



NORTHLAND
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Financial Aid 101

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Northland Scholarships

Work Study:

The work study program offers part-time employment to students living on campus. Because a limited number of campus jobs are available to help students pay their school bills, Northland cannot guarantee jobs for all students or that each student will earn the stated amount each month. Each job is considered a ministry and a privilege.

A student's job performance must be satisfactory for him to continue working. A student who participates in the work study program may work no more than 20 hours per week. Students may apply for work study during registration. All work study wages are directly applied to a student's school account first and then to the Student Activity Account.

Example of what a student could earn:

5 hours/week @ \$6.20/hour * 15 weeks in a semester = \$460/semester
8 hours/week @ \$6.20/hour * 15 weeks in a semester = \$740/semester
10 hours/week @ \$6.20/hour * 15 weeks in a semester = \$930/semester

Demonstrated Need Scholarship:

Northland awards these scholarships based on individual student financial needs. A Northland financial aid application must be completed. The scholarship amount will vary depending on the number of applicants and the funding levels for that academic year.

Academic Scholarship Information and Eligibility Criteria:

The Academic Scholarship is available for any student who has completed four years of high school with a cumulative GPA of 3.60 or higher and an ACT score of 23 or higher (SAT 1140 or higher). A transfer student must have a 3.60 average for the semester (at least 15 credits) of college previous to his transfer. This GPA will not be rounded up to reach the 3.6 minimum. After he is enrolled at Northland, the student must maintain a 3.60 GPA and be enrolled for at least 15 semester hours of undergraduate credit to qualify for the scholarship (not including Pass/Fail classes). Once a student has qualified for the scholarship, he will receive \$1,750 off his tuition for the next semester. A new student receives this scholarship the first semester he attends Northland assuming he meets the eligibility requirements. If a student drops below 15 hours in a single semester, he does not qualify for the next semester. He may be reinstated again after any semester in which he has 15 semester hours and a 3.60 GPA.

The Academic Scholarship does not apply to the master's program or to classes taken beyond a bachelor of arts/science degree. The master's classes have no effect on a student's GPA. The free master's class offered to any graduating senior is not counted toward the Academic Scholarship. Only scheduled college courses which meet on a weekly basis are counted in the 15 semester hours required.

Ministry Scholarship Information and Eligibility Criteria:

Northland's founder, Paul Patz, had a great love for people—especially those serving God in full-time ministry. He understood the financial sacrifices most make in order to be in the ministry. While he believed in individual fiscal responsibility and a strong work ethic, he wanted to make Northland as affordable as possible for everyone, but especially for those whose parents served the Lord in full-time ministry. To this end, our Ministry Scholarship is the most generous scholarship we offer internally to our students. It is a \$2,700 scholarship toward the cost of tuition each semester. Students whose head of household is in full-time Christian service or a ministry-related job are eligible.

Specific Requirements:

- Recipients must maintain a 2.25 GPA or above to receive the Ministry Scholarship
- Recipients must be under age 24 at the time of initial application
- Recipients must live on campus. Those living off campus and meeting the other applicable requirements will receive a \$500/semester scholarship
- Recipients must apply for the ministry scholarship each year
- If student has eligibility for both the Academic and Ministry Scholarships, the student will receive the higher scholarship of the two (Ministry)

Heart Scholarship:

The purpose of this scholarship is to help upperclassmen students who are struggling financially and unable to complete their Christian education and ministry training in a timely manner. It is the desire of the college to aid these students so that they can move on to fulfilling God's call to the mission field or ministry.

Home State Scholarship for Wisconsin Residents: (\$1250/semester for freshmen; \$750/semester for sophomores)

You may qualify for this scholarship each semester of your freshman and sophomore years if your current Wisconsin residency equals or exceeds 2 years. You must be an on campus student. You may not combine this scholarship with the Ministry, Academic, or any other official internal Northland Scholarships. This scholarship will be reduced if the student is eligible for the WI Tuition Grant or other state aid programs.

Great Lakes Scholarship: (\$1000/semester for freshmen; \$500/semester for sophomores)

You may qualify for this scholarship each semester of your freshman and sophomore years if your current residency equals or exceeds 2 years in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania. You must be an on campus student. You may not combine this scholarship with the Ministry, Academic, or any other official internal Northland Scholarships.

Pacific Rim Travel Aid Scholarship: (\$1500/semester for freshmen; \$750/semester for sophomores)

You may qualify for this scholarship each semester of your freshman and sophomore years if your current Hawaii or Guam residency equals or exceeds 2 years. You must be an on campus student. You may not combine this scholarship with the Ministry, Academic, or any other official internal Northland Scholarships.

Other Financial Aid Resources

Federal Student Aid Information Center 1-800-4-FED-AID

- Information about federal student aid programs
- Help in making corrections to your Student Aid Report
- Information about the process of determining financial need and awarding aid
- Information about your federal student loans

www.studentaid.ed.gov Government sponsored website with all the answers to your financial aid questions

www.finaid.org Search engine for college scholarships and grants

www.pin.ed.gov Government sponsored website used to apply for a PIN (Personal Identification Number). This will be used by parents and students to apply and access their FAFSA information.

www.fafsa.ed.gov Free Application for Federal Student Aid is the online application used to apply for all federal aid. Beware of scams asking for a fee to process your FAFSA. All federal aid applications and informational resources are free to all students and parents.

www.fafsa4caster.ed.gov This is a US Department of Education tool for parents and students to estimate what financial aid will be available before completing the FAFSA.

*Demonstrated Need/Heart Scholarship/Work Study can be combined with other Northland Scholarships.

Northland Program	Application	Annual Amounts	Eligibility Requirements	
Academic Scholarship	New Students – high school transcript	\$1,750 each semester	*3.6 GPA *15 credits	
Ministry Scholarship	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	\$2,700 each semester	*2.25 GPA *Father receives more than 50% of total income from ministry source	
*Demonstrated Need Scholarship	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	Dependent on funding levels and student's need	*Completed Northland Scholarship Application *Approval through Northland Scholarship Committee	
*Work Study	Northland Work Study Office	Rate of pay dependent on position, qualifications, and responsibilities	Hired through Northland work study office; Apply early!	
*Heart Scholarship	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	Dependent on funding levels and student's need	*Junior/Senior *Approved through Scholarship Committee *Demonstrates financial need	
Home State Scholarship for WI Residents	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	\$1,250/ semester for freshmen \$750/semester for sophomores	*Resident Freshmen or sophomore who reside in WI for at least 2 years *Scholarship will be reduced if student is eligible for the WI Tuition Grant or other state aid programs	
Great Lakes Scholarship	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	\$1,000/semester for freshmen \$500/semester for sophomores	*Freshmen or Sophomore who are residents of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania for at least 2 years *On-campus Student	NO
Pacific Rim Travel Aid Scholarship	FAFSA; Northland Aid Application	\$1,500/semester for freshmen \$750/semester for sophomores	*Freshmen or Sophomore from Hawaii or Guam *On-campus Student	NO

Northland International University 2012-2013 Financial Aid

Program	Description	Application	Annual Amounts	Eligibility Requirements	Repayment
Federal Pell Grant	Grant	FAFSA - required each year	Max = \$5,550 (full-time enrolled)	*Undergraduate student *Based on need determined by FAFSA *Maintain satisfactory academic progress	No
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	Grant	FAFSA - required each year	\$1,000 for a student who has an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) \$500 or less	Same as Pell *Limited funds - apply early!	No
Federal Work Study (FWS)	Campus Employment	FAFSA - required each year	\$500 - \$1,000 (Students will be paid at least \$8.25 per hour)	*Limited funds - apply early!	No
Federal Direct Loan Program	Stafford loans	FAFSA and Master Promissory Note through U.S. Department of Education	Subsidized Loan Freshmen = \$3,500 Sophomore = \$4,500 Junior/senior = \$5,500 See Stafford loan details below	*Undergraduate enrolled at least half-time *FAFSA completed *Determine unsub/sub eligibility *Unsub funds may be used to replace EFC	Yes
STATE PROGRAMS					
WI Tuition Grant	Grant	FAFSA - required each year	Amount determined by the state **Limited Funding	*Undergraduate student *Based on need determined by FAFSA *Maintain satisfactory academic progress	No
WI Academic Excellence Scholarship	Grant	Student nominated by WI high school; based on GPA	\$2,250	Northland pays 50%; WI pays 50% *Student must be enrolled full-time	No

Financial Aid Checklist

Financial Aid should begin January 1 before the fall you plan to enroll.

Example: 2012-2013 school year, please begin January 1, 2012

Date	Process
<p>January thru March</p> <p>*If you are applying for Spring enrollment, this process should be completed during August and September.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete your Admissions Application to Northland. www.ni.edu/apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-Evaluation & Application • 2 References (pastor and other): online, phone, or paper • 4 medical forms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical History 2. Immunization Record 3. Proof of Coverage 4. Insurance Waiver – declining student insurance through Northland 2. Complete your FAFSA online at www.fafsa.gov. If your taxes are not completed, please use estimates with the tax filing option of "will file". Two weeks after you e-file your federal tax return, use the IRS Data Retrieval option in the FAFSA to complete the financial portion of the FAFSA. This will eliminate the need for Northland to request your tax return. 3. Investigate private sources of financial aid. Check with your school, church, local library, local businesses, civic organizations, parents' employer, etc. www.finaid.org; www.collegeboard.com/cbsearch_ss/welcome.jsp; www.fastweb.com
<p>March *For Spring enrollment, this should be completed in September or October.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Complete and submit all institutional financial aid application materials before all deadlines (i.e. scholarship applications, high school unofficial transcripts)
<p>May *For spring enrollment, this should be completed in October or November.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Complete the MPN for any loans you are offered and wish to accept. Before you sign the MPN, make sure you read and understand all of your rights and responsibilities. Loans entrance counseling and MPN can be completed online at www.studentloans.gov. 6. Request high school transcripts to be sent to the admissions office immediately after graduation.
<p>Immediately</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Promptly notify the financial aid office of any outside or private scholarship, grant, or other types of student aid you have received or expect to receive. 8. Notify the financial aid office if you have applied for assistance, but no longer wish to attend Northland 9. Keep copies of all application materials in your records for future reference.

Financial Aid Glossary of Terms:

Cost of Attendance (COA): Tuition and fees normally assessed a student, together with the institution's estimate of the cost of room and board, transportation and commuting costs, books and supplies the cost of a computer, and miscellaneous personal expense.

Deferment: Period of time when payments of principal are not required, and, for subsidized Federal Stafford loans, interest does not accrue. The repayment period is extended by the length of the deferment period.

Dependent Student: Student who does not qualify as an independent student and parental income and asset information is used in calculating the Expected Family Contribution (see Independent Student)

Expected Family Contribution (EFC): Proposed amount a student and his/her family are expected to pay toward the student's cost of attendance. The EFC is used to determine a student's eligibility for the student financial assistance programs.

Federal Work Study (FWS): Part-time employment program which provides jobs for undergraduate students who are in need of such earnings to meet a portion of their educational expenses.

Financial Aid: General term that describes any source of student assistance outside the student or the student's family. Funds awarded to a student to help meet college expenses. These funds are generally awarded on the basis of financial need and include scholarships, grants, loans, and employment.

Financial Need: The difference between Northland's cost of attendance and the family's ability to pay (EFC).

Hope Credit

Generally, you qualify for the Hope Credit if all three of the following are met:

1. You pay qualified tuition and related expenses for the first 2 years of postsecondary education
2. You pay the tuition and related expenses for an eligible student.
3. The eligible student is you, your spouse, or a dependent for whom you claim as an exemption on your tax return.

You can see more at www.irs.gov.

Independent Student:

- a. Will be 24 years of age by December 31 of the award year.
- b. Orphan or ward of the court.
- c. Orphan, in foster care, or ward of the court, at any time when the student is 13 or older.
- d. Emancipated minor or legal guardianship as determined by the court.
- e. Unaccompanied youth who is homeless or at risk of homelessness and is self-supporting, as verified during the school year.
- f. Veteran
- g. Serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces for purposes other than training.
- h. Married
- i. Graduate/professional student
- j. Legal dependents other than a spouse.
- k. Dependent children
- l. Present unusual circumstances

Lifetime Learning Credit

This is a non-refundable tax credit with a dollar limit per family that is available for qualified tuition and related expenses of higher education, whether the student is at the undergraduate or graduate level. It is calculated by taking a percentage of the qualified education expenses paid.

You can see more at www.irs.gov.

Master Promissory Note (MPN): Note that allows borrowers to apply for multiple loans during a student's attendance at a postsecondary institution; Promissory Note – legal document which binds a borrower to the repayment obligations and other terms and conditions which govern a loan program.

Pell Grant: a federal grant program for needy college students who have not yet received a baccalaureate or first professional degree; administered by the U.S. Department of Education.

PLUS: Long-term loans made available to parents of dependent students. Interest rate may not exceed 9%. PLUS loans may be used to replace the EFC; annual loan amount limited to the cost of attendance minus estimated financial assistance.

Professional Judgment (PJ): The financial aid administrator's discretion based on the special circumstances of the student, to change the data elements used in determining eligibility for federal student aid or adjusts a student's cost.

Stafford Loan: Long-term, low interest loans administered by the Department of Education through private guarantee agencies. Loans have a fixed interest rate depending on the year you borrow. See the chart below to understand the interest rate cycle. Unsubsidized loans may be used to replace the EFC.

2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
3.4%	6.8%	6.0%	5.6%	4.5%

Commonly Asked Questions

Should I pay for help to find financial aid?

No, you don't need to. If you apply using *FAFSA on the Web* at www.fafsa.gov, you get online instructions for each question, and you can "chat" online with a customer service representative. You can get free help by calling the Federal Student Aid Information Center at the 1-800-4-FED-AID. All resources to help a student find aid for college are free. Never pay!

What is a PIN?

The Personal Identification Number (PIN) serves as your identifier to let you access your personal information in various U.S. Department of Education systems. It's like the PIN you get from your bank that permits you to access your account. The PIN also allows you to sign your federal student aid application online and allows you to correct your application data online. You can apply for a PIN at www.pin.ed.gov.

www.fafsa.ed.gov - Access, complete, and submit corrections to your FAFSA.

www.nsls.ed.gov - View a history of the federal student aid you have received.

I lost my PIN. What should I do?

Go to www.pin.ed.gov and choose Request a Duplicate. You will be asked to provide your name, social, and date of birth. After you answer the case-sensitive challenge question, your PIN will be displayed.

Can I add a school code to my form?

You may make this correction online at www.fafsa.gov. After any change to your FAFSA, you will need to sign it again.

What is the deadline for the FAFSA application?

For the 2012-2013 school year, submit your application as early as possible, but no earlier than January 1, 2012. We must have your application no later than graduation day. We must have your correct, complete information by your last day of enrollment in the 2012-2013 school year (May 12, 2013). Remember, the sooner the better! To take full advantage of some limited aid programs, you must apply early (prior to April 1).

I haven't finished my taxes yet. What should I do?

If you are facing a deadline and want to get the application in as soon as possible, you may estimate your tax amounts for now. Once you have completed your tax forms, make the corrections to your FAFSA. It is highly recommended that students and parent utilize the IRS Data Retrieval tool on the FAFSA. This will link with the IRS data and pull the appropriate elements from the tax return to the FAFSA form. By doing this, you do not need to submit your taxes to the financial aid office for verification. Do not change any of the data elements once they are transferred to the FAFSA! Otherwise, the aid office will be required to request a Tax Transcript from the IRS and it will delay your financial aid awarding.

How can I check the status of my student loans?

For loans not yet certified, for the current award year, please direct all questions to the Financial Aid Office. If you have questions about your loan after they have been disbursed, you can use the website (www.nsls.ed.gov) to find out about your federal student loans. The site displays information on loan and/or federal grant amounts, outstanding balances, loan statuses, and disbursements. To use the NSLDS Student Access Website, you will need to provide your social security number, the first two letters of your last name, your date of birth, and your PIN.

I have questions about my financial aid award. Who should I contact?

Contact the Financial Aid Office. We will combine various forms of aid into a "package" to help meet a student's need. Using available resources to give each student the best possible package of aid is one of the aid administrator's major responsibilities. Because funds are often limited, a financial aid package might fall short of the amount a student is eligible for. Also, the amount of federal student aid in a financial aid package is affected by other sources of aid received (scholarships, state aid, etc.).

How can I get in touch with someone who can help me with a financial aid question?

Northland Financial Aid Office 715-324-6900 ext. 3150 (Mandy) or ext. 3151 (Michelle)
Email: financialaid@ni.edu or mandy.mclain@ni.edu or michelle.dietrich@ni.edu

Loan Information:

All loan funds can be rejected within 14 days from the date of deposit to the student's account. The student is responsible to notify the Financial Aid Office in writing should any part of all of the loan disbursement need to be returned. Any notification after the 14 days will be the responsibility of the student to the lender.

For the 2011-2012 academic year, your statement will reflect:

	On-Campus	Off-Campus With Parents	Off-Campus Independent
Tuition (full-time enrollment)	\$11,990	\$11,990	\$11,990
Fees	\$890	\$890	\$890
Room & Board	\$5,400	-	-
TOTAL	\$18,280	\$12,880	\$12,880
Minus Aid Package	\$		
You will need	\$		

Per U.S. Department of Education requirement for full disclosure, the following information is helpful in compiling costs for a full year of education using national averages for personal expense and transportation. Northland has quoted generous allowances for books, personal expense, and transportation. Students have proven to be very frugal with their money in regards to these budgets. Book expenses may be reduced by purchasing online, or using used editions. Use online tools such as www.bestbooksbuys.com to compare prices (new and used).

Cost of Attendance Budget: *The sum of all financial aid cannot exceed COA.*

	On-Campus	Off-campus With parents	Off-campus Independent
Tuition	\$11,990	\$11,990	\$11,990
Fees	\$890	\$890	\$890
Room & Board	\$5,400	\$2,500 (projected cost)	\$8,750 (projected cost)
Books	\$650	\$650	\$650
**Personal Expense	\$2,500	\$1,350	\$3,600
**Transportation	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500
Totals	\$23,930	\$18,380	\$27,380

**Based on National Averages

Refund Policy:

The Financial Aid Office will follow the refund policy outlined in the Undergrad Catalog.

Tuition:

Before the end of one week of class	90%
Before the end of two weeks of class	80%
Before the end of three weeks of class	70%
Before the end of four weeks of class	60%
Before the end of five weeks of class	50%
Before the end of six weeks of class	40%
Before the end of seven weeks of class	30%
Before the end of eight weeks of class	20%
Before the end of nine weeks of class	10%

**Room & Board charges are prorated on a weekly basis from the first day of school and are based on the student's last day on campus.

***Fees are paid in full and not pro-rated should a student decide to withdraw.

Student Borrower's Rights & Responsibilities

Addendum to the Federal Stafford Loan Master Promissory Note: Federal Family Education Loan Program

- **MPN: Borrower Certifications and Authorizations.** *Effective for MPNs signed on or after July 1, 2006*, by signing your MPN, you are certifying, under penalty of perjury, that if you have been convicted of, or have pled *nolo contendere* or guilty to, a crime involving fraud in obtaining federal student assistance under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, you have completed the repayment of such funds to the U.S. Department of Education, or to the loan holder in the case of a Title IV federal student loan.
- **MPN: Borrower Certifications and Authorizations, Item 14E.** The first part of this item is revised to read as follows: "I request and authorize my lender to: (i) during the in-school and grace periods of any loans made under this Master Promissory Note, defer and align the repayment of principal on all of my FFELP loans, except for Federal PLUS Loans and Federal Consolidation Loans, that are in repayment status; and (ii)..."
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 4, Maximum Program Loan Amounts.** *Effective for loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2008*, the annual loan maximums for certain categories of students in the chart titled "Federal Stafford Loan Maximums" are revised to read as follows:

DEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES	Subsidized	Unsubsidized	Total Sub + Unsub
First Year	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$5,500
Second Year	\$4,500	\$2,000	\$6,500
Third Year	\$5,500	\$2,000	\$7,500
Fourth Year	\$5,500	\$2,000	\$7,500
INDEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES (and dependents whose parents are unable to borrow under PLUS program)			
First Year	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$9,500
Second Year	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$10,500
Third Year	\$5,500	\$7,000	\$12,500
Fourth Year	\$5,500	\$7,000	\$12,500

Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Annual Loan Limits: Effective for loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2008

Dependent Students – (excluding students whose parents cannot borrow PLUS)	Base Amount Subsidized/Unsubsidized	Additional Unsubsidized Loan Amount
		Loans first disbursed on or after 7-1-2008
First-year undergraduate	\$3,500	\$2,000
Second-year undergraduate	\$4,500	\$2,000
Third-year and beyond undergraduate	\$5,500	\$2,000
Independent Students – (and dependent students whose parents cannot borrow PLUS)	Base Amount Subsidized/Unsubsidized	Additional Unsubsidized Loan Amount
		Loans first disbursed after 7-1-2008
First-year undergraduate	\$3,500	\$6,000
Second-year undergraduate	\$4,500	\$6,000
Third-year and beyond undergraduate	\$5,500	\$7,000

FFEL Aggregate Loan Limits (Lifetime Indebtedness): Effective July 1, 2008

Dependent Students -(excluding students whose parents cannot borrow PLUS)	\$31,000 - (maximum \$23,000 subsidized)
Independent Students - (and dependent students whose parents cannot borrow PLUS)	\$57,500 - (maximum \$23,000 subsidized)

- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 7, Loan Fees.** *Effective for loans for which the date of guarantee of principal is on or after July 1, 2006*, this item is revised to read as follows: "**7. Loan Fees** - I may be charged an origination fee and/or a federal default fee for each loan made under this MPN. Neither fee may exceed the rate as specified in the Act. If I am charged these fees, they will be deducted proportionately from each disbursement." **NOTE:** Any reference to a guarantee fee in the MPN is deemed to be a reference to the federal default fee.
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 8, Disbursement of Loan Money.** *Effective July 1, 2006*, loan money for students enrolled in foreign schools generally must be sent to the school and disbursed in multiple installments.
- Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 13, Interest Rates. **Effective for loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, a Federal Stafford Loan has a fixed interest rate.**
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 14, Payment of Interest.** The first sentence in this item is revised to read as follows: "My lender will, during the in-school, grace, and deferment periods and during any period in which I am on active-duty military service, postpone and align principal payments on my outstanding FFELP loans, except for Federal PLUS Loans and Federal Consolidation Loans."
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 17, Loan Discharge.** *Effective July 1, 2006*, a loan is also eligible for discharge if it is determined that the borrower's eligibility for the loan was falsely certified as a result of a crime of identity theft.
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 20, Special Repayment Arrangements.** *Effective for consolidation applications received on or after July 1, 2006*, a married couple may no longer borrow a Federal Consolidation Loan as joint borrowers.
- **Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement: Item 21, Deferments.** *Effective July 1, 2006, for loans with a first disbursement made on or after July 1, 2001*, a deferment is available for a period of up to three years during which a borrower is serving on active duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency, or performing qualifying National Guard duty during a war or other military operation or national emergency.

Federal Stafford Loan Plain Language Disclosure

You are receiving a student loan to help you cover the costs of your education. This notice summarizes information concerning your loan. Please read this notice carefully, print the document if it has been delivered in an electronic form, and maintain a hard copy in a safe place. If you have questions about your loan, contact your lender.

1. General – You must repay this loan. You are responsible for repaying this loan even if you are dissatisfied with your education, do not complete it, or cannot find work in your area of study. Borrow only the amount you need.
2. Loan Cancellation – You may cancel or reduce the amount of your loan by writing to your school or lender before your lender sends your loan money to your school. There are also two ways to cancel all or part of your loan after your loan money is sent to your school. You may contact the school within 14 days of the date the school informs you they have applied your loan to your account or you can pay back all or a part of your loan within 120 days of the date your lender sends your loan money to your school.
3. Master Promissory Note (MPN) – If you continue to attend school, you may receive multiple loans under the same MPN for up to 10 years. During this period, you may receive loans under the same MPN if the school you attend is eligible to participate in the multi-year loan process. You can write to your lender to stop loans from being made under your current MPN. You will need to sign a new MPN if you change your lender or transfer between a Federal Family Education Loan school and a Federal Direct Loan school.
4. Loan Amount – there are annual and total limits on the amounts you may borrow, as explained in the Rights and Responsibilities Statement you previously received. The total amount you borrow cannot be more than these limits.
5. Use of Loan Money – You may only use your loan money to pay educational expenses (e.g., tuition, room, board, books) at the school that certified your loan eligibility. If you accept this loan, your eligibility for other student assistance may be affected.
6. Origination Fee and Guarantee Fee – The federal government charges an origination fee on your loan. The lender who makes your loan will collect this fee. The origination fee may be up to 3 percent of the principal amount of the loan. The guaranty agency that guarantees your loan may charge a guarantee fee of up to 1 percent of the principal amount of the loan. Both fees come out of your loan amount. If you cancel or repay all or part of your loan within 120 days of the day your lender sends your loan money to your school, your origination and guarantee fees will be canceled or reduced.
7. Change of Status or Address – You must tell your school and/or lender if you stop attending school or no longer attend school on at least a half -time basis. You must also tell your lender while you are repaying your loan if you change your address, telephone number, e-mail address, name (e.g., maiden name to married name) or employer, or if the address of your employer changes at any time.
8. Repayment – You must repay the full loan amount and all interest on your loan, generally within 10 years. You will receive a 6-month grace period that starts the day after you leave school. You do not have to make payments during your grace period. You must make payments after your grace period ends according to the schedule provided by your lender. Your lender will give you the choice of a Standard Repayment Plan, Graduated Repayment Plan, Income-Sensitive Repayment Plan or, if you are eligible, Extended Repayment Plan. You may request a change to your repayment plan at any time; but your lender may limit you to one change in your repayment plan each year. These plans are designed to give you flexibility in meeting your repayment obligation. You may make loan payments before they are required, or in amounts greater than required, at any time without penalty. When you pay back your loan in full, the current holder does not have to send you the original MPN but may instead send you a notice telling you that you have paid-off your loan. You should keep this notice telling you that you have paid-off your loan in a safe place.
9. Interest – The Interest rate on your loan is a variable rate, which can change each year on July 1. The rate will never be more than 8.25%. Interest is charged on the unpaid amount. Interest charges begin on the date the loan is disbursed and end when the loan is paid in full. For subsidized loans, the federal government pays your interest charges while you attend school at least half -time, for 6 months after you leave school, and while you have a deferment on your loan. You must pay all other interest charges on your subsidized loan. For unsubsidized loans, you must pay all interest charges. You agree that the lender may add interest charges to your loan amount, as provided by law, if you do not make payments of interest. Since the federal government does not make any interest payments for you on unsubsidized loans, you will repay more interest on unsubsidized loans than on

subsidized loans. The interest rate on loans you receive under an MPN may differ from loan to loan depending on when the loan is made.

10. Late Charges and Collection Costs – The lender may collect from you a late charge if you do not make any part of a payment 15 days after it becomes due. The lender may only collect one late charge for each payment, no matter how many days the payment is late. The lender may also collect from you any other charges and fees involved in collecting your loan.

11. Loan Consolidation – After you leave school, you may consolidate all of your eligible federal education loans into one loan. Consolidating your loans may give you up to 30 years to pay them back and lower your monthly payments; however, you may be repaying your loans for a longer period and pay more interest. Contact your lender for more information about consolidating your loans.

12. Deferments – You do not have to make payments in certain circumstances. For example, you will not have to make payments while you are attending school at least half-time or for up to 3 years while you are unemployed. For a complete list of deferments, and all documentation and eligibility requirements, please refer to your Rights and Responsibilities Statement. The federal government pays the interest on subsidized loans during periods of deferment. You must pay the interest on unsubsidized loans during deferment periods, or it will be added to the principal amount of the loan. If interest is added to the principal amount, you will then pay interest on the larger amount. Having interest added to the principal amount of your loan may also cause your monthly payment amount to increase.

13. Forbearance – If you cannot make scheduled payments and do not qualify for a deferment, your lender may allow you to temporarily make smaller payments or temporarily stop making payments. Interest continues to be charged on your loan during forbearance. The lender must grant you forbearance in certain cases, as described in your Rights and Responsibilities.

14. Loan Discharge – Your loan will be discharged (forgiven) when (i) acceptable documentation of your death is given to your lender, (ii) you cannot complete a course of study because your school closes, (iii) your school falsely certifies your loan eligibility, or (iv) acceptable documentation of your total and permanent disability is given to your lender. If you provide acceptable documentation that you are totally and permanently disabled, your loan is assigned to the Department of Education and conditionally discharged for up to three years. If you provide acceptable documentation during and at the end of the conditional period, your loan will be discharged. Your loan will not automatically be discharged in bankruptcy. Your loan may also be discharged up to the amount of any refund that your school should have made, but did not send to your lender.

15. Credit Bureau Notification – Information about your loan will be reported to one or more national credit bureaus. Information will include the disbursement date, amount, and repayment status of your loan (for example, whether you are current or behind schedule in making payments).

16. Default and Acceleration – If you default on your loan, it will be reported to all national credit bureaus. All unpaid amounts and collection fees on your loan will become immediately due and payable. You may be sued, your wages may be garnished, you may lose federal payments, and/or your tax refund may be withheld. You agree to pay reasonable collection fees and costs, plus court costs and attorney fees. You may face other serious consequences.

17. Sale or Transfer of your Loan – Your lender may sell or assign this loan without your consent and without selling or assigning any of your other loans. The sale or transfer of your loan does not affect your rights and responsibilities with respect to the loan. You will be given the name, address, and telephone number of any new owner of your loan, if the change in ownership means you must send payments to a new address.

18. Controlling Terms and Conditions – This Disclosure summarizes information concerning your loan. Please refer to your Promissory Note and Rights and Responsibilities Statement for the complete terms and conditions of your loan. Except as specifically stated in this Disclosure, your Note and Statement govern the terms and conditions of your loan.

Federal Stafford Loan Frequently Asked Questions

Who do I contact if I change my address or phone number? (for loans only)

You must contact Northland Financial Aid Office and your guarantor listed on your Master Promissory Note.

What if I have a dispute regarding my loan?

You may contact Northland Financial Aid Office for assistance.

You may contact the guarantor listed on your MPN

You may contact the U.S. Department of Education Ombudsman.

Phone: 1-877-557-2575 or Email: www.ombudsman.ed.gov

I have lost my copy of my Master Promissory Note. I do not know who my guarantor is!

All students have access to the National Student Loan Data Service (NSLDS). It can be accessed online at www.nsls.ed.gov. You will need your name, social security number, and date of birth to access your records. This will give you a complete record of all your Stafford loans, guarantee agencies, lenders, and school contact information.

I cannot repay my student loan.

You must immediately contact Northland's Financial Aid Office and your lender. We will begin arrangements for a deferment or forbearance. Remember, your loan is delinquent if no payments are made within 180 days.

How do I know what my interest rate is?

This will be listed on your MPN, and information provided by your lender when you begin repayments. All loan information can also be found at www.nsls.ed.gov.

Can I repay my student loan early?

Most lenders will allow students to repay their loans without penalty. However, should your lender change, you must read your agreement with the new lender to ensure the conditions of your original loan are still effective.

What happens if I default on my loan?

Your lender or guarantee agency will turn your file over to a collection agency. They will also notify all national credit bureaus to report your default on your credit score. Your federal and state tax refunds can be garnished, along with your wages from work. You will lose eligibility for any federal student aid programs. Legal action will be taken against you by the lender or guarantee agency. This will include assessing all legal fees to your account. You could also lose your professional license, if applicable. Once your loan is in default, you are not longer eligible for any deferment programs.

Student Loans: Avoiding Deceptive Offers

Student loans fall into two categories, federal loans and private loans.

- **Federal loans**, which are subject to oversight and regulation by the federal government, include:
 - Direct Loans, where the U.S. Department of Education is the lender;
 - Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL), where private lenders make loans backed by the federal government;
 - Federal Perkins Loans.
- **Private loans**, sometimes referenced as “alternative loans,” are offered by private lenders and do not include the benefits and protections available with federal loans.

Whether you’re taking out a new student loan or consolidating existing education loans, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the nation’s consumer protection agency, and the U.S. Department of Education (ED), the agency that oversees federal student loans, want you to know how to spot potentially deceptive claims or business practices some private companies may use to get your loan business.

Private Loans

Private companies may offer you loans and other forms of financial assistance for your education. They often use direct mail marketing, telemarketing, television, radio, and online advertising to promote their products.

Paying for your education is a serious long-term financial obligation; that’s why comparing the costs of different ways of financing your education is so important. Private loans tend to have higher fees and interest rates than federal government loans. Private loans also do not offer the opportunities for cancellation or loan forgiveness that are available on many federal loan programs. So it makes good financial sense to exhaust your federal loan options (as well as grants and scholarships) before considering loans from any private companies. To learn more about federal government loans, visit www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov.

How to Spot Deceptive Private Student Loan Practices

If you are considering a private student loan, it’s important to know whom you’re doing business with and the terms of the loan. The FTC and ED offer these tips to help you recognize questionable claims and practices related to private student loans.

- Some private lenders and their marketers use names, seals, logos, or other representations similar to those of government agencies to create the false or misleading impression that they are part of or affiliated with the federal government and its student loan programs. ED does not send advertisements or mailers, or otherwise solicit consumers to borrow money. If you receive a student loan solicitation, it is not from ED.
- Don’t let promotions or incentives like gift cards, credit cards, and sweepstakes prizes divert you from assessing whether the key terms of the loan are reasonable.
- Don’t give out personal information on the phone, through the mail, or over the Internet unless you know with whom you are dealing. Private student lenders typically ask for your student account number — often your Social Security number (SSN) or Personal Identification Number (PIN) — saying they need it to help determine your eligibility. However, because scam artists who purport to be private student lenders can misuse this information, it is critical to provide it or other personal information only if you have confidence in the private student lender with whom you are dealing.
- Check out the track record of particular private student lenders with your state Attorney General (www.naag.org), your local consumer protection agency (www.consumeraction.gov), and the Better Business Bureau (www.bbb.org).

Special Considerations for Consolidation of Federal Loans

Student loan consolidation is combining several loans into one with a new repayment term and interest rate. This is generally offered in connection with federal loans. Here’s how to help identify potential problems related to loan consolidation:

- Avoid lenders and marketers who use high-pressure sales tactics. Some marketers pitch that “your interest rates may go up if you do not consolidate immediately!” Whether and when interest rates for consolidating your loans will change depends on what type of loans you have. Look at your loan documents to determine whether the interest rates are fixed or variable:
 - If all of your education loans have fixed interest rates, there may be no deadline to consolidate.

- If some or all of your loans have variable interest rates, when you consolidate into a fixed loan it may affect the interest rate of your loan. ED publishes new variable rates for some federal loans each July 1st. The annual rate changes can raise or lower the interest rate offered on a consolidated loan because the consolidation interest rate will be the weighted average of all loans consolidated.

Whether or not you have a targeted timeframe, take your time to determine whether consolidating is right for you.

- Some lenders impose restrictions on promised discounts. Some may disclose these limits only in the fine print. Read the fine print in your loan documents to find these types of conditions:
 - Some lenders lower the interest rate on your consolidated loan, but only if you opt for automated payments from your checking account.
 - Other lenders discount the interest rate on your consolidated loan, but only if your loan has at least a specified minimum loan balance.
 - Still others agree to lower the interest rate on your consolidated loan, but only if you remain current on your payments for the life of the loan. You may want to consider loans with more immediate discounts, a shorter on-time payment period for interest rate discounts, or an additional discount for signing up for automatic payments.
- Some lenders sell consolidated loans to other companies. Because benefits of consolidated loans — like promised discounts — may not transfer, you may lose benefits if the lender sells your loan. Ask the lender whether the terms of your loan will change if it is sold.
- Be cautious about consolidating federal loans and private loans into one private loan. The result of consolidating all loans into one non-federal private loan means that you lose all the benefits and protections provided in the federal loan programs.
- Consolidating a Perkins loan may not be in your best interest. You may lose unique deferment and cancellation rights available to Perkins loan borrowers. For more information about these rights go to <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/DCS/perkins.deferment.cancellation.html>.
- Frequent consolidation after borrowing may impact timelines you need to meet to qualify for these benefits.

For More Information or to File a Complaint

To learn about federal student loans, write the U.S. Department of Education at:

U.S. Department of Education

Federal Student Aid Information Center

P.O. Box 84

Washington, DC 20044-0084

800-4-FED-AID (TTY: 800-703-8913) www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov

Notify the Federal Student Aid Ombudsman at 1-877-557-2575 or www.ombudsman.ed.gov if you have a complaint that you cannot resolve with your lender. For questions about a particular lender, contact the federal agency with jurisdiction over that lender:

Federal Trade Commission

Regulates non-bank lenders:

Consumer Response Center

600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20580

Phone: 877-FTC-HELP (382-4357) toll-free

www.ftc.gov

The FTC works for the consumer to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, and unfair business practices in the marketplace and to provide information to help consumers spot, stop, and avoid them. To file a [complaint](#) or to get [free information on consumer issues](#), visit ftc.gov or call toll-free, 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-877-382-4357); TTY: 1-866-653-4261. The FTC enters Internet, telemarketing, identity theft, and other fraud-related complaints into [Consumer Sentinel](#), a secure online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies in the U.S. and abroad.

Federal Student Aid, an office of the U.S. Department of Education, administers the federal student financial aid — grants, loans, and work-study programs — available for education beyond high school. Federal Student Aid interacts with postsecondary schools, financial institutions and other participants in the student aid programs to deliver services that help students and families plan and pay for college.

To learn more about Federal Student Aid and how to pay for college, visit www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov or call call 1-800-4-FED-AID. The Federal Student Aid Ombudsman is available to individuals with specific complaints. To learn more about the Ombudsman, visit www.ombudsman.ed.gov or call 1-877-557-2575.

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