Financial Literacy:



Dealing with Student Debt



Financial Literacy: Dealing with Student Debt

Wayne State University
Office of Alumni Relations in partnership with the
Office of Student Financial Aid

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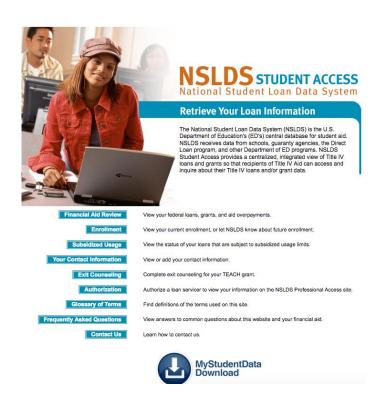


Topics

- Locating your federal student loans
- Repayment plan options
- Loan forgiveness
 - Loan Consolidation
- Life with loans after school:
 - Grace, Deferment, and Forbearance



Locating Your Federal Student Loans



https://nslds.ed.gov/nslds/nslds_SA/



Repayment Plan Options



Graduated

Extended

Income-Sensitive Income-Contingent Income-Contingent Pay As You Earn

Income-Based Repayment

https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans/understand/plans



Federal Student Aid

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Although you may select or be assigned a repayment plan when you first begin repaying your student loan, you can change repayment plans at any time—for free.

<u>Contact your loan servicer if you would like to discuss repayment plan options</u> or change your repayment plan. You can get information about all of the federal student loans you have received and <u>find the loan servicer for your loans by logging in to "My Federal Student Aid."</u>

- Use the Repayment Estimator
- Repay Your Direct Loans and Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program Loans
- Repay Your Federal Perkins Loan
- Consolidate Your Loans

Quick Links

- Standard Plan
- Extended Plan
- Graduated Plan
- Income-Driven Plans
- Income-Sensitive Plan

https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans/understand/plans



The Public Service *Loan Forgiveness* (PSLF) Program forgives the remaining balance on:

William D. Ford Federal Direct Loans (Direct Loans)

Not Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)

- After 120 qualifying monthly payments
- Under a qualifying repayment plan
 - IBR or PAYE can lower monthly payment amount
- While working full-time for a qualifying employer.



Qualifying Loans

- Effective for qualifying DIRECT Loan payments made on or after October 1, 2007
- Loans eligible for forgiveness are limited to:
 - Federal DIRECT Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans
 - Federal DIRECT PLUS Loans
 - Federal DIRECT Consolidation Loans



Qualifying Employer

- In general, it's full-time employment in:
- 501(c)(3) organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or
- Government (federal, state, local, tribal) agency

Full-time employment is defined as greater of:

- 30 hours/week, or
- Employer's definition of full-time



Steps to Participate

- Consolidate FFEL loans in the Federal Direct Loan Program: https://studentloans.gov/myDirectLoan/index.action
- Select either the IBR or PAYE payment plan
- Begin making payments 120 months of payments do not have to be consecutive
- Maintain records of public service employment history

Loan amount forgiven is not treated as taxable income



Federal Student Loan Consolidation

- Not a repayment option
- Combines designated federal student loans into one new loan
 - Interest rate fixed
 - Interest rate is the weighted average of the rates on the loans being consolidated rounded up to the nearest one-eighth of one percent
- 120- to 300-month repayment term
 - Longer terms means increased interest paid
 - Can prepay
 - Can change federal approved repayment plans annually



Federal Student Loan Consolidation

Pros

- Reduce monthly loan payment
 - Increases monthly cash flow, but increases total cost of debt
- Single statement billing
 - Increases convenience
- Take advantage of fixed interest rate
- Take advantage of Public Service Loan Forgiveness



Federal Student Loan Consolidation

Cons

- May lose federal student loan benefits
 - Forgiveness options
 - Grace period
 - Some deferment options
 - Some loan cancellation options
- Lender benefits vary



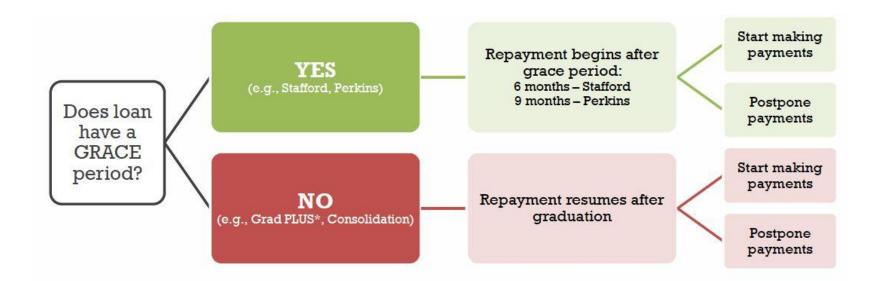
Grace, Deferment, and Forbearance

Definitions:

- Grace six to nine months post-enrollment, no payments required
- Deferment temporarily stops repayment
- Forbearance temporarily stops or reduces payments



Grace Periods



^{*}For Grad PLUS loans taken out after July 1, 2008, an in-school deferment is automatically placed on these loans for the first six months after graduation.

For Grad PLUS loans taken out prior to July 1, 2008, the borrower must request a discretionary forbearance to set repayment to begin six months after graduation.

Source: Tom Ramaeker, Inceptia, with Permission



Deferment Types

- In-school (at least half-time)
- Education-related
 - Graduate fellowship program (full-time)
 - Rehabilitation training program (full-time)
- Unemployment
- Economic hardship
- Military
 - Post-active duty
- Post-enrollment (Grad PLUS only)



Forbearance

- Responsible for all accrued interest
- Must request forbearance
- Must provide all requested documentation
- Mandatory forbearance may be available



Questions?

