must be mailed with the notice. If the creditor communicates notice of approval by telephone, the creditor must mail the disclosures within three business days of providing the notice of approval. If the creditor communicates notice of approval electronically, the creditor may provide the disclosures in electronic form in accordance with $\S 1026.46(\mathrm{~d})(3)$; otherwise the creditor must mail the disclosures within three business days of communicating the notice of approval. If the creditor communicates approval in person, the creditor must provide the disclosures to the consumer at that time.
(3) Final disclosures. The disclosures required by $\S 1026.47$ (c) shall be provided after the consumer accepts the loan in accordance with §1026.48(c)(1).
(4) Receipt of mailed disclosures. If the disclosures under paragraphs (d)(1), $(d)(2)$ or $(d)(3)$ of this section are mailed to the consumer, the consumer is considered to have received them three business days after they are mailed.
(e) Basis of disclosures and use of esti-mates-(1) Legal obligation. Disclosures shall reflect the terms of the legal obligation between the parties.
(2) Estimates. If any information necessary for an accurate disclosure is unknown to the creditor, the creditor shall make the disclosure based on the best information reasonably available at the time the disclosure is provided, and shall state clearly that the disclosure is an estimate.
(f) Multiple creditors; multiple consumers. If a transaction involves more than one creditor, only one set of disclosures shall be given and the creditors shall agree among themselves which creditor will comply with the requirements that this part imposes on any or all of them. If there is more than one consumer, the disclosures may be made to any consumer who is primarily liable on the obligation.
(g) Effect of subsequent events-(1) Approval disclosures. If a disclosure under $\S 1026.47$ (b) becomes inaccurate because of an event that occurs after the creditor delivers the required disclosures, the inaccuracy is not a violation of Regulation Z (12 CFR part 1026), although new disclosures may be required under §1026.48(c).
(2) Final disclosures. If a disclosure under §1026.47(c) becomes inaccurate because of an event that occurs after the creditor delivers the required disclosures, the inaccuracy is not a violation of Regulation Z (12 CFR part 1026).

## § 1026.47 Content of disclosures.

(a) Application or solicitation disclosures. A creditor shall provide the disclosures required under paragraph (a) of this section on or with a solicitation or an application for a private education loan.
(1) Interest Rates. (i) The interest rate or range of interest rates applicable to the loan and actually offered by the creditor at the time of application or solicitation. If the rate will depend, in part, on a later determination of the consumer's creditworthiness or other factors, a statement that the rate for which the consumer may qualify will depend on the consumer's creditworthiness and other factors, if applicable.
(ii) Whether the interest rates applicable to the loan are fixed or variable.
(iii) If the interest rate may increase after consummation of the transaction, any limitations on the interest rate adjustments, or lack thereof; a statement that the consumer's actual rate could be higher or lower than the rates disclosed under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, if applicable; and, if the limitation is determined by applicable law, that fact.
(iv) Whether the applicable interest rates typically will be higher if the loan is not co-signed or guaranteed.
(2) Fees and default or late payment costs. (i) An itemization of the fees or range of fees required to obtain the private education loan.
(ii) Any fees, changes to the interest rate, and adjustments to principal based on the consumer's defaults or late payments.
(3) Repayment terms. (i) The term of the loan, which is the period during which regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest will be due.
(ii) A description of any payment deferral options, or, if the consumer does not have the option to defer payments, that fact.
(iii) For each payment deferral option applicable while the student is enrolled at a covered educational institution:
(A) Whether interest will accrue during the deferral period; and
(B) If interest accrues, whether payment of interest may be deferred and added to the principal balance.
(iv) A statement that if the consumer files for bankruptcy, the consumer may still be required to pay back the loan.
(4) Cost estimates. An example of the total cost of the loan calculated as the total of payments over the term of the loan:
(i) Using the highest rate of interest disclosed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section and including all finance charges applicable to loans at that rate;
(ii) Using an amount financed of $\$ 10,000$, or $\$ 5000$ if the creditor only offers loans of this type for less than $\$ 10,000$; and
(iii) Calculated for each payment option.
(5) Eligibility. Any age or school enrollment eligibility requirements relating to the consumer or cosigner.
(6) Alternatives to private education loans. (i) A statement that the consumer may qualify for Federal student financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
(ii) The interest rates available under each program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) and whether the rates are fixed or variable.
(iii) A statement that the consumer may obtain additional information concerning Federal student financial assistance from the institution of higher education that the student attends, or at the Web site of the U.S. Department of Education, including an appropriate Web site address.
(iv) A statement that a covered educational institution may have schoolspecific education loan benefits and terms not detailed on the disclosure form.
(7) Rights of the consumer. A statement that if the loan is approved, the terms of the loan will be available and will not change for 30 days except as a result of adjustments to the interest
rate and other changes permitted by law.
(8) Self-certification information. A statement that, before the loan may be consummated, the consumer must complete the self-certification form and that the form may be obtained from the institution of higher education that the student attends.
(b) Approval disclosures. On or with any notice of approval provided to the consumer, the creditor shall disclose the information required under §1026.18 and the following information:
(1) Interest rate. (i) The interest rate applicable to the loan.
(ii) Whether the interest rate is fixed or variable.
(iii) If the interest rate may increase after consummation of the transaction, any limitations on the rate adjustments, or lack thereof.
(2) Fees and default or late payment costs. (i) An itemization of the fees or range of fees required to obtain the private education loan.
(ii) Any fees, changes to the interest rate, and adjustments to principal based on the consumer's defaults or late payments.
(3) Repayment terms. (i) The principal amount of the loan for which the consumer has been approved.
(ii) The term of the loan, which is the period during which regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest will be due.
(iii) A description of the payment deferral option chosen by the consumer, if applicable, and any other payment deferral options that the consumer may elect at a later time.
(iv) Any payments required while the student is enrolled at a covered educational institution, based on the deferral option chosen by the consumer.
(v) The amount of any unpaid interest that will accrue while the student is enrolled at a covered educational institution, based on the deferral option chosen by the consumer.
(vi) A statement that if the consumer files for bankruptcy, the consumer may still be required to pay back the loan.
(vii) An estimate of the total amount of payments calculated based on:
(A) The interest rate applicable to the loan. Compliance with §1026.18(h)
constitutes compliance with this requirement.
(B) The maximum possible rate of interest for the loan or, if a maximum rate cannot be determined, a rate of $25 \%$.
(C) If a maximum rate cannot be determined, the estimate of the total amount for repayment must include a statement that there is no maximum rate and that the total amount for repayment disclosed under paragraph (b)(3)(vii)(B) of this section is an estimate and will be higher if the applicable interest rate increases.
(viii) The maximum monthly payment based on the maximum rate of interest for the loan or, if a maximum rate cannot be determined, a rate of $25 \%$. If a maximum cannot be determined, a statement that there is no maximum rate and that the monthly payment amount disclosed is an estimate and will be higher if the applicable interest rate increases.
(4) Alternatives to private education loans. (i) A statement that the consumer may qualify for Federal student financial assistance through a program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
(ii) The interest rates available under each program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), and whether the rates are fixed or variable.
(iii) A statement that the consumer may obtain additional information concerning Federal student financial assistance from the institution of higher education that the student attends, or at the Web site of the U.S. Department of Education, including an appropriate Web site address.
(5) Rights of the consumer. (i) A statement that the consumer may accept the terms of the loan until the acceptance period under §1026.48(c)(1) has expired. The statement must include the specific date on which the acceptance period expires, based on the date upon which the consumer receives the disclosures required under this subsection for the loan. The disclosure must also specify the method or methods by which the consumer may communicate acceptance.
(ii) A statement that, except for changes to the interest rate and other
changes permitted by law, the rates and terms of the loan may not be changed by the creditor during the period described in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section.
(c) Final disclosures. After the consumer has accepted the loan in accordance with §1026.48(c)(1), the creditor shall disclose to the consumer the information required by $\S 1026.18$ and the following information:
(1) Interest rate. Information required to be disclosed under §1026.47(b)(1).
(2) Fees and default or late payment costs. Information required to be disclosed under §1026.47(b)(2).
(3) Repayment terms. Information required to be disclosed under §1026.47(b)(3).
(4) Cancellation right. A statement that:
(i) The consumer has the right to cancel the loan, without penalty, at any time before the cancellation period under §1026.48(d) expires, and
(ii) Loan proceeds will not be disbursed until after the cancellation period under $\S 1026.48(\mathrm{~d})$ expires. The statement must include the specific date on which the cancellation period expires and state that the consumer may cancel by that date. The statement must also specify the method or methods by which the consumer may cancel. If the creditor permits cancellation by mail, the statement must specify that the consumer's mailed request will be deemed timely if placed in the mail not later than the cancellation date specified on the disclosure. The disclosures required by this paragraph (c)(4) must be made more conspicuous than any other disclosure required under this section, except for the finance charge, the interest rate, and the creditor's identity, which must be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of §1026.46(c)(2)(iii).

## § 1026.48 Limitations on private education loans.

(a) Co-branding prohibited. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a creditor, other than the covered educational institution itself, shall not use the name, emblem, mascot, or logo of a covered educational institution, or

