WELCOME!

Student Loan Debt Informational Webinar

December 5, 2024







A word from Senator Anna Caballero

Important Information About This Webinar

Translator Instructions

If you would like to listen to this presentation in Spanish, please click on the globe icon labeled "interpretation" at the bottom of your Zoom menu bar and select Spanish.

Si desea escuchar esta presentación en español, haga clic en el icono del globo titulado 'interpretación' situado en la parte inferior de la barra de menú de Zoom y seleccione Español.







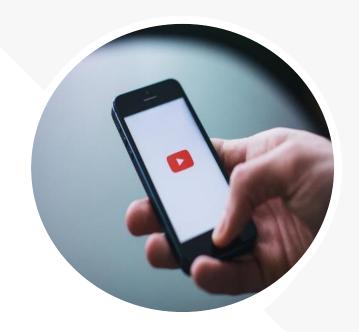
Important Information About This Webinar

This webinar is being recorded.

 Your microphone, video, and chat has been disabled and will remain so for the duration of this webinar.

Have a question?

• Submit it using Zoom's Q&A function! All information presented in this webinar is accurate as of this date.







The Campaign for California Borrowers' Rights

The Campaign for California Borrowers' Rights is the leading statewide coalition of students, workers, consumers, older people, communities of color, veterans, and millions of other Californians affected by the student debt crisis, working to ensure student borrowers see a future free of debt.

The following organizations lead The Campaign:













About DFPI

- California's consumer protection agency.
- Regulate companies of financial products to ensure compliance- includes student loan servicers.
- Accept and evaluate consumer complaints.
- Take enforcement and legal action when companies are not in compliance.
- Conduct education & outreach to enhance consumer awareness.
- Protect consumers from fraud and abuse.



Overview of Today's Program

- Loan Types/Servicers
- Repayment Plans
- Consolidation
- Debt relief
- Updates

We are not financial counselors or attorneys. We are advocates and experts here to help.

Information shared today is accurate as of the time of the presentation.

Student Loan Debt in California



- In California, 4 million borrowers owe \$141B of student loan debt.
- The average debt load of a California borrower is \$37,000.
- The majority of debt is held by borrowers between ages of 35-49 years old.
- The default rate in California is 7%.
- Between 1995 and 2017, the balance of outstanding federal student loan debt increased more than sevenfold, from \$187 billion to \$1.4 trillion (in 2017 dollars).
- In the United States, borrowers owe \$1.78T of student loan debt.

Outsized impact of student loan debt

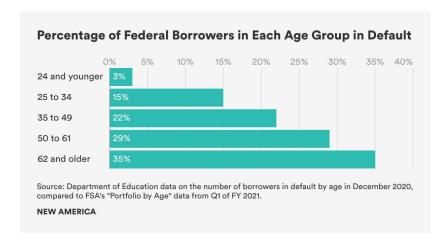
- Disproportionate debt burdens held by women, low-income borrowers and borrowers of color.
 - Rising cost of tuition and fees at public colleges and universities.
 - Racial wage gap results in less family support.
 - Predatory institutions and practices.
 - Gender and racial pay gap.
- A borrower in a 75 percent minority neighborhood is 5 times more likely to fall behind on their student loan payments.
- Women hold nearly two-thirds of the national student debt.
- Black women have the highest rates of default.





Older Americans and student loan debt

- Borrowers aged 50-61 owe \$283 Billion in federal student loan debt.
- Borrowers aged 62 and older owe \$117 Billion in federal student loan debt.





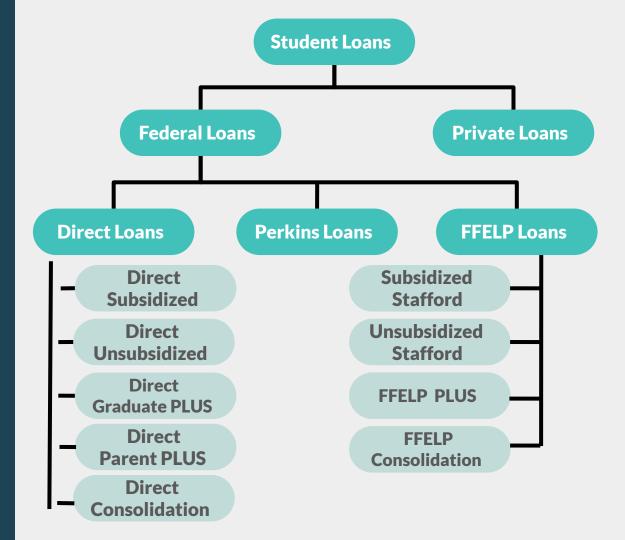


California Student Borrower Bill of Rights <u>AB 376</u>

- Prohibits servicers from engaging in abusive, unfair or deceptive practices and requires that they work in "best financial interest" of borrowers.
- Servicers must provide borrowers with information and applications for Income-Driven Repayment plans and other forms for federal benefits and protections.
- Establishes special protections for military borrowers, borrowers working in public service, older borrowers, and borrowers with disabilities.
- Protect borrowers from any negative consequences stemming from a sale, assignment, transfer, system conversion, or payment made by the borrower to the original student loan servicer consistent with the original student loan servicer's policy.
- A borrower has the right to take legal action against their servicer if they fail to comply with these laws. 'Private Right of Action'.
- This applies to borrowers with federal and private loans.

Student Loan Types & Servicers

Types of Student Loans



Student Loan Servicers

Federal

Private





















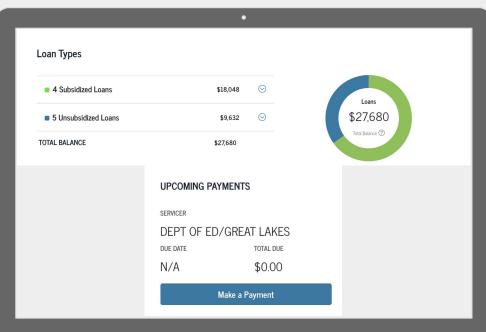




How to use studentaid.gov

Questions about your federal loans or the programs available to you?

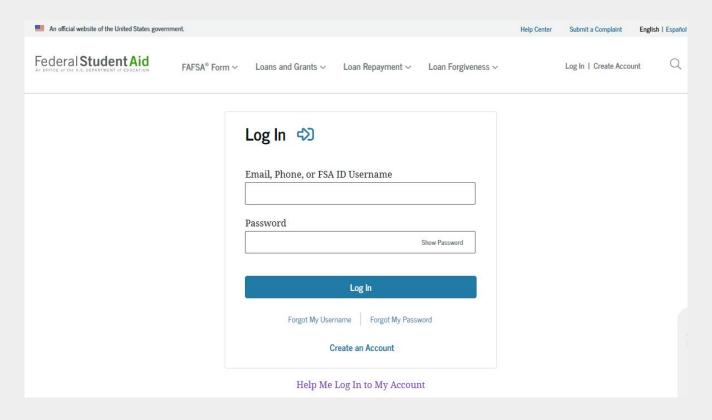




www.studentaid.gov

*Make sure to type it in!

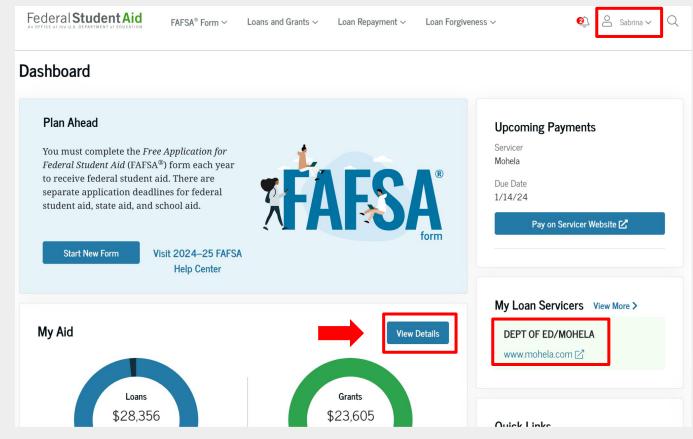
Federal Student Aid (FSA) Login



If you are having a hard time logging in to your account or resetting your password, call 1-800-433-3243 for assistance.

studentaid.gov dashboard

Click on View Details in the 'My Aid' section.

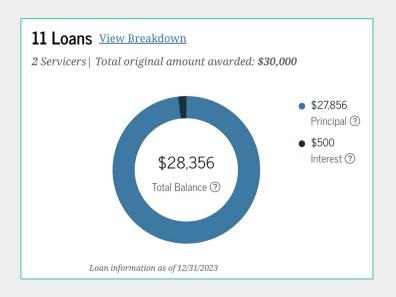


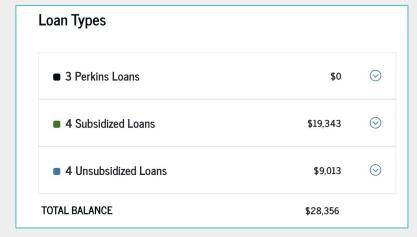
Once you click on View Details, you should see this on your screen



Next, scroll down until you see this breakdown of your loan types.







Student Loan Repayment Options

California Repayment Assistance Programs

- Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program (STLRP)- up to \$105,000
- California State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP)- Up to \$110,000
- CalHealthCares Loan Repayment Program- up to \$300,000
- California Dental Association (CDA) Student Loan Repayment Grant- up to \$250,000
- Bachelor of Science Nursing Loan Repayment Program- up to \$10,000
- County Medical Services Program (CMSP) Loan Repayment Program- up to \$50,000
- Allied Healthcare Loan Repayment Program- up to \$16,000
- Licensed Mental Health (LMH) Services Provider Education Program- up to \$30,000
- Licensed Vocational Nurse Loan Repayment Program (LVNLRP)- up to \$6,000

https://hcai.ca.gov/loans-scholarships-grants/



10-year "Standard" Repayment



Borrowers are initially placed in a 10-year repayment plan with fixed monthly payments.

There are more affordable options for borrowers who are struggling.

Student Loan Repayment Plans**

**action required

Benefits of Income-Driven Repayment Plans



Monthly payments can be more affordable.



Prevents delinquency and default.



Monthly payments are calculated as percentage of "discretionary income" based on income and family size, not loan amount.



Locks in lower monthly payments for a year.

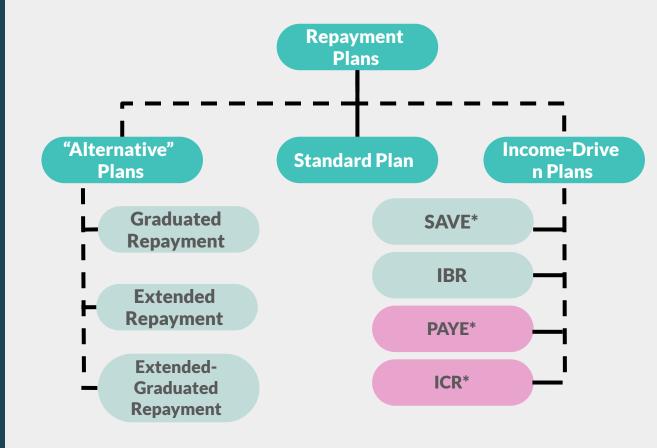


Helps folks with lower incomes, those who may have lost a job, or have decreased incomes.



Con: Extends the loan repayment period to 20-25 years.

Federal Repaymen t Plans



^{**}Borrowers who have already applied for the PAYE or ICR Plan before July 1, 2024, but haven't had their applications processed yet will still be placed on the plan that they applied for, if approved for that plan. Borrowers with a consolidation loan that repaid a parent PLUS loan can continue to enroll in the ICR Plan (but not the PAYE Plan).

Income-Driven Repayment Plans

	Monthly Payment Amount	Max Timeframe
Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) (currently suspended)	5% - undergrad Weighted avg between 5-10%- undergrad & grad	20 years 25 years
Income-Based Repayment (IBR) *First borrowed after July 1,2014	10%	20 years
Income-Based Repayment (IBR) *Borrowed before July 1,2014	15%	25 years
Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR) *no new enrollments except consolidated parent plus loans	20%	25 years
Pay As You Earn (PAYE) *no new enrollments	10%	20 years





- The protective "on-ramp" period ended on Sept. 30, 2024.
- Borrowers who do not make payments moving forward face the risk of delinquency & default.

Delinquency

- A loan is delinquent when loan payments are not received by the due dates & remains delinquent until you make
 up the missed payment(s) or receive a deferment or forbearance that covers the period when you were delinquent.
- You will be reported to credit bureaus after 90 days of non-payment.

Default

- You're considered to be in default if you don't make your scheduled student loan payments for at least 270 days.
- Consequences of default include tax refunds withheld, wage/ social security garnishment, no access to federal aid, etc.
- How to get out of default:
 - Loan rehabilitation: agree in writing to make nine voluntary, reasonable, and affordable monthly payments (as
 determined by your loan holder) within 20 days of the due date, and make all nine payments during a period of 10
 consecutive months.
 - Consolidation: apply to consolidate your loans and enroll them in an IDR plan

The SAVE Plan

Current Lawsuits Against SAVE Plan and Impact on Borrowers

- 18 State Attorneys General, led by Missouri and Kansas, sued to block the SAVE Plan
- The cases are ongoing, but a recent court order prevents ED from offering the SAVE Plan while litigation continues.
- All borrowers enrolled in SAVE have been placed into a forbearance because servicers are not currently able to bill folks properly.
- During this forbearance, borrowers are not required to make payments and interest will not accrue.
- Online and paper applications are available for borrowers seeking to apply for SAVE, but will be placed into forbearance until litigation completes

Should I apply for another IDR plan?

You should consider changing IDR plans if...

- You want to continue receiving and working towards PSLF & IDR credits and are close to reaching the threshold.
- Not all borrowers are eligible for all IDR plans.
- Things are changing by the day.
 Please refer to studentaid.gov for the most updated information.

You should consider sticking with SAVE if...

- You don't mind not receiving PSLF or IDR credits; or are willing to take the risk of using the "buy-back" when you're close to loan forgiveness.
- You would like to remain in an interest-free forbearance.
- You would benefit from not having to make a payment.

How can I apply for an IDR plan?

If you want to apply for/change an <u>IDR plan</u>, you can do so online or via a paper application.

- The online application can be found here: https://studentaid.gov/idr/
- Paper forms can be found at this link: https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/IncomeDrivenRepayment-en-us.pdf
 - You can visit your servicer's website, log in, and upload your IDR application and other documentation (follow instructions at the link above)
 - Applications can also be sent via fax or mail
 - You may need to provide income documentation (most recent tax return/ transcript, W2, paystub (indicate if biweekly/ monthly), bank statement, interest or dividend statement

***Processing times are extremely delayed and can take upwards of a month to process the application. You should be placed into a processing forbearance during this time. If not, you can call your servicer and request to be placed into one.

Here's what you need to know before applying for an IDR plan

- Your permanent and / or mailing address
- Family size
- Employment information + employer address
- Income Documentation
 - o W-2
 - Paystub
 - Employer letter certifying gross income
 - Bank account statement
 - Interest or dividend statement
- **NEW: Even if you've opted in to IRS integration, folks are still required to provide income documentation



Pathways to Debt Relief

Current Debt Relief Programs are WORKING!



- \$175B in debt relief approved for nearly 5 million Americans.
- \$74B for 1 + million public service workers
- \$56.5B for 1.4 + million borrowers through Income-Driven Repayment
- \$28.7B for 1.6 + million borrowers cheated by their school
- \$16.2B for 572,000 borrowers with a total and permanent disability.

Public Service Loan Forgiveness

Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)



Program started October 1st, 2007 120 monthly payments (10 years) + time for application and approval

Payments are Cumulative not Consecutive

All remaining debt forgiven tax free

Criteria to Check For & Steps to Take

Do You Have a Direct Loan?

Does your Employer Qualify? Are you in a qualifying Repayment Plan?

Document your Employment using the PSLF Form Apply after 120 qualifying payments

Combined Benefits



Income-Driven Repayment

Public Service Loan Forgiveness Maximum Benefit

**If you work or plan to work for a PSLF-eligible employer for 10 years while you're in repayment, the strategy to get the most out of it is to pay as little each month as possible, which means enrolling in an Income-Driven Repayment (IDR) Plan.

Does Qualify for PSLF

Loans

- Direct Subsidized/
 Unsubsidized Loans
- Direct Graduate Plus Loans
- Direct Consolidation Loan, including one created with a Parent Plus Loan

Employer

- All levels of government
- 501(c)(3) nonprofit
- Other critical public service careers

Repayment Plan

- Standard
- IDR

Does NOT Qualify for PSLF

Loans

- Federal Family
 Education Loan (FFEL)*
- Perkins Loans*
- Loans in default*
- Private Student Loans

Employer

- Government contractors
- Labor unions
- 501(c)(4) nonprofits and political groups

Repayment Plan

- "Alternative" Plans
- Deferment,
 Forbearance, Default

Student Debt Relief "Plan B"

Debt Relief "Plan B" Proposes Benefits for Borrowers who...

- Owe more than they originally borrowed
- Are eligible for loan forgiveness but are not enrolled in a program
- Entered repayment 20 or more years ago (undergraduate loans)
- Entered repayment 25 or more years ago (any graduate loans)
- Enrolled in low-financial-value programs
- Are experiencing hardship paying back their loans

Challenges to Debt Relief "Plan B"

Timeline for Plan B

 The initial set of rules, excluding financial hardship, were set to be released and implemented in fall 2024

Challenges to this debt relief plan

- ED had sent guidance to servicers to prepare for upcoming debt relief, and Mohela leaked this to the same Attorney's General that sued against student debt cancellation.
- Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) was filed by these AGs, and has been issued for weeks.
 - Rules can still be released by ED





Challenges to Debt Relief "Plan B"

- Timeline for Plan B- Financial hardship rules
 - Could result in debt relief for 8 million folks in total
 - 6 million- automatic relief
 - 2 million- relief via application approval
 - We are currently in the public commenting period; this period will end on December 2nd.
 - After the end of the commenting period, comments will be reviewed & ED will release their rules.
 - Once the ruled are released, debt relief can be implemented (barring any legal challenges)





Student Loan and Financial Aid Scams



- Know name of your student loan servicer.
- Verify the information and research the company.
- Never give out your login information or passwords.
- Do not subscribe to any monthly service or sign a contract.

Remember:

- There is nothing a company can do for you that you can't do on your own for free.
- Loan servicers and the federal government do not call borrowers on the phone.
- If someone is offering "special access" or there is a sense of urgency, it may be a scam.
- File a complaint if you have been a victim of fraud.
 DFPI or FTC.



Issues or Complaints?

The Department of Education's Student Loan Ombudsman can help:

- Resolve discrepancies with loan balances and payments
- Explain loan interest and collection charges
- Identify options for resolving your issues related to consolidation, service quality, default status, bankruptcy, income tax refund offsets, and other concerns

Complaints can be shared with the Ombudsman's office via email:

ombudsman@ed.gov



FSA Links

- Student Loan Information: <u>studentaid.gov</u>
- SAVE Plan Information: https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/save-plan
- Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF):
 - https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/public-service
- IDR Account Adjustment: https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/idr-account-adjustment
- IDR Plans: https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/repayment/plans/income-driven
- IDR Application: https://studentaid.gov/idr/
- Consolidation Application: https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/consolidation
- Total & Permanent Disability Discharge:
 - https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/disability-discharge
- Student Loan Ombudsman: https://studentaid.gov/feedback-center/ or email at ombudsman@ed.gov





Important Links

Subscribe to the DFPI's newsletter: www.dfpi.ca.gov/subscribe

- Contact DFPI with questions: <u>Outreach@dfpi.ca.gov</u>
- File a complaint against a servicer: www.dfpi.ca.gov/file-a-complaint/
- Email questions to Celina Damian, CA Student Loan Servicing Ombudsperson at: celina.damian@dfpi.ca.gov
- DFPI's YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/cadfpi
- Resources on navigating student debt relief programs: <u>www.cancelmystudentdebt.org</u>
- Learn more about The Campaign for California Borrowers' Rights coalition and what's happening in California:
 www.californiaborrowers.org

Federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB):

https://www.consumerfinance.gov/complaint/

Join the California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) for a free virtual webinar, 'Understanding the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program (PSLF)', on Monday, December 9 at 12:00 PM. Register at

https://dfpi.ca.gov/event/understanding-the-public-service-loan-forgiveness-program-pslf-webinar/





Student Loan Empowerment Network









https://studentloanhelp.dfpi.ca.gov/





Thank you for joining us!

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