

HR 1859

Education for Public Service Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Apr 26, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. (May 20, 2005)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/1859>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Renzi, Rick [R-AZ-1]

Party: Republican • **State:** AZ • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Chandler, Ben [D-KY-6]	D · KY		Apr 27, 2005
Rep. Udall, Mark [D-CO-2]	D · CO		Oct 17, 2005

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	May 20, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Apr 26, 2005)

Education for Public Service Act of 2005 - Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise certain student loan income contingent repayment plan requirements with respect to public service employees and married borrowers.

Provides public service employees with a shortened maximum student loan repayment period before receiving debt forgiveness under an income contingent repayment plan. Prohibits the Secretary of Education from prescribing such a repayment period exceeding 15 years (instead of the usual 25 years) in the case of those borrowers who, after electing such a plan, have been full-time public service employees for at least eight years, whether or not continuously.

Revises income contingent student loan repayment schedules for married borrowers to attribute to the borrower one-half (rather than all) of the combined adjusted gross income of the borrower and the borrower's spouse.

Actions Timeline

- **May 20, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.
- **Apr 26, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 26, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 26, 2005:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.