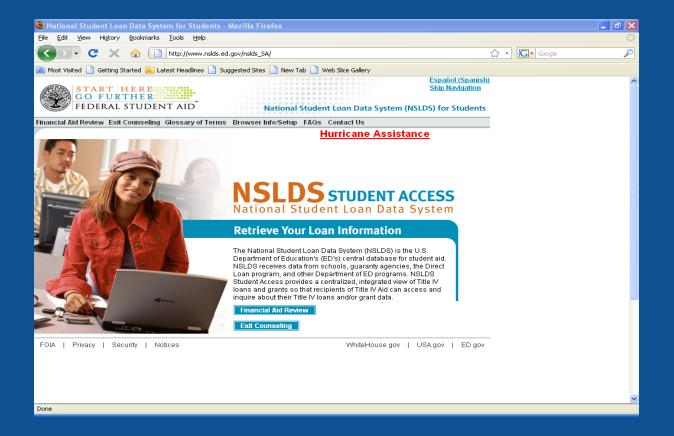
#### Know Your Loans: What loans do I have?

Find Out What Kind of Student Loans You Have

- National Student Loan Data System: www.nslds.ed.gov
- If you cannot find the information at NSLDS, contact your servicer and ask.
- Look for private loans at: https://www.annualcreditreport.com

#### Know Your Loans: What loans do I have?

www.nslds.ed.gov



College Cost Reduction and Access
Act of 2007 (CCRAA)



### College Cost Reduction and Access Act

Public Service Loan Forgiveness

Income-Based Repayment



# CCRAA: Two kinds of loan forgiveness

- Income-Based Repayment
  - Forgives remaining debt, if any, after 25 years in IBR

- Public Service Loan Forgiveness
  - Forgives remaining debt after 10 years of qualifying payments if you work in a qualifying public service position

# CCRAA: What is Income-Based Repayment?

- A repayment plan for your federal loans
  - Reduces monthly payment amounts for borrowers with a "partial financial hardship"
- Forgiveness after 25 years
- No required type of employment

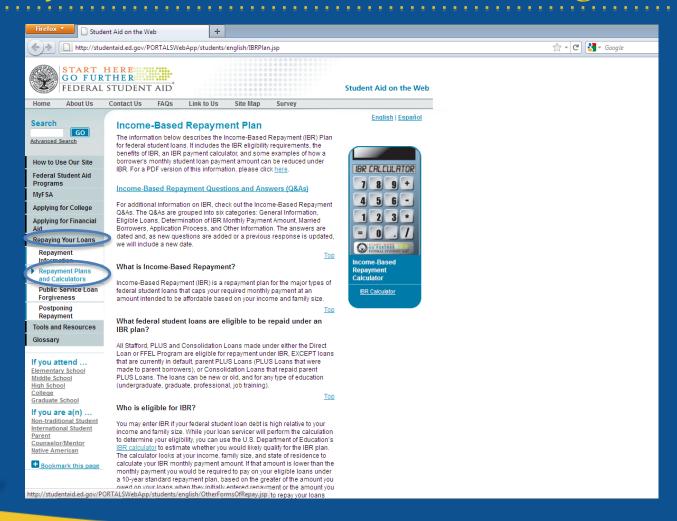
# IBR: Who has a partial financial hardship?

- High federal debt relative to income
  - Amount you owe annually is more than 15% of your discretionary income

 Use the Department of Education's calculator at studentaid.ed.gov



# IBR: Information at <u>studentaid.ed.gov</u>



# IBR: Who has a partial financial hardship?

How much did you borrow?





#### IBR: Who can choose IBR?

Eligible Debt	AGI
\$10,000	\$25,451
\$15,000	\$30,055
\$20,000	\$34,658
\$25,000	\$39,261
\$30,000	\$43,864
\$35,000	\$48,467
\$40,000	\$53,071
\$45,000	\$57,674
\$50,000	\$62,277
\$55,000	\$66,880
\$60,000	\$71,484

Eligible Debt	AGI
\$65,000	\$76,087
\$70,000	\$80,690
\$75,000	\$85,293
\$80,000	\$89,896
\$85,000	\$94,500
\$90,000	\$99,103
\$95,000	\$103,706
\$100,000	\$108,309
\$105,000	\$112,912
\$110,000	\$117,516
\$115,000	\$122,119
\$120,000	\$126,722

Source: Jeff Hanson, Ph.D., Director of Borrower Education, Access Group, Inc.
Assumptions: Interest rate = 6.8%; 2009 Poverty Guidelines;
Household size of 1 residing in 48 contiguous states



## IBR: Which loans are eligible?

# FFEL and Federal Direct Loans



# IBR: Which loans are <u>not</u> eligible?

Alternative or commercial student loans

 Parent PLUS Loans or consolidation loans that repaid a parent PLUS Loan

Loans that are currently in default



# IBR: How much will I pay?

Limited to paying 15% of discretionary income

 Discretionary income = Adjusted Gross Income minus 150% of federal poverty level for a family the borrower's size



# IBR: Adjusted Gross Income

Simplified Adjusted Gross Income:

#### <u>Wages</u>

- + Interest Income
- + Alimony Received
- Alimony Paid
- Student loan interest deduction
- Deduction for IRA contribution
- Annual federal poverty levels <a href="http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty">http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty</a>

Source: United States Department of Education (assume \$100,000 eligible debt)							
Annual	Family Size (using 2010 poverty guidelines)						
Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$20,000	\$46	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$25,000	\$108	\$37	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$30,000	\$171	\$99	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$35,000	\$233	\$162	\$90	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$40,000	\$296	\$224	\$153	\$81	\$9	\$0	\$0
\$45,000	\$358	\$287	\$215	\$143	\$72	\$0	\$0
\$50,000	\$421	\$349	\$278	\$206	\$134	\$63	\$0
\$55,000	\$483	\$412	\$340	\$268	\$197	\$125	\$54
\$60,000	\$546	\$474	\$403	\$331	\$259	\$188	\$116
\$65,000	\$608	\$537	\$465	\$393	\$322	\$250	\$179
\$70,000	\$671	\$599	\$528	\$456	\$384	\$313	\$241



# IBR: How do I apply?

- Apply as soon as you think you may be eligible
  - Check the box and fill out the form to select IBR when you begin repayment
  - Contact the servicer(s) of your student loans

Don't know your servicer?





# IBR: How do I apply?

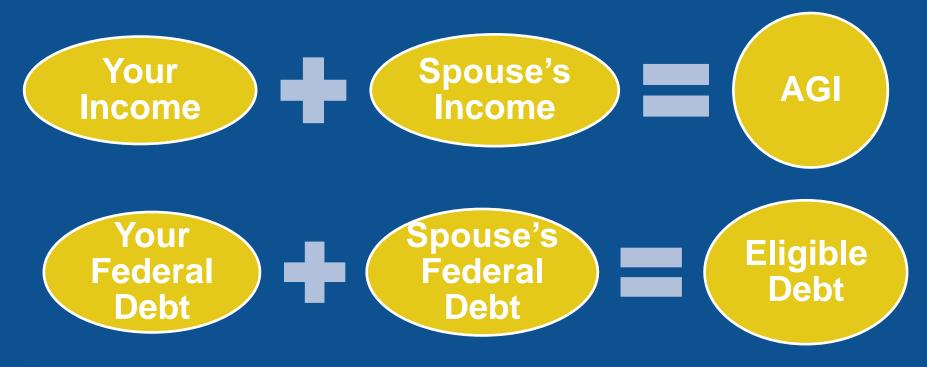
Repayment Selection Form

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	Direct	REPAYMENT	PLAN SELE	CTION		OMB No. 1845-0014 Form Approved Exp. Date 08/31/2010			
er e							_		
	Loans	WARNING: Any person who	knowingly makes a false	statement or misrepresentation	on this form will be subject	t to			
<i>9</i>	penalties that may include fines, imprisonment, or both, under the U.S. Criminal Code and 20 U.S.C. 1097.  Instructions  Read the enclosed information carefully to understand your repayment options and then complete this form to select a repayment plan or to change your previous repayment plan. Please print clearly using blue or black ink.  If you need help completing this form, contact the Loan Consolidation Department through one of the options provided in Section 6 on the back of this form. Return the completed form to the address shown in Section 6. If you are selecting any repayment plan except for the Income Contingent Repayment Plan with the joint repayment option, you may do so electronically at the Direct Loan Servicing Center's Web site: www.dl.ed.gov								
	Section 1: Borrower Information Borrower's Last Name	n – to be completed by a	ALL BORROWERS  Borrower's Mid	Idle Initial Degrave	r's Social Security Num	hor			
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	Section 2: Repayment Plan Selection – to be completed by ALL BORROWERS  Place an "X" in the box under the repayment plan that you wish to select for each type of loan that you owe. The enclosed information describes each of the repayment plans. You must choose the same repayment plan for all of your Direct Loans, unless you have both parent Direct PLUS Loans (Direct PLUS Loans you received as a parent to pay for the education of a dependent student) and one or more of the other types of Direct Loans listed below (Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct PLUS Loans you received to you rown graduate or professional education), and you want to repay your Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct Consolidation Loans, and divort sudent Direct PLUS Loans under the Income Contingent Repayment (IRR) Plan or Income-Based Repayment (IRR) Plan. In that case, you must select a different repayment plan for your parent Direct PLUS Loans. You may repay any Direct Consolidation Loan (except for a Direct PLUS Consolidation Loan) under the IRR Plan.								
	You may not repay parent     To be eligible to repay you			ial financial hardship (see Se	ction 5 of this form)				
		tandard Graduated		tended	Income Contingent	Income-Based			
	Direct Subsidized Loans Direct Unsubsidized Loans Direct Consolidation Loans Student Direct PLUS Loans		Fixed Payments	Graduated Payments	-				
<b>%</b>	Parent Direct PLUS Loans Direct PLUS Consolidation Loans	0 0	Fixed Payments	Graduated Payments	Not Available	Not Available			
0	Section 3: Spouse Information - If you are married, complete this sec				our spouse), (2) selecting	the IBR Plan and you	~		

# Additional Considerations When Choosing IBR

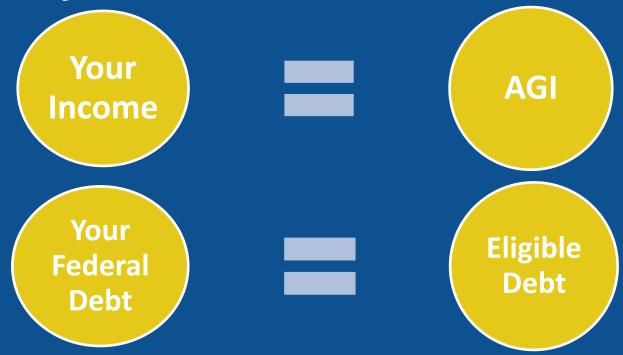


#### **Adjusted Gross Income if Married Filing Jointly**





# Adjusted Gross Income if Married Filing Separately



#### Disadvantages to Filing Separately

- Higher tax rate
- Loss of certain credits and adjustments:
  - child and dependent care credit
  - adoption expense credit
  - Hope and Lifetime Learning credit; and
  - deduction for qualified educational loan interest

#### Forgiveness under IBR is <u>Taxable</u> Income

 As the law is currently written, forgiveness under IBR is taxable

Ongoing efforts to remedy this – H.R. 2492



#### IBR: Interest

- Interest accrues while you are in IBR
  - Payments are applied first to interest
  - Payment in IBR may not be enough to pay all the interest accruing on your loans
  - Your repayment period likely will be extended
  - You may pay more total interest

#### IBR: Interest

- Subsidized Loans
  - The government pays unpaid interest accruing for the <u>first three</u> years in IBR, then it accrues
- Unsubsidized Loans
  - Accrues from the start



# IBR: Capitalization

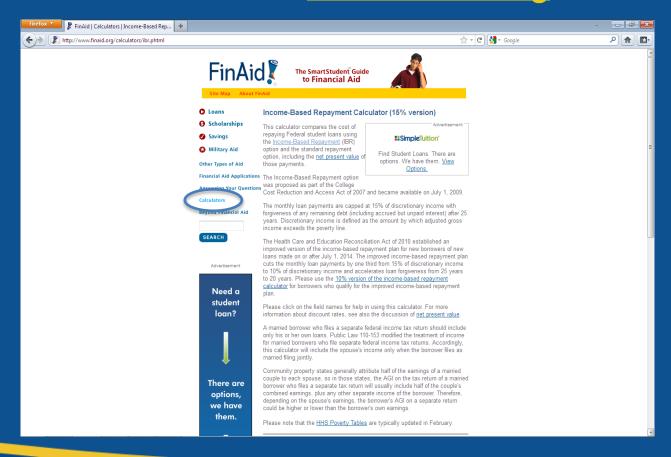
- Capitalization
  - If you no longer have a partial financial hardship
  - If you ever choose to exit IBR

Consult a Financial Specialist



# IBR: Compare costs of IBR with 10-year plan

Use the calculators at <u>www.finaid.org</u>



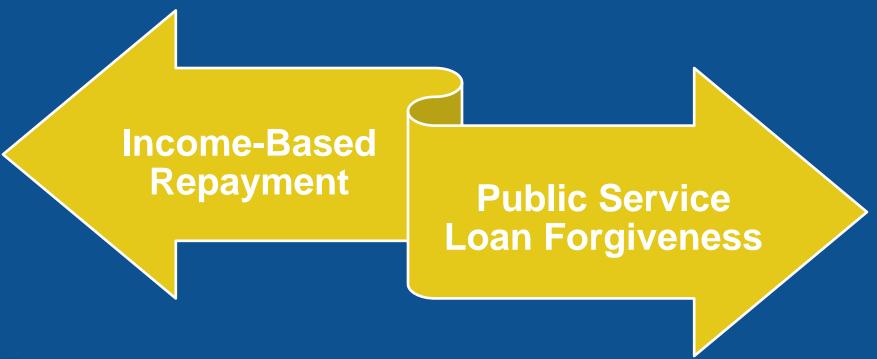
# IBR: What about loan forgiveness?

IBR will forgive remaining debt, if any, after 25 years of qualifying payments

 If you work in public service, you could earn forgiveness after 10 years of qualifying payments



### College Cost Reduction and Access Act



### CCRAA: Public Service Loan Forgiveness

#### If You:

 Make 120 qualifying loan payments while working fulltime in a qualifying public service position after October 1, 2007

#### The Federal Government will:

 Forgive the balance remaining on your eligible Federal Direct Loans.



## PSLF: Requirements for Forgiveness

Eligible Loans

Qualifying Employment

Qualifying Payments







#### PSLF: Which loans are eligible?

Only Federal Direct

FFEL Loans are Not

Eligible

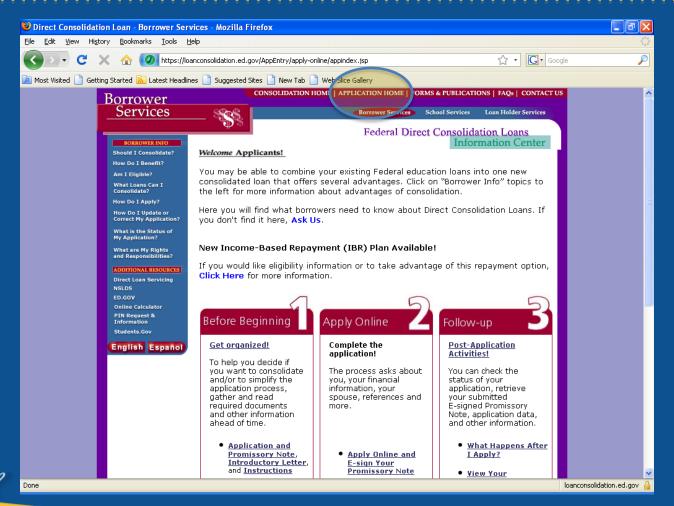


#### PSLF: Which loans are eligible?

 Only Federal Direct Loans are eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness

- Consolidate FFEL loans into Federal Direct
  - Stafford Loans and GradPlus Loans
  - Reconsolidate if you've previously consolidated with a private lender
    - Go to: http://loanconsolidation.ed.gov

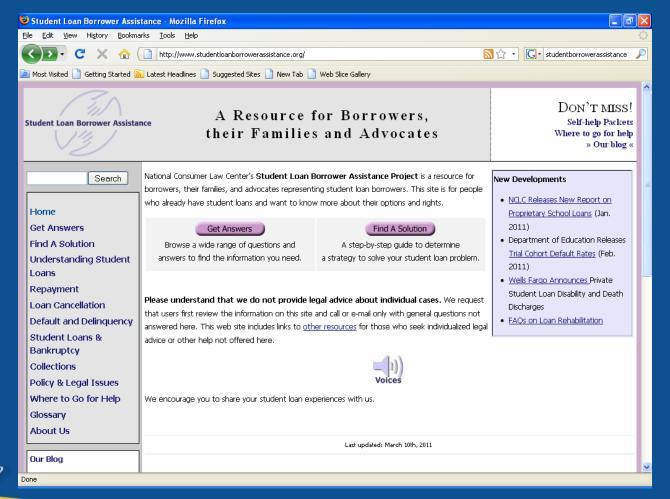
#### PSLF: Consolidate into Federal Direct



### PSLF: Which loans are <u>not</u> eligible?

- FFEL Loans are <u>not</u> eligible for PSLF
- Alternative or commercial student loans
- Parent PLUS Loans
  - Consolidation loans that repaid a parent PLUS Loan limit your options because they are <u>not</u> eligible for IBR
  - Loans that are currently in default

#### www.studentloanborrowerassistance.org



## PSLF: Qualifying Employment

 Full-time, paid work in a public service organization

 Serving in a full-time AmeriCorps or Peace Corps position



## PSLF: Qualifying Employment?

Where do you work (or want to work)?





### PSLF: Qualifying Employment

Government

Public Service Organization

501(c)(3) Nonprofit

AmeriCorps Position

Peace Corps



## PSLF: Government Employment

Local, State, Federal, and Tribal governments

Government organizations, agencies, and entities

Not service as a member of the U.S.
 Congress (But you can work for Congress or as a legislative aide)

## PSLF: Full-time Employment

Working in qualifying employment in one or more jobs for:

- An annual average of at least 30 hours per week; or
- For a contractual or employment period of at least 8 months, an average of 30 hours per week; or
- Unless the qualifying employment is with two or more employers, the number of hours the employer considers full-time.

Must be paid by the qualifying employer

### PSLF: Qualifying Payments

- Payments do <u>not</u> need to be consecutive.
- What payments <u>don't</u> count toward the 120 payments required for Public Service Loan Forgiveness?
  - Late payments (more than 15 days)
  - Payments made on the "wrong" kind of loans
  - Payments made while in the "wrong" kind of job
    - Payments made in the "wrong" repayment plan

### PSLF: Qualifying Repayment Plan

- Ten-Year "Standard" Repayment Plan
- Plan under which your payments are at least as much as they'd be under Ten-Year Repayment
- Income-Contingent Repayment

Income-Based Repayment

### PSLF: Repayment Plan Selection Form

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		William	D. Ford	Federal Direct	Loan Program								
	LOal S WARNING: Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or misrepresentation on this form will be subject to												
/	Milliam D.Ford Federal Direct Lean Program penalties that may include fines, imprisonment, or both, under the U.S. Criminal Code and 20 U.S.C. 1097.												
4	Read the enclosed information carefully to understand your repayment options and then complete this form to select a repayment plan or to change your previous repayment												
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	Section 1: Borrower Information – to be completed by ALL BORROWERS												
	Borrower's Last Name Borrower's Middle Initial Borrower's Social Security Number:												
					<u> </u>								
	Section 2: Repayment Plan Selection – to be completed by ALL BORROWERS												
	Place an "X" in the box under the repayment plan that you wish to select for each type of loan that you owe. The enclosed information describes each of the repayment plans. You must choose the same repayment plan for all of your Direct Loans, unless you have both parent Direct PLUS Loans (Direct PLUS Loans you received as a parent to pay												
	for the education of a dependent student) and one or more of the other types of Direct Loans listed below (Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct Consolidation Loans, and student Direct PLUS Loans (Direct PLUS Loans you received to pay for your own graduate or professional education)), and you want to repay your												
	Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct Consolidation Loans, and/or student Direct PLUS Loans under the Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Plan or												
	Income-Based Repayment (IBR) Plan. In that case, you must select a different repayment plan for your parent Direct PLUS Loans. You may repay any Direct Consolidation Loan (except for a Direct PLUS Consolidation Loan) under the ICR Plan, but a Direct PLUS Consolidation Loan or a Direct Consolidation that repaid parent PLUS loans may not be repaid under the IBR Plan.												
	<ul> <li>You may not repay parent Direct PLUS Loans under the ICR or IBR Plan.</li> <li>To be eligible to repay your loans under the IBR Plan, you must have a partial financial hardship (see Section 5 of this form).</li> </ul>												
	Loan Types	Standard	Graduated		tended	Income Contingent	Income-Based						
	Direct Subsidized Loans				(		)		ш				
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	Student Direct PLUS Loans												
	Parent Direct PLUS Loans			5:18	o	Not Available	Not Available						
70	Direct PLUS Consolidation Loans			Fixed Payments	Graduated Payments								
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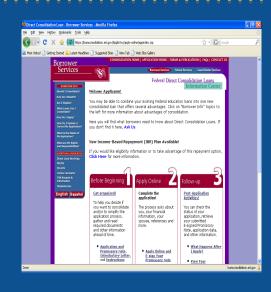
#### IBR & PSLF: Dara Defender finds relief!

- Dara has \$120,000 in federal loans
  - \$100,000 unsubsidized Federal Direct
  - \$20,000 subsidized FFEL
- Dara takes a public defender position
  - Her salary starts at \$45,000
  - But she knows about IBR & PSLF



### IBR & PSLF: Dara Defender finds relief!

- Dara consolidates into Federal Direct
  - She now has \$120,000 in a Federal Direct Consolidation loan at 6.8% interest



- Dara enrolls in IBR
  - In her first year, her payments are \$359
  - They would be \$1,381 under standard
     10-year repayment

#### IBR & PSLF: Dara Defender finds relief!

- Dara remains in public service
  - She receives annual raises of 3%
  - Her payments gradually rise
  - In year 10, her monthly payments are \$467
- Dara applies for PSLF
  - She has paid \$49,447 over 10 years
  - The federal government forgives \$150,295!



#### Career Public Defender - \$100,000 Eligible Debt

Assuming 4% annual raise, 6.8% Interest and 2009 Poverty Levels

	Initial PI AGI:	IBR Monthly	30 Year Fixed	10 Year Fixed
	\$40K	Payment	Monthly	(Affordable?)
Year 1:	\$40,000	\$297	\$652	\$1151
Year 2:	\$41,600	\$311	\$652	\$1151
Year 3:	\$43,264	\$325	\$652	\$1151
Year 4:	\$44,995	\$341	\$652	\$1151
Year 5:	\$46,794	\$356	\$652	\$1151
Year 6:	\$46,666	\$373	\$652	\$1151
Year 7:	\$50,613	\$390	\$652	\$1151
Year 8:	\$52,637	\$408	\$652	\$1151
Year 9:	\$54,743	\$427	\$652	\$1151
Year 10:	\$56,932	\$447	\$652	\$1151
Years 11-30:		\$0	\$652	\$0



 Total Paid IBR:
 \$44,102
 Forgiven:
 \$123,898

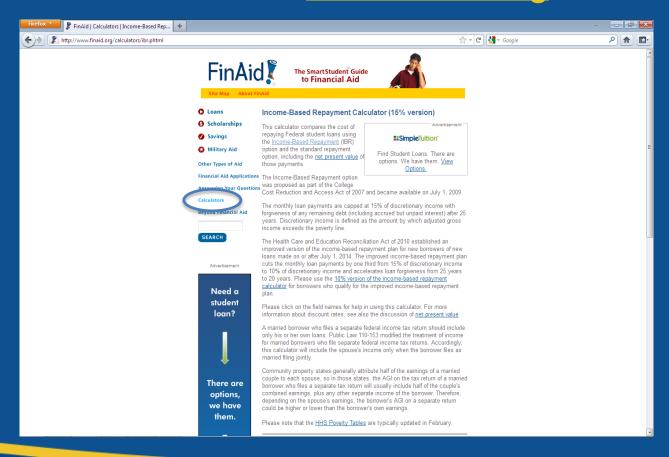
 10 Year Fixed:
 \$138,097

 30 Year Fixed:
 \$234,689

Celebrating 25 Years of Working Toward Equal Justice for All

### PSLF: Compare Monthly Payments

Use the calculators at <u>www.finaid.org</u>



## PSLF: How Do I Apply?

- Only <u>after</u> making 120 qualifying payments on eligible loans while working full-time in qualifying employment
  - Procedure set by Department of Education
  - Track your employment
- Must be in qualifying employment at time of forgiveness



# CCRAA: Utilizing IBR and PSLF

- Apply for IBR
  - As soon as you think you may be eligible
  - Select IBR when you begin repayment
  - Contact the servicer(s) of your student loans
- Apply for PSLF
  - After making 120 qualifying payments
  - Track your employment!

### CCRAA: Income-Based Repayment (IBR)

- Benefits of IBR even without Public Service Loan Forgiveness:
  - Forgiveness after 25 years
  - No required type of employment
  - FFEL Loans are eligible
    - (but you can consolidate into Federal Direct to be eligible for PSLF)



### Using IBR & PSLF: Financial considerations

- Not a one-size fits all solution
- Think about:
  - Tax implications
  - Likely future income
  - Career plans
- Consult with a tax or financial specialist



Loan Repayment Assistance
Programs



## LRAPs: Variety of Programs

#### **Employer LRAPs**

Ask your employer!

#### School LRAPs

Ask or Consult The Equal Justice Works Guide to Law Schools

#### State-Based LRAPs

Visit <u>www.equaljusticeworks.org</u> for more information

#### Federal LRAPs

John R. Justice

Not necessarily mutually exclusive with IBR and PSLF, but check with program administrator to make sure



## LRAPS: Design Matters

Not all LRAPs are created equally:

- Different requirements and restrictions
- Varying payment amounts
- Varying duration of eligibility
- May or may not be allowed to combine
- May or may not be taxable

#### Loan Forgiveness: Tax Issues

#### NOT TAXABLE:

- Public Service Loan Forgiveness
- Many school LRAPs

#### • TAXABLE:

- 25-year IBR Forgiveness (H.R. 2492)
- Employer LRAPs
- Some government LRAPs (ex. John R. Justice)

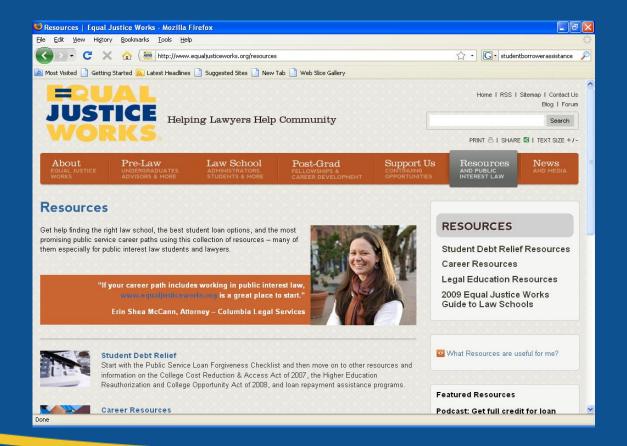
#### Educational Debt & Public Interest Careers?

- Remember the Steps
  - Know your loans
  - Know your career plans
  - Know options for managing high student debt
    - College Cost Reduction and Access Act
    - Loan Repayment Assistance Programs

Think about your future plans, then take the right steps to get there!

#### Resources, Information & Checklists

www.equaljusticeworks.org



#### Resources

#### Resources:

www.equaljusticeworks.org

http://studentaid.ed.gov

www.finaid.org

www.studentloanborrowerassistance.org



# Stay Connected!

- Email questions: <u>debtrelief@equaljusticeworks.org</u>
- Stay connected for more webinars and tips!



@EJW\_org

#studentdebthelp



Equal Justice Works <a href="https://www.facebook.com/EqualJusticeWorks">www.facebook.com/EqualJusticeWorks</a>



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