

Private Student Loans Frequently Asked Questions

How is the loan amount determined?

The loan amount can be no less than \$1,000 and no more than \$75,000 per year. The maximum lifetime aggregate amount of the loan is \$100,000 for undergraduate and \$150,000 for graduate. The loan amount is based on the Cost of Attendance (COA) to the school requesting disbursement, less any other financial aid that is received.

How does the student receive the funds?

Funds are disbursed directly to the school after it “certifies” the student as being full- or half-time and active. Any funds left over after tuition and fees are paid and distributed to the student by the school.

Can a student obtain a private student loan if they have not done the FAFSA paperwork required to obtain federal student loans?

Completion of the FAFSA form is not part of the Credit Union Student Choice loan application process, but may be required by your school. We highly encourage all students to complete the FAFSA form and fully exhaust Federal Stafford aid (and all other sources of financial aid) first, and only then use private student loans to help pay for the remaining costs of attending college. Please consult your school’s financial aid office for further assistance.

Does the loan accrue interest while the student is in school?

Yes.

Does the student have to make payments while in school?

No. Repayment does not begin until six months after the date of graduation or separation from the school. However, a student may choose to pay interest only or principal and interest payments while in school if they choose.

Is a co-borrower required?

In most cases, a qualified co-borrower is required due to the underwriting standards. At least one borrower must have 24 months of credit history, at least one closed-end trade line, 24 months of job history, minimum \$1,500 a month in gross income and at least a 660 FICO. Most students will not qualify without an adult co-borrower.

Can a student’s co-borrower eventually be released from the loan obligation?

Yes. If requested, a creditworthy borrower is eligible to have their co-borrower released after 48 months of on-time payments using auto payment.

Can a non-U.S. citizen receive a private student loan?

No, at this time private student loans can only be given to U.S. citizens. However, we hope to make them available to non-U.S. citizens at some point in the future.

Who handles the loan application processing and loan closing?

The application is available through the link on our web site. Once completed, it must be printed (which may be done online from our web site) and faxed or mailed to our servicer according to the instructions provided. To contact our servicer with questions regarding loan application

processing or closing, please call the toll-free number listed on our web site or the online application. If necessary, students must join the credit union and send in proof of membership prior to the funding of their loan.

Once the loan has been processed and issued, who should be contacted with questions or for more information, and where should loan payments be sent?

Once the loan is issued, information will be sent from our servicing vendor, Campus Partners, regarding how to contact them or make payments. You may also go to mycampusloan.com for more information.

Will the student receive a statement?

The student will receive a monthly statement when monthly payments are required, either after the deferment period ends or if the student elects to make payments while in school. Otherwise, students will receive a statement annually.

Can a student get additional loan funds while in school?

A student must apply through our web site each year to receive funds for the next school year. Total aggregate loan proceeds cannot exceed \$100,000 for undergraduate or \$150,000 for an MBA.

Can members see their loan on Virtual Branch?

No. These loans are serviced by Campus Partners. Borrowers will be able to access account information through their web site, mycampusloan.com.