Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

September 16, 2025

The Honorable Linda McMahon Secretary U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue SW Washington, DC 20202

Tamy Abernathy
Office of Postsecondary Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

RE: ED-2025-OPE-0016

Dear Secretary McMahon and Director Abernathy:

We write to provide our comments of strong disapproval to the Department of Education's (Department) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) [ED-2025-OPE-0016], published on August 18, 2025, that would make unlawful changes to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program.

On March 7, 2025, President Trump's Executive Order 14235¹ directed the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Treasury to redefine "public service" to align with the administration's political agenda. The Executive Order and following proposed rule directly conflict with the original intent and purpose of the PSLF program, leading public service workers to face immense uncertainty.

PSLF was created by *College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007* (P.L. 110-84), passed with bipartisan support and signed into law by President George W. Bush. It provides student loan forgiveness to borrowers who work in qualifying public service jobs for a minimum of 10 years. The program aims to support public servants, such as government employees, teachers, nurses, first responders, active-duty servicemembers, veterans, and non-profit workers by offering them loan forgiveness after they make 120 qualifying monthly payments under an eligible repayment plan. PSLF eases dedicated public servants' financial burden while they work to contribute to the well-being of our communities. However, navigating the program's requirements has proven complex. Many borrowers have encountered ongoing and recent challenges in applying for or receiving the forgiveness they are due, including lack of sufficient, timely program guidance from the Department to borrowers, a definitive way to determine qualifying employers, and inconsistent guidance from loan servicers regarding the number of qualifying payments made.² PSLF needs stability and faithful implementation, not political redefinition.

¹ https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/restoring-public-service-loan-forgiveness/

² https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-18-547

During President Trump's first administration, PSLF denial rates hovered near 98 percent.³ As referenced above, these denials were not always the fault of borrowers given the inconsistent outreach from the Department and servicers, and demonstrate the shortcomings of the Department of Education under the Trump Administration and its failure to hold loan servicers accountable.

Since the implementation of the program, public service has consistently included work at local, state, and federal governments, and non-profit, 501(c)(3) organizations regardless of the mission or political affiliations of those organizations. This NPRM would create a political litmus test for qualifying public service, which has the potential to discriminate against non-profits that serve populations in need and limit PSLF eligibility to organizations that align with one political party over another. By granting the Secretary the authority to restrict or revoke an organization's PSLF eligibility based on a "preponderance of evidence" and other vague criteria, the proposed rule could prevent many organizations from qualified employer status, thus removing a benefit their employees may consider when entering public service.

In addition, the Department's approach ignores the interests of borrowers who have already dedicated years of service. Allowing the Secretary to apply such a broad and subjective standard undermines borrower confidence. Teachers, nurses, or social workers should not have to worry that their employer will be stripped of eligibility.

Under the guise of national security, the proposed rule unfairly targets organizations that serve marginalized communities, such as those supporting and advocating for immigrant and refugee families, providing health services of LGBTQ+ youth, and protecting vulnerable children, with no clear guidance of how they determine illegal activity. These organizations fill critical gaps by supporting veterans reentering the workforce, delivering disaster relief in underserved regions, and offering health screenings in rural areas.

Revoking PSLF eligibility for public service workers who serve across communities nationwide is both reckless and harmful. We urge the Department to uphold the law as passed by Congress and immediately withdraw this proposed rulemaking.

Sincerely,

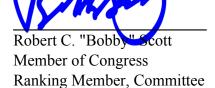
Joe Courtney

Member of Congress

Alma S. Adams, Ph.D.

Member of Congress

³ https://scholarship.law.slu.edu/lj/vol65/iss2/6/



on Education and Workforce

Nydia M. Velázquez Member of Congress

Delia C. Ramirez

Member of Congress

Rashida Tlaib Member of Congress

Lloyd Doggett
Member of Congress

Suzanne Bonamici Member of Congress Frederica & Wilson

Frederica S. Wilson Member of Congress

Debbie Dingell
Member of Congress

Linda T. Sánchez Member of Congress

Winds J. San

Troy A. Carter, Sr. Member of Congress

John Garamendi Member of Congress

torament:

Pramila Jayapal Member of Congress

Sunney L. Lee Member of Congress

Frank Pallone, Jr. Member of Congress

Bennie G. Thompson Member of Congress

Shir Duis Member of Congress

Paul D. Tonko Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Nanette Diaz Barragan Nanette Diaz Barragán Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Brendan F. Boyle Member of Congress

Kathy Castor Member of Congress

Marcy Kaptur Member of Congress

Jana Friedra Member of Congress

Shomari Figures Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Bonnie Watson Coleman Member of Congress

Bolie Water Colema

Ilhan Omar

Member of Congress

Becca Balint Member of Congress

Dwight Evans Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Julia Brownley Member of Congress

Mark DeSaulnier

Member of Congress

Mike Quigley Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Mark Takano

Member of Congress

Mark Jalean

Donald S. Beyer Jr.

Member of Congress

Gabe Amo

Member of Congress

Darren Soto

Member of Congress

John B. Larson

Member of Congress