April 12, 2021

The Honorable Miguel Cardona
Secretary
United States Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

Secretary Cardona:

We, the 97 undersigned student, consumer, higher education, public health, workforce, public interest, professional, military, and faith organizations representing millions of public service workers and student loan borrowers are writing to urge you to immediately undertake a review of the broken Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program and ensure that all public service workers who have completed a decade of service receive the debt relief they were promised. This review must guarantee that any and all changes to the program are not just prospective but provide immediate relief, and justice, to dedicated public service workers. Throughout the pandemic, these borrowers have remained on the hook for debts they should not owe, taking a heavy psychological and financial toll month after month.

Congress, in a bipartisan fashion, made a promise more than a decade ago that public service workers who choose to give back to their communities and our country wouldn't be locked in a lifetime of debt. This promise ensured aspiring nurses, teachers, and millions of others were not precluded from pursuing these careers due to the dual financial pressures of stagnant wages and ever rising student loan balances.

**It is clear, however, that this promise has been broken.**

Since the first public service workers became eligible for debt cancellation in 2017, 98 percent of those who applied have been rejected. Despite reassurances from the Department of Education that these were just initial missteps and that rates of debt cancellation granted under this program would improve over time, year after year we continue to see widespread denials without explanation and no serious effort to address the underlying problems driving this systemic failure.

Throughout the history of this program, government mismanagement and industry abuses have knocked a generation of dedicated public service workers off track, including student loan borrowers across the public sector and those serving at nonprofit organizations. This led to
predictably poor results, highlighted in warnings from government auditors,1 regulators,2 law enforcement officials,3 and Members of Congress.4

Millions of people who planned their lives and livelihoods around the promise of PSLF deserve better.

The Department must immediately take critical steps to restore the promise of the PSLF program, and accordingly following these three central principles:

- **A review of PSLF cannot wait any longer.** We call on you to immediately announce a 90-day review of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, during which time the Department of Education should conduct an audit of the student loan accounts of every potentially-eligible student loan borrower working in public service and establish new, streamlined criteria for a simple, straightforward path to cancel debt for all who have served for a decade or more. We should use the unique opportunity the payment pause presents to bring an end to the mismanagement and abuse that have become the hallmarks of PSLF. Simply, our remedy cannot require dedicated public service workers to start anew, following an equally complicated 10 year pathway to access relief, as the prior Administration had done. This 90-day review, and the cancellation of public service workers’ debts that result from it, must be complete before any action is taken to restart student loan payments.

- **Immediately cancel all student debt owed by those who have served for a decade or more.** At the conclusion of the 90-day review described above, the Administration must deliver on the promise of PSLF: immediately cancel student debt for every public service worker in America who owes a federal student loan and has served for a decade or more. Further, this effort should grant prorated credit toward PSLF for every public service worker with student debt who has served for less than a decade. Regardless of borrowers’ loan type, loan status, or repayment plan, the Department of Education must recognize and reward borrowers’ service, consistent with congressional intent. To the maximum extent possible, the Department should automate the process of verifying and cancelling these debts, relying on information already collected or available through other government agencies.

---

• **Give public service workers a seat at the table.** As the Administration completes the 90-day review described above, it is critical that it hears directly from advocates and the affected public service workers who sought debt relief but have been derailed or denied. These borrowers can explain with precision the myriad of ways the current program has conspired to knock them off track— from unfair and deceptive tactics employed by student loan companies, to narrow and often arbitrary eligibility decisions made by private contractors and Education Department employees. The Department must also ensure it hears directly from the federal and state law enforcement officials who have meticulously documented far-reaching abuses by lenders in the federally guaranteed student loan program and by the Department’s largest contractors. The Department must also be transparent with these borrowers and the public about the reforms being considered and ensure that there is an opportunity for those closest to our broken student loan system to provide meaningful input to improve PSLF.

During your confirmation hearing, you committed to using all the tools at your disposal to provide student loan borrowers with immediate relief. You also committed to “boldly address” inequities across our education system. The burden of student debt falls disproportionately on Black and Brown borrowers— those who, as a result of a racial wealth gap driven by systemic racism, most often lack the familial wealth necessary to obtain a debt-free higher education in America. Unfortunately, a growing body of evidence also demonstrates that these borrowers frequently miss out on existing avenues for debt relief enacted by Congress. For these reasons, fixing existing loan forgiveness programs so that the Department lives up to the promises required under law should be one of the first places you start.

Should the Department identify legal, statutory, or regulatory barriers to implementing the steps described above, we believe you must invoke your authority under the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act or other statutory authorities, that allow you to waive or modify statute and regulations as necessary.

As you take the actions described above, we look forward to meeting with you and your staff to discuss the timeline and tactics the Department will deploy to fix the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program. We stand ready to assist you and President Biden in this effort.

Sincerely,

Student Borrower Protection Center
Equal Justice Works
Accountable.US
Affordable Homeownership Foundation Inc.
Alaska PIRG
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education

---

5 [https://www.help.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Cardona.pdf](https://www.help.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Cardona.pdf)
7 P.L. 108-76
Mountain State Justice, Inc.
National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd
National Association for College Admission Counseling
National Association of Consumer Advocates
National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys (NACBA)
National Association of Social Workers
National Consumer Law Center (on behalf of its low-income clients)
National Employment Law Project
National Housing Resource Center
National Partnership for Women & Families
National Women's Law Center
New Era Colorado
New Hampshire Youth Movement
New Jersey Citizen Action
New Yorkers for Responsible Lending
NextGen California
NJ Communities United
NJ Working Families
Northeast Ohio Black Health Coalition
Oakes Law Offices PC
Ohio Student Association
People's Parity Project
Physician Assistant Education Association
Policy Matters Ohio
Public Citizen
Public Counsel
Public Good Law Center
Public Higher Education Network of Massachusetts (PHENOM)
Public Law Center
Revolving Door Project
Social Security Works
S.C. Appleseed Legal Justice Center
Staten Island Center for Independent Living, Inc.
Student Debt Crisis
Texas Appleseed
The Forum for Youth Investment
UnidosUS
U.S. Public Interest Research Group
United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries
United Parents and Students
United States Student Association
Virginia Poverty Law Center
Western Center on Law and Poverty
Western New York Law Center
Women Employed
Young Invincibles
Zero Debt Massachusetts