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Endless Rise in College Tuition May Be Instigated by College-Lender Relationship

February 9th, 2007

A recent government inquiry into the “relationships” forged between college offices and student loan lenders has raised the question, “Is there a correlation between soaring college tuitions and fat-cat lenders?”

The recent New York Times article (“Greater Scrutiny on Colleges and Ties to Lenders”) draws attention to the initial inquest, which originated with the New York State Attorney General’s Office. As we speak, the Attorney General is sniffing out a slew of lenders to see exactly what stinks.

See, colleges and universities prefer to work exclusively with a particular lender; that’s no secret. And the qualifying criteria for such a relationship? That’s the question a number of lawmakers want to know.

Back Office Handshakes or Just Good Business?

It’s a matter of course that “lenders use various tactics to curry favor with universities.” But until now the practice has gone without issue. Unchecked lender conflict with government efforts to curtail student loan rates, now makes lender-college partnership a rug to be looked under. Senator Ted Kennedy (Mass.) has long been skeptical over the harmlessness of the “preferred lender lists” that many colleges

“Mr. Kennedy is pushing a bill that would require the disclosure of such back office handshakes and ban gifts and services worth more than \$10 to college employees; and he wants to tell students that they might be eligible for low-interest federal loans.”

Currently the de rigueur business agreement between lenders and colleges is based on this:

“The kinds of arrangements loan companies may have with colleges is not the kind that Education Finance Partners has — paying a college incremental money based on loan activity. Other lenders, including Sallie Mae, make loans available to an institution for loans to students with poor credit, also based on private loan volume.”

Private loans might be the operative term here. Most lenders of course prefer

menu of federal loans, but they also make a bigger business with their private alternative student loans. According to the NYT, private student loans now percent of all student loans put together, and they "have grown at an average percent annually since 2001."

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Players on all sides of the fence have predictions for better. Student loans guerrilla marketing mess if lenders are left to appeal directly to college students are unable to recommend lenders; student loans could go up, especially for bad credit and/or low income levels; or the relationship could be guaranteed preferred lenders but based not on back office kickbacks relative to volume served, but instead on the best rates and service, buoyed up by the college reputation.

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