



Mortgage Crisis v. Student Loan Crisis: A Comparison

Similarities

- Status of both sectors has been misrepresented.
- Product is overpriced.

Differences

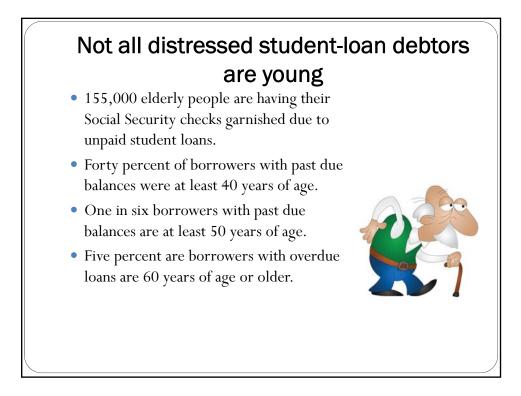
- Student loans function as government program, not a market.
- Bankruptcy not an option for most student-loan debtors.
- Defaults unlikely to cause economy to collapse.



Growing Levels of Student-Loan Indebtedness

- 43 million people have outstanding student loans.
- Nine million people have loans in deferment or forbearance.
- 5.3 million people are in income-based repayment plans.
- 11 million people have either defaulted on their student loans or are delinquent in their payments.
- Almost half of people who borrowed to attend a for-profit college defaulted within 5 years.







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Title search: The Student Loan Crisis: Long-Term Income-Based Repayment Plans Are Not the Answer; Easing Restrictions on Discharging Student Loan Debt in Bankruptcy is the Answer

Also available as part of the eCourse <u>Issues in Consumer Bankruptcy</u>

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 35th Annual Jay L. Westbrook Bankruptcy Conference session "The Student Loan Crisis and Bankruptcy Relief for Student Loan Debtors Under the Bankruptcy Code's "Undue Hardship" Standard: Are the Courts Ruling More Compassionately Toward Distressed College Loan Debtors?"