

Federal Loan Repayment Plans At A Glance

Fixed Payment Repayment Plans

Fixed payment repayment plans set your monthly payment based on your total student loan debt, interest rate, and a term length of either 10 or 25 years (and up to 30 years for Consolidation Loans). You do not have to certify your income each year with your loan servicer to use these plans.

Plan	Eligible Loans	Other Eligibility Requirements	Monthly Payment Determination	Repayment Timeframe (Years)	Important Notes
Standard	Direct and Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program Loans	N/A	Total debt, interest rate, and length of repayment. Equal payments over repayment term.	10 years (or within 10 to 30 years for Consolidation Loans)	This is the default repayment plan. Payments can be higher than other repayment plans but will potentially result in less interest paid over time.
Graduated	Direct and Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program Loans	N/A	Total debt, interest rate, and length of repayment. Payments will begin lower and increase every two years throughout the repayment term.	10 years (or within 10 to 30 years for Consolidation Loans)	Payments will never be less than the amount of interest that accrues between your payments and won't be more than three times greater than any other payment.
Extended	Direct and Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program Loans	Borrowers must have a minimum of \$30,000 in FFEL or Direct loans to extend loan repayment	Total debt, interest rate, and length of repayment; Two options: Equal monthly payments over repayment term or graduated payments that begin lower and increase over time	25	Longer repayment term will result in greater interest paid.

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Income-Driven Repayment (IDR) Plans *as of April 2025*

Income-driven repayment (IDR) plans set your monthly payment based on a percentage of your discretionary income, which your loan servicer calculates when you submit the IDR Plan Request form at [StudentAid.gov/IDR](https://studentaid.gov/IDR) each year.

Important Update on Income-Driven Repayment Plans

A federal court issued an injunction preventing the U.S. Department of Education from implementing the Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) Plan and parts of other income-driven repayment (IDR) plans. As a result, some information in this table may be obsolete and will be updated once more information on the future of IDR plans becomes available. The SAVE Plan is not currently an option on the IDR Plan Request form, though millions of borrowers are in forbearance as a result of their previous enrollment in this plan. Please visit [StudentAid.gov/SaveAction](https://studentaid.gov/SaveAction) for up-to-date information on available IDR plans.

Plan	% Discretionary Income	Repayment Period (Years)	Eligible Loans	Other Eligibility Requirements	Payment Caps	Important Notes
Income-Based Repayment (IBR)	10% for those who borrowed after July 1, 2014 15% for those who borrowed before July 1, 2014	20 for those who borrowed after July 1, 2014 25 for those who borrowed before July 1, 2014	Direct Subsidized, Unsubsidized, Grad PLUS, Consolidation Loans (that did not repay Parent PLUS Loans), FFEL Program Loans (except Parent PLUS)	Your monthly payment must be less than what you would pay under the Standard Repayment Plan with a 10-year repayment period, referred to as “partial financial hardship.”	What you would have paid under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan when you entered the plan.	If you are determined to no longer have a “partial financial hardship”, fail to recertify your income by the deadline, or leave the plan, interest is capitalized. Your tax filing status can impact your payment calculation.**
Pay as You Earn (PAYE)	10%	20*	Direct Subsidized, Unsubsidized, Grad PLUS, Consolidation Loans (that did not repay Parent PLUS Loans)	“Partial financial hardship”, and you must be a new borrower as of October 1, 2007 and have received a Direct Loan on or after October 1, 2011 .	What you would have paid under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan when you entered the plan.	Your tax filing status can impact your payment calculation.**
Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR)	The lesser of 20% or 12-year fixed payment	25*	Direct Subsidized, Unsubsidized, Grad PLUS, Consolidation Loans (Including those that repaid Parent PLUS)	N/A	None. Your payment may exceed what you would have paid under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan.	Your tax filing status can impact your payment calculation.**

*Forgiveness as a feature of these IDR plans is currently paused until further notice.

Source: Department of Education — Federal Student Aid, Repayment Plans, [StudentAid.gov](https://studentaid.gov)

**Your payment will be based on the combined income and loan debt of you and your spouse if you file a joint Federal income tax return, with certain exceptions.