

## **§ 108, Income from discharge of indebtedness**

**SEC. 70119 of P.L. 119-21 (H.R. 1, [OBBBA](#), 7/4/25) changes §108(f)(5) on an income exclusion for student loan discharge effective for discharges after 12/31/25.**

Prior to this change, the American Rescue Plan Act ([P.L. 117-2](#), 3/11/25) [broadened](#) the exclusion beyond an exclusion for death or disability of the student to cover any discharge of certain student loans, for 2021 through 2025. Rather than extending the date, OBBBA returns the provision to only apply to discharge due to death or disability and makes the provision permanent (even before ARPA change, the provision was to expire after 2025). It also adds the requirement that the student have an SSN for the exclusion to apply.

### **(f) Student loans**

(1) In general In the case of an individual, gross income does not include any amount which (but for this subsection) would be includible in gross income by reason of the discharge (in whole or in part) of any student loan if such discharge was pursuant to a provision of such loan under which all or part of the indebtedness of the individual would be discharged if the individual worked for a certain period of time in certain professions for any of a broad class of employers.

(2) Student loan For purposes of this subsection, the term “student loan” means any loan to an individual to assist the individual in attending an educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) made by—

(A) the United States, or an instrumentality or agency thereof,

(B) a State, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof,

(C) a public benefit corporation—

(i) which is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3),

(ii) which has assumed control over a State, county, or municipal hospital, and

(iii) whose employees have been deemed to be public employees under State law, or

(D) any educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) if such loan is made—

(i) pursuant to an agreement with any entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) under which the funds from which the loan was made were provided to such educational organization, or

(ii) pursuant to a program of such educational organization which is designed to encourage its students to serve in occupations with unmet needs or in areas with unmet needs and under which the services provided by the students (or former students) are for or under the direction of a governmental unit or an organization described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from tax under section 501(a).

The term “student loan” includes any loan made by an educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) or by an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) to refinance a loan to an individual to assist the individual in attending any such educational organization but only if the refinancing loan is pursuant to a program of the refinancing organization which is designed as described in subparagraph (D)(ii).

(3) Exception for discharges on account of services performed for certain lenders Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the discharge of a loan made by an organization described in paragraph (2)(D) if the discharge is on account of services performed for either such organization.

(4) Payments under national health service corps loan repayment program and certain state loan repayment programs In the case of an individual, gross income shall not include any amount received under section 338B(g) of the Public Health Service Act, under a State program described in section 338I of such Act, or under any other State loan repayment or loan forgiveness program that is intended to provide for the increased availability of health care services in underserved or health professional shortage areas (as determined by such State).

(5) ~~Special rule for discharges in 2021 through 2025~~ Discharges on Account of Death or Disability

(A) In General. In the case of an individual, gross income does not include any amount which (but for this subsection) would be includible in gross income for such taxable year by reason of the discharge (in whole or in part) of any loan described in subparagraph (B), if such discharge was—

(i) pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) of section 437 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 or the parallel benefit under part D of title IV of such Act (relating to the repayment of loan liability),

(ii) pursuant to section 464(c)(1)(F) of such Act,

Or

(iii) otherwise discharged on account of death or total and permanent disability of the student.

(B) Loans Discharged. A loan is described in this subparagraph if such loan is—

(i) a student loan (as defined in paragraph (2)),

or

(ii) a private education loan (as defined in section 140(a) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a)).

(C) Social Security Number Requirement

(i) In General. Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any discharge during any taxable year unless the taxpayer includes the taxpayer’s social security number on the return of tax for such taxable year.

(ii) Social Security Number. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘social security number’ has the meaning given such term in section 24(h)(7).

~~Gross income does not include any amount which (but for this subsection) would be includible in gross income by reason of the discharge (in whole or in part) after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, of—~~

~~(A) any loan provided expressly for postsecondary educational expenses, regardless of whether provided through the educational institution or directly to the borrower, if such loan was made, insured, or guaranteed by—~~

~~(i) the United States, or an instrumentality or agency thereof,~~

~~(ii) a State, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof, or~~

~~(iii) an eligible educational institution (as defined in section 25A);~~

~~(B) any private education loan (as defined in section 140(a)(7) of the Truth in Lending Act);~~

~~(C) any loan made by any educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) if such loan is made—~~

~~(i) pursuant to an agreement with any entity described in subparagraph (A) or any private education lender (as defined in section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act) under which the funds from which the loan was made were provided to such educational organization, or~~

~~(ii) pursuant to a program of such educational organization which is designed to encourage its students to serve in occupations with unmet needs or in areas with unmet needs and under which the services provided by the students (or former students) are for or under the direction of a governmental unit or an organization described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from tax under section 501(a), or~~

~~(D) any loan made by an educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) or by an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) to refinance a loan to an individual to assist the individual in attending any such educational organization but only if the refinancing loan is pursuant to a program of the refinancing organization which is designed as described in subparagraph (C)(ii).~~

~~The preceding sentence shall not apply to the discharge of a loan made by an organization described in subparagraph (C) or made by a private education<sup>2</sup> lender (as defined in section 140(a)(7) of the Truth in Lending Act) if the discharge is on account of services performed for either such organization or for such private education lender.~~

SEC. 10119 also changes §6213(g)(2), Mathematical or clerical error, to add:

“(X) an omission of a correct social security number required under section 108(f)(5)(C) (relating to discharges on account of death or disability).”

Effective for discharges after 12/31/25.