

CARROLL COLLEGE  
Summer School 2006 Financial Aid Policy Statement  
February 16, 2006

1. Summer School is considered an extension/trailer of the previous academic year for financial aid purposes. For example, Summer School 2006 is considered a part of Academic Year 2005-2006 for purposes of allocating financial aid.
2. Need analysis will be conducted using an expected family contribution (EFC) as follows:
  - a. The need analysis for 2005-2006 will be used.
  - b. The EFC corresponding to actual months of enrollment during the year (academic year plus Summer term) will be used. For example, a student who attended the Fall 2005 and Spring 2006 semesters enrolls for a Summer session that begins in May 2006 and ends in July 2006. The eleven-month EFC will be used.
3. Summer School financial aid may be in the form of federal loans (Subsidized Stafford, Unsubsidized Stafford, PLUS), Federal Pell Grants, and/or privately-sponsored education loans (e.g., U.S. Bank GAP Loan, Wells Fargo Collegiate Loan, etc.). Carroll does not provide institutional grants to students during Summer School. Students must have a complete financial aid file in the Financial Aid Office in order to receive federal financial aid except for the Federal PLUS loan. **A student must be admitted and enrolled at Carroll as a degree-seeking student to receive financial aid through Carroll.**
4. Priority allocation of loan aid to students for Summer School is generally as follows:
  - Federal Stafford Loan - Subsidized
  - Federal Stafford Loan - Unsubsidized
  - Federal Stafford Loan - Unsubsidized/Independent to independent students
  - Federal PLUS loan to dependent students
  - Alternative Student Loans

**Federal Stafford and PLUS loans are not available to students enrolled for less than six credit hours in a term.**

5. Federal Pell Grant eligibility and award amount are determined as per federal regulations. In summary, the determinations are made as follows:
  - a. The nine-month expected family contribution (EFC) is used to determine the Federal Pell Grant maximum award for the year.
  - b. Federal Pell Grant cost of attendance (COA) is constructed using full-time, full-year cost of attendance.
  - c. A determination of enrollment status (full-time, three-quarter-time, half-time, less than half-time) will be determined as follows:
    - 12 or more credit hours = Full-time
    - 9-11 credit hours = Three-quarter-time
    - 6-8 credit hours = Half-time
    - Less than 6 credit hours = Less than half-time
6. Financial aid will generally be provided only to students who attended Carroll during the immediately preceding Spring semester. **NOTE THAT ONLY STUDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO CARROLL AS DEGREE-SEEKING CARROLL STUDENTS ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STUDENT FINANCIAL AID THROUGH CARROLL.** *Students who are not seeking a Carroll College degree are ineligible for student financial aid through Carroll.*
7. Cost of attendance for Summer School will generally consist of actual tuition costs plus allowances for other costs determined by a pro-ration of academic year allowances.
8. Requests for financial aid for Summer School will be processed on a first come-first served basis. Procedures for requesting Summer School financial aid are as follows:
  - A Request for Summer School Financial Aid must be submitted in the format designated by the Financial Aid Office.
  - A deadline date for submission of financial aid requests will be provided and announced to students. The purpose of the deadline is to ensure that loan proceeds can be received and available to students and the Business Office prior to the start of classes.

9. Initial Summer School financial aid packages are provided based on the number of credit hours to be attempted as indicated by the students. Adjustments to Summer School financial aid packages will be made as described below when the number of credit hours actually attempted is less than the number on which the financial aid packages were based. The intent is to provide financial aid packages in accordance with actual credit hours attempted during the Summer term.

The below examples provide specifics as to how each situation will be treated.

Example 1: Student A registers and is awarded financial aid for two classes, or 6 credit hours. One class is scheduled the last two weeks in May and the other class is scheduled the last two weeks in June. Student A completes the May class but drops the June class after attending only one day. Since the student attended both classes, he/she is considered to have attempted both classes. If there is cost of attendance (tuition change, etc.) adjustments resulting from dropping the second class, the financial aid package may require adjustment. Note that since the student completed one class in the Summer term, the student is not considered to have withdrawn from classes during the term.

Example 2: Student B registers and is awarded financial aid for two classes, or 6 credit hours. One class is scheduled the last two weeks in May and the other class is scheduled the last two weeks in June. Student B completes the May class but elects to not take the June class. The student is assumed to have dropped the class prior to the required add/drop date and financial aid is adjusted to the actual number of credit hours attempted. Such adjustment may require a repayment by the student. For example, assume the student requested a financial aid package based on enrollment in two courses of three credit hours each. The student received a Federal Stafford Loan, which is only available to students who attempt at least six credit hours during a term. The student, if he/she decides to attempt less than six hours, is not eligible to receive the Federal Stafford Loan. The loan proceeds will be returned to the lender via a charge to the student's college account, and the student will have to reimburse Carroll. A similar adjustment would be made to the Federal Pell Grant and other aid awards. Note that since the student completed one class in the Summer term, the student is not considered to have withdrawn from classes during the term.

Example 3: Student C registers for the same classes as Student A in Example 1. Student C decides to not attend Summer School after attending the May class for one week. Unless Student C indicates that he/she will be attending the June class, and in fact attends the June class, Student C is considered to have withdrawn from Carroll. The federal return of funds calculation is required as per 10 below.

10. A student is considered to have withdrawn from, or dropped out of, classes when he/she started, but did not complete, any classes throughout the combined Summer term.

Students who withdraw from all enrolled classes in a specific Summer session, and who will not complete any classes during the summer term, must officially withdraw using procedures established by the Registrar. If such occurs, the necessary return of federal funds calculations will be made as soon as possible after the withdrawal notification.

If a student receives federal financial aid based on attendance during one Summer session, and starts but does not complete the session, a return of federal funds calculation will be made using the total number of weeks during the session for which aid was provided.

If a student receives federal financial aid based on attendance at more than one Summer session, and starts but does not complete at least one class during the summer term, a return of federal funds calculation will be made using the total number of weeks during the sessions for which aid was provided.

11. **STUDENTS SHOULD NOTIFY THE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE OF CHANGES IN ENROLLMENT STATUS AND/OR PLANS THAT NECESSITATE A CHANGE IN THEIR FINANCIAL AID PACKAGES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. All of us want the process to be amiable to all involved.**

Questions and comments regarding this policy may be directed to the Financial Aid Office.

(File: SUM05PHI)