

Federal PLUS Loan Plain Language Disclosure

A graduate/professional student or the parent of a dependent undergraduate student may borrow a PLUS Loan. In this document "you" refers to the borrower.

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 are receiving a Federal PLUS Loan to help cover the costs of your education or your dependent undergraduate student's education. You must repay this loan. You are responsible for repaying this loan even if you or your dependent student are dissatisfied with the education provided by the school, do not complete the program of study, or cannot find work in that area of study. Borrow only the amount you need. By accepting your loan proceeds, you are certifying, under penalty of perjury, that if you or your dependent undergraduate student, as applicable, 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 or the student 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.

2. Loan Cancellation - You may cancel or reduce the amount of your loan by writing to the school or your lender before your lender sends your loan money to the school. There are two ways to cancel all or part of your loan after your loan money is sent to the school. You may contact the school within 14 days of the date the school informs you they have applied your loan to your or your dependent student's school account, or you may pay back all or a part of your loan within 120 days of the date your lender sends your loan money to the school.

3. Federal PLUS Loan Master Promissory Note (MPN) - If you are a parent borrowing for more than one dependent undergraduate student, you need a separate MPN for each student. If you are borrowing for yourself as a graduate/professional student and also as a parent for one or more dependent undergraduate students, you need one MPN to borrow for yourself as the student and a separate MPN to borrow for each dependent student.

If you or your dependent student continue to attend a participating school located in the United States, you may receive multiple loans for yourself or your dependent student, as applicable, under the same MPN (as explained above) for up to 10 years. You may write to your lender to stop loans from being made under your MPN. You will need to sign a new MPN if you want to change your lender or if you or your dependent student transfer between a Federal Family Education Loan school and a Federal Direct Loan school.

4. Loan Amount - The total amount you borrow each academic year cannot be more than the cost of attendance minus any financial aid that has been or will be awarded for the period of enrollment for which the loan is intended. The school determines the cost of attendance using federal guidelines.

5. Use of Loan Money - The loan money you borrow may only be used to pay educational expenses (e.g., tuition, room, board, books) for yourself (if you are a graduate/professional student borrower), or for the dependent undergraduate student (if you are a parent borrower) at the school that certified your eligibility. If you accept this loan, eligibility for other student assistance may be affected.

6. Origination Fee and Federal Default Fee - Federal law requires an origination fee and a federal default fee for each loan made under this MPN. (Before July 1, 2006, the federal default fee was called a guarantee fee or insurance premium.) The law specifies the maximum amount of each fee and authorizes both fees to be deducted from 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 the school, your origination and federal default fees will be canceled or reduced.

7. Change of Status or Address - You must tell the school and/or your lender if you or your dependent student stop attending school, no longer attend school on at least a half-time basis, or transfer to another school. You must also tell your lender any time you change your address, telephone number, e-mail address, name (e.g., maiden name to married name) or employer, or if the address or telephone number of your employer changes.

8. Repayment - You must repay the full loan amount, and all interest on your loan, generally within 10 years. The repayment period for your loan begins on the date of the final disbursement. Your first payment will be due within 60 days of your final disbursement. (If you are a graduate or professional student, you may defer making payments while you are attending school at least half time.) You must make payments 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, an 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 in a safe place.

9. Interest - Loans with a first disbursement on or after July 1, 2006, have a fixed interest rate of 8.5%. Loans made prior to that date have a variable interest rate that may change each year on July 1 and that will never be more than 9%. Interest is charged on the unpaid principal amount. Interest charges begin on the date the loan is disbursed and end when the loan is paid in full. You must pay all interest charges on your Federal PLUS Loan. 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.

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

11. Loan Consolidation - You may be eligible to 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 may 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 Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement and any supplemental information you may receive. Effective July 1, 2006, for loans with a first disbursement made on or after July 1, 2001, an additional 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. You must pay the interest on this PLUS Loan 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 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. This is called a forbearance. Interest continues to be charged on your loan during a forbearance. The lender must grant you a forbearance in certain cases, as described in your Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement.

14. Loan Discharge - Your loan will be discharged (forgiven) when (i) acceptable documentation of your death, or your dependent's death, is given to your lender, (ii) you or your dependent cannot complete a course of study because the school closes, (iii) the school falsely certifies your loan eligibility, or, effective July 1, 2006, (iv) a loan in your name was falsely certified as a result of a crime of identity theft.

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 meet certain requirements 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 the 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, that fact 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. Department of Defense Repayment Program - Under certain circumstances, military personnel may have their loan(s) repaid by the Secretary of Defense. You should address any questions you have to the local service recruiter. This is a recruiting program and generally does not pertain to prior service individuals or those not eligible for enlistment in the Armed Forces.

19. Controlling Terms and Conditions - This Disclosure summarizes information concerning your loan. Please refer to your Federal PLUS Loan MPN, Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities Statement, and loan-specific disclosure for the complete terms and conditions of your loan. Except as specifically stated in this Disclosure, those documents govern the terms and conditions of your loan.