Financial Aid Essential Terminology Cheat Sheet

This list is not comprehensive of all terms related to financial aid. For a more complete list of terms or for more detailed information, visit the <u>Federal Student Aid Glossary</u>.

Eligibility Rules

Basic Rules	 Overall requirements include, but are not limited to, being admitted into/enrolled in an eligible program, meeting citizenship requirements, having a valid social security number, graduating from high school or receiving an equivalent, not being in default on a federal student loan, and confirming financial information on the FAFSA® if selected for the verification process.
Year-in-School Rules	 degree level, progression toward completion, and total amount of federal aid previously used for prior learning at all institutions.
Registration Rules	the number of credits the student will be taking each term

Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)

This is a federal requirement to maintain a set of minimum academic progress standards in order to be eligible for federal financial aid. These standards are separate and distinct from a university's academic progress standards.

If a student does not meet federal SAP standards, they could lose eligibility for financial aid.

Minimum Course Completion Rate	Complete 67% of their attempted courses.
Minimum Cumulative Program GPA	Maintain a 2.0 undergraduate*/3.0 graduate GPA Some bachelor's programs have GPA requirements that are higher than 2.0. Please refer to the Student Handbook for a specific program's GPA requirement.
Maximum Time Frame	Varies by program; refer to your university's Office of Financial Aid Terms and Conditions.

Other Terms

Aggregate Loan • Maximum federal direct loans amount set by the federal government that students can receive over their entire academic career Limit • Other types of loans (federal graduate/parent PLUS loans and private loans, for example) are not included in this number • The estimated combined educational cost for tuition, fees, books and supplies, living Cost of allowance, and loan fees for a particular program within an offer year Attendance (COA) Annual COA may not match the prospective student's tuition/fees • A financial aid offer cannot exceed the prospective student's cost of attendance **Expected Family** • The amount of money that a prospective student is expected to contribute toward their education according to the federal FAFSA® results Contribution (EFC) National Student • The national database of information about loans and grants offered to students Loan Database • Where a prospective student's previous loan status is checked System (NSLDS) • Students may view their prior borrowing data at studentaid.gov Overlapping • When a student receives financial aid at one school and then attends another school during the same annual offer year, the new school must adjust the financial Financial Aid aid amount to ensure that the student is not offered financial aid beyond their eligibility. • This can also happen if a student changes from a semester-based program to a quarter-based program. Unusual Enrollment Indicates whether prospective students have an unusual enrollment history regarding the receipt of Federal Pell Grant and/or Federal Direct Loan funds (not History (UEH) including a Direct Consolidation Loan, a Perkins Loan, or a Parent PLUS loan) Verification Universities are required to verify the accuracy of financial aid application information for selected students. The U.S. Department of Education and/or the university may randomly select prospective students for verification or may select them based on predetermined criteria. Those selected for verification are required to submit additional information. This may include but is not limited to the following: IRS tax return transcripts/signed

1040 tax returns and schedules, W-2s, IRS verification of non-filing, identification

documents, and a signed Statement of Educational Purpose.