
GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

All students receiving campus-based aid must meet the general eligibility requirements listed in *Volume 1 - Student Eligibility*. Additional student eligibility requirements under each campus-based program are discussed in the respective volumes for each program.

A student enrolled as an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student is eligible to receive assistance from the Federal Perkins Loan and Federal Work-Study (FWS) programs. Only undergraduate students who do not have a baccalaureate or first professional degree are eligible to receive Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (FSEOG's).

In choosing aid recipients, a school must develop written selection procedures that are uniformly applied and that are kept on file at the school. A school must make campus-based funds reasonably available—to the extent of available funds—to all eligible students who demonstrate financial need. (Two of the campus-based programs, the Federal Perkins Loan and FSEOG programs, require eligible students to have **exceptional** financial need.) A school is reminded that no payment of a campus-based award can be made if the student did not receive an official Expected Family Contribution (EFC).

FURTHER UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE

A student who has earned a bachelor's or first professional degree is eligible to receive aid from the Federal Perkins Loan or FWS program to pursue an **additional** undergraduate degree. However, a student who has earned a bachelor's or first professional degree is **not** eligible to receive an FSEOG to pursue another undergraduate degree.

TEACHER CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

A school may award a Federal Perkins Loan and/or FWS to a student who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an eligible

General Eligibility Requirements

Cite

34 CFR 668.32

school on at least a half-time basis in a program that is required by a state for a professional credential or certificate for employment as an elementary or secondary teacher in that state. A student is not allowed to receive aid to cover optional courses that he or she may elect to take for professional recognition or advancement or additional optional courses recommended or required by the school. The school should document that the courses the student enrolls in are required by the state for teacher certification.

A student enrolled in a teacher certification program may be considered either an undergraduate or graduate student, depending on the school's policy. That decision is left to the school. Information about Perkins Loan limits for students in teacher certification programs is included in *Volume 5 - Perkins Loans*.

LESS-THAN-FULL-TIME AND INDEPENDENT STUDENTS

Effective October 1, 1998, if a school's FSEOG, FWS, or Federal Perkins Loan allocation is directly or indirectly based in part on the financial need of less-than-full-time or independent students, then a school is required to offer a **reasonable proportion** of its FSEOG allocation, its FWS allocation, and the dollar amount of the loans made from its Perkins revolving fund to such students. Previously, a school was required to offer such students at least 5 percent of the funds if the need of all of these students exceeded 5 percent of the total need of all students at the school. For purposes of this requirement, schools are expected to have reasonable packaging policies for awarding campus-based funds. A policy of exclusion for less-than-full-time or independent students would not be acceptable.

Part-time students include correspondence students. To be considered enrolled in a program of correspondence study, the student must be enrolled in a degree-seeking program and must have completed and submitted the first lesson. A school must offer a **reasonable proportion** of its FSEOG allocation, its FWS allocation, and the dollar amount of the loans made from its Perkins revolving fund to part-time students on its eligible branch campuses as well as to part-time students on the home campus.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

A student who enrolls as a regular student in an eligible program during a special session, such as summer school, may receive campus-based aid if he or she meets the same general eligibility requirements that apply to a student enrolled in a regular session. If a student is **not** enrolled during the special session, the student is not eligible to receive campus-based aid during the period of **nonattendance**, except in the case of an FWS job, which may be awarded only if the student attended the school during the preceding term or has been accepted by the school for the subsequent term. (See *Volume 6 - Federal Work Study*.)

Reasonable Proportion Cites

34 CFR 674.10(b)

34 CFR 675.10(c)