

# Exit Interview

## Federal Family Education Loan Program



### Borrower Information (please print)

Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial	Social Security Number - -	Student ID Number
Current Street Address (City, State and Zip Code)			Driver's License Number/State	Area Code and Phone Number ( )
Expected Permanent Address (City, State and Zip Code) <i>if different from current address listed above</i>				Expected Permanent Area Code and Phone Number ( )
Cell Phone Number ( )	Other Phone Number ( )		E-mail Address	
School Conducting Interview	School ID	School Area Code and Phone Number ( )		

### Lender Information (please print)

Lender Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)	Lender Area Code and Phone Number ( )
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### Borrower Rights and Responsibilities

When you accept a loan, you accept legal and financial responsibilities that last until the loan is repaid. Here is a checklist of your responsibilities in the loan process, as well as your rights as a borrower.

*When you accept a student loan, you are agreeing to:*

- Attend entrance counseling before you first receive loan funds.
- Repay your loan(s), including accrued interest and fees, whether or not you complete your education, obtain employment, or are satisfied with your education.
- Attend exit counseling before you leave school or drop below half-time enrollment.
- Notify your lender or current holder of your loan within 10 days if you change your name, address or phone number; drop below half-time status, withdraw from school or transfer; or change your graduation date.
- Direct all correspondence to the current holder of your loan, which could change during the life of the loan.
- Make monthly payments on your loan after leaving school, unless you are granted a deferment or forbearance.
- Notify your lender or the current holder of your loan of anything that might change your eligibility for an existing deferment.

*You also have inherent rights as a student borrower. You have the right to:*

- Receive a copy of your promissory note either before or at the time the loan is made.
- Receive a disclosure statement before the repayment term on your loan begins, including information about interest rates, fees, balance and the size and number of payments.

- A grace period after you leave school or drop below half-time enrollment and before your loan payments begin.
- Prepay all or part of your loans without a prepayment penalty.
- Written notification if your loan is sold to a new holder.
- Apply for deferment of your loan payments for certain specified periods, as long as you are eligible.
- Request forbearance from the holder of your loan if you are unable to make payments and do not qualify for deferment. You must qualify according to the loan holder's requirements.
- Receive a proof of discharge when your loan is paid in full.

*If you fail to repay your student loan, you will be considered to be in default and the following may result:*

- Loss of deferment and forbearance options.
- Loss of further federal or state student financial aid (grants or loans).
- Loss of professional license.
- A negative credit notation to national credit reporting bureaus.
- Possible seizure of federal/state income tax refunds and lottery winnings.
- Possible wage garnishment.
- Loss of eligibility for certain state or federal jobs.
- The entire unpaid balance of loan(s), including accrued interest, is immediately due and payable in full.

### Reference Information (You must provide three separate references with different U.S. addresses. The first reference should be a parent, legal guardian or relative that will know where you can be reached. All references must be completed in full.)

Reference 1	Address	City, State, Zip Code	Area Code and Phone Number ( )
Reference 2	Address	City, State, Zip Code	Area Code and Phone Number ( )
Reference 3	Address	City, State, Zip Code	Area Code and Phone Number ( )
Expected Employer (if known)	Address	City, State, Zip Code	Area Code and Phone Number ( )

### Certification

*I certify that I have read the above and all information is true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that I have received student loan counseling from either a school official, an audio/visual presentation or computer-assisted technology. I also certify that a counselor was available to answer questions after the audio/visual or computer-assisted presentation. My signature indicates that information such as typical repayment tables, repayment options, deferment information, debt management and consequences of defaulting on a student loan were included in my counseling. I also understand my student loan obligations and responsibilities.*

Student Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Keep In Contact



If you fall behind in making payment, you are considered “delinquent” on your loan. A poor payment record can negatively impact your credit rating and your future.

If you are having problems with repaying your loan, contact your lender, servicer or EdFUND immediately. You should avoid delinquency at all cost, or you may face serious consequences. Your delinquency may be reported to a national credit agency, which could damage your credit report and your ability to borrow in the future.

## Options to Help

There are options that can help you resolve your delinquency.

### Deferments

One way to have your payments postponed is through a deferment. Deferments are not automatic; you must apply and be approved for deferment. The most common reasons for deferment include:

- Returned to school for at least half-time attendance
- Loss of a job or inability to find a job
- Economic hardship
- Being on active duty (including National Guard duty) during war, national emergency, or military operation

### Forbearance

If you are having difficulty repaying your loan but do not qualify for a deferment, you may consider requesting a forbearance from your lender. Forbearance is the temporary postponement or reduction in your monthly payment. It often results in extending the amount of time it takes to repay your loan. Interest continues to accrue during the forbearance period, causing the total loan amount to increase. Some possible reasons for forbearance include:

- Poor health
- A rigorous residency program
- Loan payment that exceeds 20 percent of your total monthly gross income

### Loan Forgiveness/Discharge

You may be eligible for loan discharge/forgiveness of your student loan if you meet the federally mandated requirement. If you are eligible for loan discharge, your student loan will be forgiven, and you will not have to repay the loan.

Possible reasons for student loan discharge include:

- Total and permanent disability
- Death
- School closure
- Bankruptcy
- False certification
- Identity theft—your identity was stolen and used to obtain the student loan illegally

**For assistance: EdFUND**  
**P.O. Box 419045**  
**Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9045**  
**1.877.2EDFUND**  
**[www.edfund.org](http://www.edfund.org)**

**OMBUDSMAN**  
**Department of Education**  
**1.877.557.2575**  
**[www.sfahelp.ed.gov](http://www.sfahelp.ed.gov)**

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**[www.edwise.org](http://www.edwise.org)**