LOAN REPAYMENT

Your loan servicer handles the billing & services of your federal student loan. The loan servicer will work with your repayment plan and loan consolidation and will assist you with other tasks related to your federal student loan. Log into www.StudentAid.gov/login to find contact information on your loan servicer.

Your loan servicer handles all billing regarding your student loan, so you'll need to make payments directly to your servicer. Each servicer has its own payment process and can work with you if you need help making payments.

There are several repayment plans available, providing the flexibility you need. Here are some things you should know:

- You'll be asked to choose a plan. If you don't choose one, you will be placed on the Standard Repayment Plan, which will have your loans paid off in 10 years.
- You can switch to a different plan at any time to suit your needs and goals.
- Your monthly payment can be based on how much you make.
- See income-driven repayment plans.

If you're having trouble making payments, don't ignore your loans. There are several options that can help keep your loans in good standing, even if your finances are tight.

3 Ways You Can Keep on Track with Loan Payments

1. **Change your payment due date.** Do you get paid after your student loan payment is due each month? If so, contact your loan servicer and ask whether you'd be able to switch the date your student loan payment is due.
2. **Change your repayment plan.** What you ultimately pay depends on the plan you choose and when you borrowed. If you need lower monthly payments, consider an income-driven repayment plan that'll base your monthly payment amount on how much you make.
3. **Consolidate your loans**. If you have multiple student loans, simplify the repayment process with a Direct Consolidation Loan—allowing you to combine all your federal student loans into one loan for one monthly payment.

If the options above don't work for you and you simply can't make any payments right now, you might be eligible to postpone your payments through a deferment or forbearance. However, depending on the type of loan you have, interest may still accrue (accumulate) on your loan during the time you're not making payments.

KEEP TRACK OF YOUR LOANS

You can access information regarding your borrowing history at:
https://nsldsfap.ed.gov/login
The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the Department of Education's central database for student aid. NSLDS receives data from schools, guaranty agencies, the Direct Loan program, and other ED programs. NSLDS Student Access provides a centralized, integrated view of Title IV loans and grants so that recipients of Title IV Aid can access and inquire about their Title IV loans & grant data.