

Sources of Aid Programs

The principal sources of aid are:

- federal, state, and local governments
- postsecondary schools
- private donors (such as community groups)



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Academic Qualifications for Postsecondary Study

A student must:

- have a high school diploma (or a GED), **or**
- receive a passing score on an examination approved by ED, **or**
- meet other standards established by your state's Department of Education and approved by ED.



Social Security Number And Selective Service Registration

For more information from:

◇ The Social Security Administration, call toll free:

• **1-800-772-1213**

◇ The Selective Service, call:

• **1-847-688-6888**



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Enrollment Issues

Issues relating to enrollment that affect a student's eligibility for federal aid are:

- Enrollment in an eligible institution
- Enrollment in an eligible educational program
- Student enrollment status



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Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)

Using federal guidelines, schools set minimum standards for the rate at which students must complete their programs of study and the minimum grades they must earn.

A school's SAP policy is usually defined in the school's catalog.

Transcript

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Credit</i>
<i>Math</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9.0</i>
<i>History</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>English</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9.0</i>
<i>Science</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9.0</i>
		<i>12</i>	<i>33.0</i>

GPA = 2.75



Student Financial Need

Congress defines financial need as follows:

Cost of Attendance (COA)

minus Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

equals Student's Financial Need



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Terry's Financial Need

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,500 \text{ (COA)} \\ - \quad 1,500 \text{ (EFC)} \\ \hline = \$ 5,000 \text{ (Terry's Need)} \end{array}$$



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Types of Student Aid

- ➔ Grants and scholarships—gift aid that does not need to be repaid
- ➔ Loans—self-help aid that must be repaid
- ➔ Employment opportunities—self-help aid for which work must be performed to receive funds



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Title IV Need-Based Programs

- Federal Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- Federal Work-Study (FWS)
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan
- Federal Direct Subsidized Loan
- State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG)



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Title IV Non-Need-Based Programs

- Federal PLUS Loan (for parents)
- Federal Direct PLUS Loan (for parents)
- Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan
- Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan



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Federal Pell Grant Program

Pell Grant funds are awarded on the basis of:

- the student's financial need
- the student satisfying general eligibility requirements
- the student satisfying program-specific eligibility requirements



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Campus-Based Programs

These programs are administered directly from the school's financial aid office:

- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- Federal Work-Study (FWS)
- Federal Perkins Loan



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FSEOG

FSEOG funds are awarded on the basis of:

- the student's financial need
- the FSEOG funds available at the postsecondary school
- the FSEOG annual award limit
- the postsecondary school's policies for awarding student aid



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Federal Work-Study

To be eligible for FWS job placement, a student:

- can be an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student
- can work for designated on-campus or off-campus employers
 - ◇ The employer must pay at least the federal minimum wage.



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Federal Perkins Loan

Perkins Loan funds are awarded on the basis of:

- the student's financial need
- the amount of Perkins Loan funds available at the postsecondary school
- the Perkins Loan annual and aggregate award limits
- the postsecondary school's policies for awarding student aid



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Federal Direct Loan Program

The Direct Loan Program consists of the following self-help aid:

- Federal Direct Subsidized Loans
- Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans
- Federal Direct PLUS Loans (for parents)



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Loan Types

Subsidized—The federal government covers interest on a need-based loan until the student graduates, withdraws, or drops below half-time status.



Unsubsidized—The student or parent, depending on who is borrowing the loan, pays interest on the loan until the loan is paid in full.



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Federal Direct Loan Repayment Plans

Student borrowers may choose from one of these repayment plans:

- Income Contingent
- Standard
- Extended
- Graduated



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Federal Direct PLUS Loan Repayment Plans

Parent borrowers may choose from one of these repayment plans:

- Standard
- Extended
- Graduated



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Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program

The FFEL Program consists of the following programs:

- Federal Stafford Loan Program (subsidized)
- Federal Stafford Unsubsidized Loan Program
- Federal PLUS Loan Program (for parents)



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Important Note

- A student borrower may not receive both Federal Direct and Federal Stafford loans during the same enrollment period.
- A parent borrower may not receive both Federal Direct PLUS and Federal PLUS Loans during the same enrollment period for the **same** dependent child.

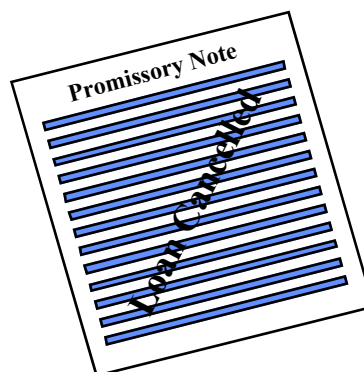


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Title IV Loan Provisions

- ✓ **Deferment** —Postponement of loan repayment
- ✓ **Forbearance**—Temporary reduction or cessation of payment
- ✓ **Discharge**—Cancellation of the debt
- ✓ **Consolidation**—Combining loans into a consolidated loan

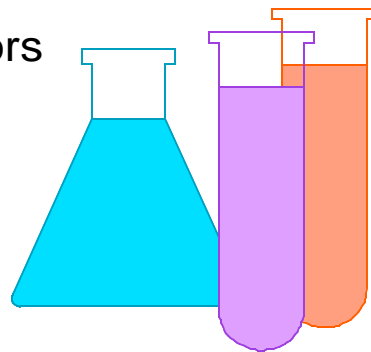


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Federal Scholarship Programs

- ➔ The Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program
- ➔ The Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program
- ➔ The National Science Scholars Program



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Other Federal Programs

Other sources of federal financial aid are:

- National and Community Service Program
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Programs
- U.S. Department of Defense Programs
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Programs



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State Sources of Financial Aid

- State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG)
- State Vocational Rehabilitation Benefits
- Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)



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Institutional Sources of Financial Aid

Many postsecondary schools offer programs to supplement federal and state funds, such as:

- Grants and scholarships (gift aid)
- Tuition waivers (gift aid)
- Student loans (self-help aid)
- Student employment programs (self-help aid)



Recruited Prospective Student-Athlete

- Official visit by college representative (such as a coach or booster)
- More than one phone call from the college representative
- Visit off campus by college representative



Private Sources of Financial Aid

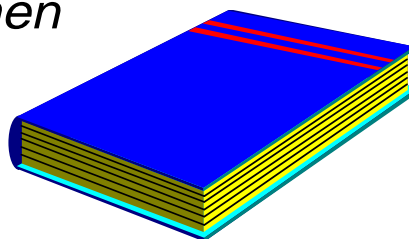
The following places have information on—or provide—private financial aid:

- the student's high school
- the postsecondary school to which the student is applying
- parents'/student's place of employment
- civic, trade, or social organizations
- religious organizations



Library Resources

- *Need a Lift?*
- *Higher Education Opportunities for Minorities and Women*



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Need More Information?

Call toll free:

1-800-4-FED-AID



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