

PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL LOAN EXIT COUNSELING

First N	lame:	Middle Name:	Last Name:		
Studer	nt ID:	Class o	Class of:		
Antici	pated Address after Graduat	tion			
Addre	ss:	Chatas		7:0.0-4	
·	number:				
Phone		E-IIIdii du			
	ver Rights and Responsibilities aling each item below, I indicate th	at I understand these general pri	vate educational loan b	orrower rights and responsibilities:	
	I understand that private education loans and home mortgages.	onal student loans are borrowed	money that must be re	paid, with interest, just like car	
	I understand that I cannot have th of study or because I'm having fi		n't like the education I	received, didn't get a job in my field	
	I promise to pay under the terms a such principal amount, NSF fees,	and conditions of each promissor late fees, and any other fees, cha		• •	
	I understand that repayment term should consult such note and/or	ns are specific to the terms and co contact my lender for specific rep			
		rtization schedule and determine opy to the Student Financial Aid C		y repayment amount for each loan	
	I understand that I must notify my status.	r lender within ten (10) days of ar	y changes to my name	, address, or school enrollment	
	I understand that my lender may r payments or other defaults on m		ount to credit bureaus,	such as late payments, missed	
	I received a private loan program	-specific handout identifying my r	esponsibilities, rights, a	and appropriate lender contact	
	I understand that it is my sole res of receipt, of a payment notice, o	ponsibility to make all required p coupon booklet, or other such no		lder, regardless of receipt, or lack	
	r, by signing below, I acknowledge ed terms and conditions outlined in		loan(s) that must be re	paid in accordance with the	
Studen	t Signature			_Date:	



It is very important that you make your loan payments on time. If you are having trouble making your monthly payment, you should immediately contact your loan holder or loan servicer.

Lender Name: _

Lender Phone Number: _____

Lender web site:

You've made a commitment to yourself and your future. Be a responsible borrower -- you don't want to default on your student loan. Default is the failure to repay your loan according to the terms of the promissory note.

Loan default has serious consequences:

- Your entire loan balance (principal and interest) may be due in full immediately.
 - You may lose eligibility for loan deferment/forbearance.
- Your account may be turned over to a collection agency and you'll have to pay additional charges, late fees and collection costs, all of which become part of your debt.
- Your credit rating will be damaged for several years because defaulted loans are reported to national credit bureaus.
- You'll have difficulty qualifying for credit cards, a car loan, a mortgage, or renting an apartment (credit checks are required to rent an apartment).
- You can be sued for the entire amount of the loan.

Please Provide Two Complete References

Reference #1:			
First Name:	Last Name:		
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Phone number:	E-mail address:		
<i>Reference #2:</i>			
First Name:	Last Name:		
Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Phone number:	E-mail address:		

If you find yourself delinquent or in default on your private educational loan(s), contact your loan holder or the school immediately for assistance.

California Northstate University – College of Pharmacy 9700 West Taron Drive Elk Grove, CA 95757 Phone: (916) 686-8784 Fax: (916) 647-0450 www.cnsu.edu

jhansana@cnsu.edu



Helpful Educational Loan Definitions

- **Capitalization** increases your loan principal balance and you will then have to pay interest on the increased loan principal amount. If you allow interest to be capitalized, the total amount you repay over the life of your loan will be greater than if you paid the interest as it accrued.
- **Consolidation** is a process by which you combine multiple loans into one loan. These loans may reduce your monthly payment, extended your repayment term, and change your interest rate.
- A deferment is a period of time in which your repayment obligation to your loan holder may cease.
- Disbursement is the process by which loan funds are applied directly to your student account.
- A forbearance is a period of time in which your repayment obligation to your loan holder may be reduced.
- **Grace period** is the specified period after you graduate, leave school, or drop below half-time enrollment during which you are may not be required to make payments or may only be required to make minimal payments. The repayment period begins at the end of the grace period. PLUS loans do not have a grace period.
- Interest is a charge for using borrowed money. Everyone has to pay interest no matter what type of loan they have; education loans are no different.
- Lender is the organization that made the loan initially; the lender could be a bank, credit union, or other lending institution.
- Loan is the money borrowed from a lending institution that must be repaid.
- Loan Default is the failure to repay a loan according to the terms agreed to.
- Loan Holder is an entity that holds your loan promissory note and has the right to collect from you. Many banks sell loans, so the initial lender and the current holder could be different.
- Loan Servicer is an organization that handles billing and performs other loan servicing functions on behalf of the lender.
- **NSF Fees** are non-sufficient funds fees a loan holder may assess you if your payment is not able to be cashed due to the unavailability of funds.
- An **Origination Fee** is fee charged by the lender at the time the loan is originated, and is deducted from the proceeds prior to disbursement to the institution.
- **Promissory Note** is a binding legal document that you signed before receiving your educational loans and by which you agreed to repay your loan(s).

This also contains a Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities statement that explains the terms and conditions of the loans you received. It is very important to read and save this document because you'll need to refer to it later when you begin repaying your loan.

- A **repayment incentive** is a benefit that is offered to encourage you to repay your loans on time. Under a repayment incentive program, the interest rate charged on your loans may be reduced. Some repayment incentive programs require that you make a certain number of payments on time to keep the benefits of the repayment incentive.
- A **repayment schedule** is a disclosure that provides you, as the borrower, a monthly payment amount, interest rate, total repayment obligation, due date information, and length of loan repayment.