1. How much could a student receive from each of our colleges per year?
   • Registration fee waiver – valued at $728 (assume 14 unit enrollment per semester)
   • Pell Grants – up to $5550 ($8325 if fulltime fall/spring & summer with new 2 Pells in One Year Program)
   • SEOG Grants – up to $600
   • ACG Grant – up to $1300 (discontinued after 2010-11)
   • Federal WorkStudy – up to $7000
   • Federal Direct Loan – up to $10,500/year
   • Cal Grant – up to $1551/year
   • Chafee Grant for foster youth – up to $5000/year
   • Scholarships….no limit!

   Each financial aid program has its own specific requirements and criteria to qualify.

2. Who is eligible for financial aid?
   Student must be:
   • a U.S. Citizen or an eligible non-citizen (permanent resident, resident alien, refugee, asylee);
   • Be enrolled in a Title IV-approved degree, certificate, or eligible transfer program in a declared major;
   • Be making satisfactory academic progress according to financial aid standards;
   • Have filed a valid FAFSA application and have financial need for grants and subsidized loans (unsubsidized loans do not require financial need);
   • Not be in default on a Federal student loan or owe a repayment on a Federal student grant;
   • Have a high school diploma, a GED, or demonstrate an ability to benefit by passing an approved test offered by the Assessment Center, or have successfully completed 6 units of degree applicable coursework;
   • If a male, must be registered with the Selective Service (unless not required to register);
   • Supply an accurate Social Security Number and name; and
   • Provide all documentation requested by the financial aid office. In the case of students selected for verification by the federal government, must provide documentation of income.

3. Accountability – Reports and Audits
   Reports:
   • COD – Common Origination & Disbursement
   • PPA – Program Participation Agreement (annual or more often with changes to curriculum, staffing, etc.)
   • FISAP – Federal Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (annual)
   • BFAP – State Board Financial Assistance Program (annual)
   • MIS – Management Information System (annual)
   • ARRA report – Chabot only 09-10

   Audits:
   • Internal Institutional Audit – (annual )
   • CSAC – (anticipated every 4 years)
   • Edfund / Loan Audit – (every 4 years prior to 2010)
   • Program Review – federal (anticipated every 7 years, or with cause)
New Trends & Challenges

4. Decentralization

Trend in federal and state aid is to decentralize service and delivery and transfer the workload to the financial aid offices (Detail on Fact Sheet)

- **Direct Lending** (July 2010): forced us to take on a large workload burden as we took on functions previously provided by our guarantee agency and our lenders

- **Two Pells in One Year** (2009-2010): added additional manual workload burden to colleges. Intent is to provide additional pell grant award to students (over and above the annual award amount) who accelerate their academic progress to support them to graduate or transfer more quickly. Regulations are convoluted, very confusing for staff and students, difficult to administer and require significant manual review and additional workload. If eligible, student able to receive all or a portion of a second Scheduled Award within an Award Year (up to 200% of annual Pell award).

- **Simplified FAFSA**: while the Fed has simplified the application form, it requires more work at our end to collect the information that is no longer included on the form! It’s easier at the front end only!

- **Decentralization of Cal Grant program** — state has been discussing for over a year, which would transfer the bulk of the workload from CSAC to the colleges. We expect this will happen sometime in the future, and will greatly intensify the workload already required for Cal Grants.

5. Other Recent Changes to Federal Regulations

- **Gainful employment rules**/accountability measures (effective 7/1/2011) may have significant impact on the colleges. They apply to all colleges providing federal financial aid for occupational programs. Significant increase in reporting requirements including placement rates, disclosure requirements of statistics/info for all occupational programs. New rules can pose possible threat to providing financial aid to students in some of our programs.

- **Cohort Default Rate** (CDR) calculation change (effective with 2008 CDR) Now calculates defaults of a one year cohort of students entering repayment for three years instead of two. Default rates will increase for all schools as a result even if all other data stayed the same. We expect excessive borrowing, the poor economy, to contribute also to the expected increased default rate.