Procedure: Awarding/Packaging.

This section is required 674.10, 675.10, 676.10.

AWARDING PROCEDURES (FALL AND SPRING)

General Procedures

The Financial Aid Office strives for high student satisfaction by providing information and resources in a timely manner while maintaining compliance with all federal, state, and institutional policies.

The primary funds available for Fall Semester and Spring Semesters are Federal PELL Grant, SEOG Grant, and Federal Work Study. SEOG and Federal Work-Study will be awarded based on fund availability to eligible applicants whose FAFSA are received by the Central Processor System (CPS) Students will be considered for SEOG and FWS for the summer semester.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant

Students who receive a Federal Pell Grants and have the most financial need are eligible for FSEOG. The FSEOG does not need to be repaid. The FSEOG program is administered directly by the financial aid office. For additional information on FSEOG please visit https://studentaid.ed.gov/types/grants-scholarships/fseog

Federal Work-Study

The work-study program at UTHSC is an excellent way for students to earn extra money to help with expenses, gain professional experience, add work experience to their resume, earn intern hours, and to obtain professional references.

FWS students are able to arrange their work schedule around their classes. Also, unlike loan funding, the amount you earn from FWS does not need to be paid back. Most students are able to earn up to \$4000 a year. On-campus positions earn \$10/hourly and off-campus positions earn \$12/hourly.

For students who don't qualify for grants or scholarships, or who need additional funds to meet their expenses, loan programs can help fund educational needs. UTHSC participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, which includes subsidized and unsubsidized students' loans, as well as Parent Plus loans. We also certify some private alternative loans. Attendance in courses is required in order to receive financial aid.

Federal Loans

Students must be enrolled at least part-time and meeting the Satisfactory Academic Progress Standard to receive a Federal Direct Student Loan. Parents who wish to apply for a Federal Direct PLUS Loan or Graduate students may apply for a Graduate PLUS Loan may complete the Federal Direct PLUS loan Aplication at www.studentloans.gov and for first-time loan borrowers, submit a Master Promissory Note (MPN).

Alternative Loans

A private alternative loan is a non-federal educational loan through a private lending institution, so each loan's terms and conditions may vary. We recommend that students and parents not apply for a private loan until all financial aid and federal loan options have been exhausted. We don't endorse any alternative loan lenders, and we're not responsible for the timeliness of private loans.

Loan Disbursement

Federal regulations require student loans be disbursed in two equal disbursements. For most students, this means half of a loan will be disbursed in fall and the other half in spring. For single-semester loans half of the loan is disbursed at the beginning of the semester and half in the middle of the semester.

Loan Counseling

Federal regulations require students to complete entrance loan counseling before loans can be disbursed and exit loan counseling once they cease enrollment at least half-time, graduate or withdraw.

<u>LOANS</u>				
	Subsidized	Unsubsidized	Graduate PLUS	Parent PLUS
Undergraduate Dependent	\$5,500	\$2,000*	N/A	UptoCostofAttendance minus other financial aid
*Undergraduate Independent		\$7,000		N/A
College of Pharmacy	N/A	\$34,389-\$37,167	Up to Cost of Attendance minus other financial aid	
Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry professional students		\$42, 722-\$47, 167		
All Other Colleges		\$20, 500		

There's a loan origination fee on all Direct Subsidized, Unsubsidized and PLUS Loans. This is a fee charged by a lender on entering into a loan agreement to cover the cost of processing the student loan. The loan fee is deducted proportionately from each loan disbursement you receive. This means the money you receive will be less than the amount you actually borrow. You're responsible for repaying the entire amount you borrowed and not just the amount you received.