

If I still have a balance on a loan listed, what do I do need to know? If your loan has an outstanding balance, it may be part of a joint Direct Consolidation Loan. This type of loan allowed you and your spouse to combine your individual federal student loans into a single loan that you are both responsible for repaying. We have forgiven the portion of the joint Direct Consolidation Loan that represents your loans that were included in the joint consolidation. The outstanding balance on the joint Direct Consolidation Loan is the portion of the loan that represents your spouse's loans. Because you and your spouse are both responsible for repaying the *entire* joint Direct Consolidation Loan, you must continue to make payments on this loan even though you have received PSLF.

If your spouse is also working towards PSLF, the entire remaining balance of this loan may be forgiven when your spouse meets the qualifications for PSLF. We will provide you with updated eligibility information for the remaining balance of these loans in the near future.

Will I have to pay income tax on the amount forgiven? According to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), student loan amounts forgiven under PSLF are not considered income for federal tax purposes. The discharged loan amount may be considered income for state tax purposes. Please contact your state taxing authority or a tax advisor for more information before you file your state tax returns. Maintain this notification in your personal records.

The Limited PSLF Waiver

The time-limited changes to the PSLF rules, referred to as the limited PSLF waiver, allowed borrowers to receive credit for past periods of repayment that otherwise would not qualify for PSLF. This opportunity was announced on Oct. 6, 2021, and ended on Oct. 31, 2022. Beginning Nov. 1, 2022, the normal program requirements for PSLF and TEPSLF resumed.

If you have completed one of the actions below, you will still receive the benefits of the limited PSLF waiver, if your PSLF form is later approved:

- You used the [PSLF Help Tool](#) on or before Oct. 31, 2022, to generate a PSLF form that you still plan to submit to MOHELA for processing, and that form is eventually approved.
- You used the PSLF Help Tool by Oct. 31, 2022, and have a pending review of your employer's eligibility and ED later determines your employer is eligible.
- You submitted a manual PSLF form (not generated by the PSLF Help Tool) with your employer's signature that must be dated on or before Oct. 31, 2022, and this form is later approved.

If you used the PSLF Help Tool on or after Nov. 1, 2022, to complete the steps and either generate a new PSLF form or request a review of your employer's eligibility, then the normal PSLF or TEPSLF program requirements apply.

If you submitted a new manual PSLF form signed by your employer's authorized official on or after Nov. 1, 2022, the normal program requirements for PSLF and TEPSLF apply.

Log into mohela.com to monitor your progress as adjustments continue to be made to your account. To learn more about the limited PSLF waiver and any action you need to take to benefit from it, visit StudentAid.gov/pslfwaver.

Beware of scams! You never have to pay for help with your federal student aid. Contact us for free help with questions or concerns about your loans. Learn more about how you can protect yourself from scams at StudentAid.gov/scams.