

### REED COLLEGE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

3203 SE WOODSTOCK BLVD | PORTLAND, OREGON 97202-8199 | 503/777-7223 | FAX: 503/788-6682 | TOLL-FREE 800/547-4750

## 2011–12 Financial Aid Handbook

### Reed's philosophy

Higher education is a valuable investment. Reed College believes that you and your family, as beneficiaries of that investment, have the primary responsibility for paying for your college costs. The college assumes that you and your family will contribute to the fullest extent possible from income and assets, but recognizes that a family's resources may be insufficient to fully fund the cost of a Reed education. Reed is committed, therefore, to providing a comprehensive, need-based financial aid program that seeks to bring the college's educational opportunities within reach of all qualified students. The goals of the financial aid program at Reed, as affirmed by the board of trustees, are focused on student access, student diversity, and achievement of enrollment goals.

### Major financial aid policies

Believing that everyone at the college benefits from having a diverse student population from a wide range of economic and social backgrounds, Reed College is committed to the philosophy that financial aid should be awarded on the basis of financial need to provide access to an education to the greatest number of students. Reed offers no institutional aid based solely on merit and distributes financial aid resources using an equity packaging model.

The major financial aid policies affirmed by the Reed College board of trustees include:

- meeting the full demonstrated need of those students offered institutional aid
- meeting the full demonstrated need of all continuing students
- keeping the self-help components (loan and work) of a financial aid package as low as possible
- basing eligibility for institutional funding strictly on need
- limiting eligibility for institutional financial aid to four years

### Funding priorities

Reed meets the full demonstrated institutional need of all continuing students who complete their financial aid application by the stated annual deadlines, meet federal eligibility requirements, and maintain satisfactory academic progress (six Reed units annually and a minimum 2.0 grade point average).

Reed meets the full demonstrated institutional need of accepted freshman and transfer applicants who meet all admission and financial aid application deadlines. Freshman and transfer applicants who are accepted off the admission wait list or who apply for admission and/or financial aid after the stated deadlines may not be offered institutional financial aid for their first year at Reed. Freshman or transfer students who are not offered institutional assistance for their first year at Reed and choose to enroll will have their full demonstrated institutional need met in subsequent years, as long as they file the requisite financial aid applications by the stated deadline, meet federal eligibility requirements, and make satisfactory academic progress.

### Application requirements

Application instructions for continuing students are posted to the Reed College financial aid website in late fall for the following academic year. Entering students must file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the College Scholarship Service (CSS) Profile. All communication regarding the status of a

student's application for financial aid will be directed to the student; status updates are not provided to parents.

For your financial aid file to be complete, you must submit the following forms and supporting documents by the deadlines:

■ **The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)**, which determines your eligibility for federal and some state funding; file electronically at [www.fafsa.gov](http://www.fafsa.gov), or request a paper FAFSA by calling 800/4-FED-AID.

■ **The College Scholarship Service (CSS) Profile**, which assesses your eligibility for institutional grant funds; file electronically at [www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com). First-time financial aid applicants whose parents are separated, divorced, or remarried, must also file the Non-Custodial Profile (NCP).

■ **Copies of your and your parents' IRS income tax returns, and W-2 and 1099 statements**, to verify the income information you submit on the FAFSA and Profile. Tentative awards will be made to entering freshman and transfer applicants on the basis of the information submitted on the FAFSA and Profile, and the tentative award will be revised once the appropriate IRS income tax returns are submitted. Awards are not made to con-

tinuing Reed students until the appropriate IRS income tax returns are submitted.

■ The **verification worksheet**, which confirms the size of your parents' household and number of family members attending college, as well as the amount of your and your parents' untaxed income.

Copies of parent and student tax forms, W-2 and 1099 statements, and the verification worksheet must be submitted to the College Board IDOC Service.

## Returning after a leave of absence, medical leave of absence, or being readmitted to the college

Reed students who have been granted a leave of absence, medical leave of absence, or who are applying to be readmitted to the college may apply for financial assistance on the same basis as continuing students, with the same forms, supporting documents, and deadlines. *The deadlines are the same for students returning for the spring semester of an academic year.* Applications for financial aid completed after the May 1 deadline will be considered on a funds-available basis.

In addition to completing your financial aid application by the May 1 deadline, students who have withdrawn from the college must be readmitted by the registrar's office before an offer of financial assistance will be made. Students on a medical leave of absence must be approved to return to Reed before an offer of financial assistance will be made.

## Late applications

Late applications have serious consequences. The financial aid office attempts to notify all continuing students who have received financial aid of the status of their financial aid application before the deadlines; however, it is ultimately the student's responsibility to make sure that his or her financial aid file is completed on time. If you are a continuing student and complete your financial aid file after May 1, but before July 1, the amount of your Reed grant will be reduced. The percentage of reduction will vary depending upon the availability of institutional grant funds remaining, but usually ranges from 10 percent to 20 percent.

Continuing students who complete their file after July 1 will receive no institutional funding. All federal funds are awarded on a date-prioritized basis, and no further awards are made once the funds have been expended.

Entering students who complete their financial aid files after the established deadlines will receive no institutional funding and will only be awarded available federal funding.

## Determining financial need

The Reed financial aid office uses the information you submit on the FAFSA, CSS Profile, and IRS income tax returns to determine your eligibility for financial aid. The federal need analysis formula (FM) is used to determine eligibility for all federal financial aid programs. To achieve equity and consistency in awarding institutional grants, the college uses the nationally standardized need analysis formula, Institutional Methodology (IM), developed by the College Board, to calculate your expected family contribution (EFC).

Your family's *ability* to pay, not *willingness* to pay, is measured by the IM formula. The purpose of IM is not to produce an estimate of available cash or to reflect how parents may wish to use their income, assets, and borrowing power. Rather, its function is to calculate similar contributions for families in similar circumstances, and to expect families with different circumstances to contribute appropriately different amounts. Your family's current circumstances (particularly family size, income, and assets) form the basis for determining your family's ability to pay for educational expenses. Similar to other major purchases such as a home or car, your family may choose to finance this resulting contribution from savings, current income, or future income (borrowing).

The formula used to calculate your expected family contribution is fairly complex. Four resources are considered when determining your expected family contribution: parents' income, parents' assets, your income, and your assets. The following sections will provide a brief overview of how your expected family contribution is calculated using these four resources. Generally, the college uses the Institutional Methodology (IM) formula to determine your expected

## Financial aid deadlines for continuing Reed students

To meet the May 1 application deadline, you must:

- File the FAFSA with the federal processor by April 1
- File the Profile with CSS by April 1
- Submit student and parents' IRS income tax forms, W-2 and 1099 statements, and verification worksheet to the College Board IDOC Service by April 15.

family contribution and calculate your demonstrated financial need. Occasionally, the federal need analysis formula will produce a higher expected family contribution than the institutional formula. In these cases, the federal expected family contribution is used to calculate your demonstrated financial need. Other deviations from the IM formula are noted in this section.

Your expected family contribution is subtracted from the cost of attendance, and the result is your demonstrated financial need. The college attempts to meet your full demonstrated need as long as you are making satisfactory academic progress and file the appropriate applications by the established deadlines.

## Cost of attendance

The cost of attendance is what the college estimates it will cost you to attend Reed for one year. Included in the cost of attendance are your direct costs of tuition, fees, room and board (if you live on campus), and indirect cost estimates for books and supplies, personal expenses, and transportation. If you live off campus, a standard allowance for room and board is included and is determined by surveying students living off campus to determine the average amount that is spent on living expenses. If you live in campus housing, but do not contract with the college for board, your actual room charges and the off campus board allowance will be included.

## The expected parent contribution

The analysis of your parents' income begins with their adjusted gross income (AGI) from their IRS (tax) return. To determine the total income to be used in the need analysis calculation, however, adjustments are made to the AGI, such as disallowing certain losses allowed by the federal income tax system, and adding income not taxed by the federal government.

Examples of such untaxed income includes, but are not limited to, child support, some federal benefits, and current year contributions to tax-deferred pensions and savings plans. For a complete list of untaxed income used in the calculation of your expected family contribution, see the instructions included with the CSS Profile and FAFSA. Next, allowances are subtracted from your parents' total income to reflect non-discretionary expenses. Allowance against income include child support paid, federal income taxes, state and local taxes, FICA taxes, and medical or dental expenses. An employment allowance is calculated for single parents or when both parents work, and an annual education saving allowance is calculated for families with pre-college age children.

Finally, there is an income protection allowance, based on the size of your family, that reflects basic subsistence—that is, the level below which a family has no discretion about how it spends its income. After subtracting these allowances from total income, a percentage of the remaining available income is calculated, and the result becomes your parents' contribution from income.

The analysis of your parents' assets includes the amount of any cash, savings, and checking accounts; the equity they have in their home; the equity they have in any investments, real estate, business or farm; and assets held in the name of your siblings, including pre-paid tuition plans. Retirement savings, including IRA accounts and pension plans, are not included as assets in the need analysis formula. As with income, allowances are made to exclude a portion of your parents' assets from the need analysis calculation.

An emergency reserve allowance, which is based on the size of your family and

represents six months of average family expenses, is calculated to protect assets in case of unanticipated events such as illness or unemployment. A cumulative education savings allowance recognizes the need for a family to save to finance their children's college expenses and is calculated, based on parental income and family size, to protect assets equal to the amount the family would have accumulated if they had saved a specified percentage of their income each year for each child. This allowance is designed to prevent families who have conscientiously saved for college from being penalized in the need analysis system. Finally, a low-income asset allowance is calculated for families with very low income to recognize that those families may need to draw on assets to cover basic living expenses. After subtracting these allowances from your parents' income, a percentage of the remaining available assets is calculated, and the result becomes your parents' contribution from assets.

## Student contribution

As with parental income, your taxable and non-taxable income is considered in the need analysis formula. Allowances against your total income include federal income tax, state and other taxes, and FICA tax. After subtracting these allowances from your income, 50 percent of the remaining income becomes your contribution from income.

Your student contribution from income is compared to the college's minimum student contribution from income. The college includes a minimum contribution from each student when determining eligibility for institutional financial aid. The minimum contribution is currently \$2,000. If your student contribution from income is greater than Reed's minimum contribution, then your contribution from income is used. If your calculated student contribution from income is less than Reed's minimum contribution, the minimum contribution will be used in calculating your eligibility for financial assistance.

The college uses 25 percent of the current value of your savings, stocks, bonds, and other assets as your contribution from assets. If you enter Reed with more than \$10,000 in assets, your contribution from assets will be established at the time you

enter Reed for your subsequent years of financial aid eligibility. For example, a student with \$20,000 in assets would have a contribution from assets of \$5,000 for the freshman year, \$3,750 for the sophomore year, \$2,813 for the junior year, and \$2,109 for the senior year. If you enter Reed with less than \$10,000 in assets, your contribution from assets will be 25 percent of the current value of the assets listed on your financial aid application each year.

## Undergraduate Independent Student Definition

### Reed College Financial Aid (Reed Grant)

For the 2011–12 academic year, you will be considered to be an independent student, for the purpose of determining eligibility for institutional financial aid (Reed Grant), only if you meet one of the following two conditions:

- Born before January 1, 1987; or
- Ward of the court or both parents are deceased.

If you meet one of these conditions, your eligibility for Reed Grant is based on your (and your spouse's, if you are married) income and assets. Your expected contribution from income and assets is dependent upon your age, marital status, and/or the number of your dependents. The financial aid office can tell you about the need analysis formula that would be applicable to your situation.

Reed College expects you and your parents to assume the primary responsibility for your educational expenses; therefore, if you do not meet one of the two conditions listed above, you must complete the parental income and asset portions of the College Scholarship Service (CSS) Profile to be considered for institutional financial aid (Reed Grant). This policy was adopted March 29, 2006. If you attended Reed College prior to July 1, 2006, your dependency status for determination of institutional aid eligibility may be based on the federal definition of an independent student. Contact the financial aid office for a detailed description of the continuing Reed students unaffected by this policy change.

## Federal Financial Aid:

For the 2011–12 academic year, you will be considered to be an independent student, for the purpose of determining eligibility for Federal Pell Grant, Federal SEOG Grant, Federal Perkins Loan, Direct Loan, and Federal Work-Study, if you meet one of the following conditions:

- Born before January 1, 1988;
- Veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces;
- Ward of the court or both parents are deceased;
- Married;
- Graduate or professional student;
- Have legal dependents, according to federal definition;
- Currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces;
- Are (or were) an emancipated minor as determined by a court;
- Are (or were) in a legal guardianship as determined by a court; or
- An unaccompanied, homeless youth.

If you meet one of these conditions, your eligibility for federal financial aid is based on your (and your spouse's, if you are married) income and assets. Your expected contribution from income and assets is dependent upon your age, marital status, and/or the number of your dependents. The financial aid office can tell you about the need analysis formula that would be applicable to your situation.

If you have questions regarding your dependency status for financial aid eligibility at Reed, please contact the financial aid office.

## Non-custodial parent contribution

If your parents are separated or divorced, only your custodial parent's (and stepparent's, if applicable) financial information should be included on the FAFSA and CSS Profile. The college believes that the financing of an undergraduate education is first of all a parental responsibility and that the college's resources should be used to assist students whose families cannot meet all of the educational costs; therefore, if your parents are separated or divorced, your

non-custodial parent is required to complete the Non-Custodial Profile (NCP) for the first year you apply for financial aid at Reed. The contribution from your non-custodial parent will be considered when calculating your demonstrated financial need.

## Siblings in college

Once the total amount your parents are expected to contribute toward educational expenses is calculated, the contribution is pro-rated, depending upon how many dependents in your parents' household are enrolled in college. There are two exceptions where Reed does not pro-rate the parental contribution. The college does not adjust the total parental contribution to recognize siblings who are enrolled in a graduate or professional program, or siblings who are enrolled in college in order to complete their high school diploma or who are enrolled simultaneously in high school and college.

## The financial aid package

The process of combining differing types of financial aid to meet a student's demonstrated need is called packaging. Reed uses equity packaging to distribute federal, state, and institutional financial aid resources. In equity packaging, the first component of a financial aid package is self-help. Self-help is defined as loans and work opportunities. Every financial aid package at Reed has a self-help component that is determined by the student's year in college and level of demonstrated need. The following self-help components will be included as part of a student's financial aid package:

### Loans

- \$2,500 first-year students
- \$3,500 second-year students
- \$4,500 third-year students
- \$5,500 fourth-year students

### Work

- \$1,500 for students with medium to high federal need.

After subtracting the self-help component from a student's demonstrated financial need, a student's remaining need is met with federal, state, and/or institutional grant funding.

## Sources of financial aid

Reed's financial aid program includes federal, state, and institutional funding sources. Financial aid may be in the forms of grants, loans, and employment opportunities.

If you qualify for institutional grant funding, your initial financial aid package will include a Reed grant. The Reed grant fund includes funds from the operating budget, as well as income from endowed scholarships and restricted gifts. Over one fourth of the Reed grant fund comes from need-based endowed scholarships and restricted gifts created by alumni, parents, and friends of the college. Each fall, the financial aid office notifies those students whose Reed grant has been funded by an endowed scholarship or restricted gift. Students may be asked to write thank-you notes to the donors of the scholarships that funded their Reed grant.

## Types of financial aid

### Grants

■ **Reed grant:** This grant is funded by Reed College and awarded on the basis of financial need to undergraduate students who have not earned a bachelor's degree. Students who have earned a bachelor's degree are ineligible for institutional funding.

■ **Federal Pell Grant:** This grant is funded by the federal government, and eligibility is determined by the Department of Education based on the information provided on the FAFSA. The Pell Grant is available to undergraduate students.

■ **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG):** This grant is funded by the federal government, and eligibility is determined by the Department of Education based on the information provided on the FAFSA. Grants cannot exceed \$4,000 per year. The SEOG is available to undergraduate students.

■ **Oregon Opportunity Grant:** This grant is funded by the State of Oregon and available to full-time, undergraduate residents of Oregon. Eligibility is determined by the Oregon Student Assistance Commission (OSAC) based on the information submitted on the FAFSA.

## Loans

■ **Perkins Loan:** Funded by the federal government, this loan is awarded by Reed College. Repayment and interest accrual (5 percent) begin nine months after you cease to be enrolled at least half time. Loans cannot exceed \$4,000 per year; however, the yearly amount included in a financial aid package is based on the availability of funding and the level of financial need.

■ **Direct Loan:** The subsidized Direct Loan has an interest rate of 3.4 percent; the unsubsidized Direct Loan has an interest rate of 6.8 percent. Eligibility is determined by Reed College, based on the information provided on the FAFSA. Repayment begins six months after you cease to be enrolled at least half time. Loans are either *subsidized* or *unsubsidized*. A *subsidized* loan is awarded on the basis of need, and the federal government pays all interest on the loan until the student enters repayment. An *unsubsidized* loan is not based on financial need, and the student is responsible for all interest associated with the loan. Federal regulations limit the annual subsidized amount to \$3,500 for freshmen, \$4,500 for sophomores, and \$5,500 for juniors and seniors. An additional \$2,000 may be borrowed under the unsubsidized program. The aggregate amount that may be borrowed for all undergraduate study in the subsidized program is \$23,000; maximum for subsidized and unsubsidized is \$31,000. If you are an independent student as determined by the FAFSA, or a dependent undergraduate whose parents are unable to borrow under the PLUS program, you may be eligible to borrow additional amounts under the unsubsidized Direct Loan program. Ask the financial aid office for additional information.

■ **Direct PLUS Loan:** Direct PLUS Loans are not packaged as a component of the financial aid package, but are available to families who wish to borrow to finance all or a portion of their expected family contribution. The PLUS loan is a non-need-based federal program that allows parents with good credit histories to borrow to pay the educational expenses of their dependent college students. Parents may borrow up to the cost of attendance minus any other financial aid. The interest rate on this loan

is 7.9 percent. Repayment begins within 60 days of disbursement with a maximum repayment period of 10 years. There is no federal interest subsidy on the Direct PLUS Loan.

## Employment

■ **Federal work-study:** This federal employment program is administered by Reed. Students may seek jobs on campus through a variety of offices or may find off-campus employment opportunities through SEEDS, the community service office.

■ **Academic year employment:** Students not eligible for federal work-study may have academic year employment as part of their award package. Academic year employment can only be used for on-campus jobs. All students can still earn regular student wages at the college.

## Outside resources

The two major types of outside resources are benefits and awards. *Outside benefits* are funds to which the student is entitled, such as state and federal grant programs or employment-related tuition benefits. *Outside awards* are generally funded through private sources and selection is based on criteria such as academic achievement or service. The college's ability to meet the demonstrated need of all of all students depends on each student's efforts to obtain and use any and all of the outside resources for which he or she qualifies. If a student is eligible but fails to apply for or declines resources to which he or she would have been entitled, Reed will not replace these shortfalls with institutional grant funds.

Resources from outside of the college reduce your need and consequently affect your eligibility for financial aid from Reed; however, these two types of outside resources have differing effects on the financial aid package. Outside awards, such as privately funded scholarships, will replace or reduce the components of a financial aid package in the following order:

■ Unmet need for students who have demonstrated need but who were not offered institutional aid

■ The difference between the federal and institutional calculation of the expected family contribution (EFC)

■ Academic-year employment

■ Perkins Loan

■ Direct Loan

■ Federal work-study

■ Institutional grant funds (Reed grant)

Outside benefits, such as employment-related tuition benefits or need-based federal and state grants, reduce the Reed grant first, then any recommended loans and work eligibility.

## Paying the bill

### Disbursement of financial aid funds

Financial aid is disbursed to the student's account only after the verification process is complete and the student's eligibility for financial aid has been finalized. Grant, loan, and scholarship funds at Reed College are disbursed to the student twice each academic year. One-half of the award amount will be credited to the student's account in the business office at the beginning of fall semester and one-half at the beginning of spring semester, unless indicated otherwise in the financial aid award offer. Outside scholarships also will be disbursed half in the fall and half in the spring, unless the scholarship donor specifically requests a different disbursement schedule. Students attending only one semester of the academic year will receive one disbursement rather than two.

Financial aid funds are disbursed to the student's account on the first day of classes each semester. If your federal financial aid creates a credit balance on your account, the business office will send you a refund within 14 days of disbursement. Refund checks are issued on Wednesdays for credits applied by noon Tuesday and on Fridays for credits applied by noon Thursday.

### Memo balances

Financial aid that has been offered to you, but not yet finalized, will appear as a memo balance on your statement of account. If you do not complete the verification process or the proceeds from your loan(s) do not arrive at Reed by the start of the semester, you may still be allowed to defer payment

on the portion of your charges that will be covered by financial aid. Once the memo balance expires, however, you are responsible for paying the remaining charges on your student account. Memo balances expire October 15 for fall semester and February 28 for spring semester.

## Payment plans

Reed has contracted with Tuition Management Systems (TMS) to offer students and families an interest-free monthly payment option. This plan allows participants to spread all or part of their semester or annual expenses over equal monthly payments without interest. TMS provides an expense planner worksheet to help determine the annual amount to be set up. When calculating deduction from the expenses on the expense planner, federal work-study award amounts and the loan processing fees for the Direct and PLUS loans should be excluded. The only cost to participate is a small annual enrollment fee. The business office has information about this program.

## Establishing and maintaining eligibility

Students who fail to maintain eligibility for federal or state grant programs will not have these resources replaced with institutional grant funds.

## Satisfactory academic progress

Satisfactory academic progress for financial aid recipients at Reed College is defined as earning a minimum of six units per year and maintaining a minimum cumulative 2.0 grade point average each year. These requirements will be reviewed at the end of each semester. If a student does not attend fall and spring semesters of an academic year, progress will be measured for every two semesters of attendance. For federal funding (such as Pell Grant, SEOG, FWS, Perkins Loan, Direct Loan, and PLUS Loan), eligibility is limited to a total of 12 semesters of college attendance. For institutional funding, eligibility is limited to a total of eight semesters of college attendance, which includes semesters spent at other colleges or studying abroad, whether or not you received aid those semesters.

If you do not meet satisfactory academic progress requirements, you will be placed on financial aid warning for the following semester. During the semester you are on financial aid warning, you must complete three units as well as make up any credit deficiencies from the prior semester. In addition, you must earn a 2.0 grade point average. Students who do not fulfill unit and GPA requirements by the end of the academic year become ineligible for further federal, state, or institutional financial aid funding. Students who lose eligibility for financial aid may appeal their status to the financial aid office.

## Underloads

Institutional grant funding is awarded for full-time, undergraduate study. Part-time students are ineligible for institutional funding, and eligibility for federal funding will be pro-rated based on the number of units in which the student is enrolled. Students who successfully petition the college for an underload may petition the Admission and Financial Aid Committee to be considered for institutional funding while taking an underload.

## Verification

The financial aid office verifies all applications for need-based assistance. The verification process applies if you are receiving funds from any of the following financial aid programs: Reed grant, Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Work-Study, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Subsidized Direct Loan, and State Student Incentive Grants (such as Oregon Opportunity Grants). To complete verification requirements, you must complete and return the verification worksheet to the College Board IDOC Service, along with all required supporting documents and signatures. Students applying for federal aid only may submit documents directly to the financial aid office. The financial aid office will process verification documents throughout the school year; however, required verification documents must be received in the financial aid office by the last day of the academic period for which financial aid was offered or by the last day of the student's attendance, whichever is first. Eligibility for financial aid will be cancelled for students

who do not complete the verification process within these established time frames.

## Selective service

Federal regulations state that anyone required to register with Selective Service at any time must have done so in order to receive *federal* financial aid. This requirement applies to some state grant programs also. Only students are required to register for Selective Service to be eligible for federal funds. Parents who want to borrow a PLUS Loan don't have to meet the registration requirement.

## Drug convictions

Federal regulations state that a drug conviction can disqualify a student for *federal* financial aid. Some state grant programs have adopted these regulations as well. A conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record does not count, nor does one received when the student was a juvenile unless the student was tried as an adult.

If the conduct leading to the conviction occurs during a period of enrollment for which the student is receiving Title IV grants, loans, or work assistance, the student loses eligibility for a specified period of time. If the conduct leading to the conviction does not occur while the student is receiving Title IV aid, a conviction has no effect on the student's future eligibility for aid.

For possession of illegal drugs, a student is ineligible following the date of conviction for:

- One year for a first offense
- Two years for a second offense
- An indefinite period for three or more offenses

For sale of illegal drugs, a student is ineligible following the date of conviction for:

- Two years for a first offense
- An indefinite time for a second offense

If a student is convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

If a student successfully completes a quali-

fied drug rehabilitation program, the student regains eligibility on the date of completion; however, further drug convictions will make the student ineligible again.

## Other topics

### International students

Limited funds are available to assist international students who demonstrate need. The process used to determine if an international student will receive aid is very selective and is based on the strength of the candidate's application for admission. In a typical year, 90 to 100 qualified international freshman and transfer applicants compete for 10 to 20 awards. All offers of financial assistance includes grants, work opportunities, and loans. Loans must be repaid to the college.

Entering students who wish to be considered for financial aid must complete the College Board PROFILE. Fee waivers are available from the financial aid office for applicants who also qualify for an admission application fee waiver. To finalize an offer of financial aid, entering international students must submit the Certification of Finances form and provide documentation of income and assets.

Continuing students who wish to be considered for financial aid must submit the College Scholarship Service's (CSS) Profile by April 1 each year to be considered for financial aid in each subsequent year.

### Special circumstances

Because the need analysis formula is standardized, modifications might be necessary to fairly assess the expected family contribution in some individual circumstances. If your family has unique, documentable circumstances that affect your ability to contribute toward your educational expenses, you may request that the financial aid office reevaluate your eligibility for assistance based on those circumstances. Requests for reevaluation must be in writing and must include a detailed description of your family's unique circumstances.

Special circumstances are defined as unique conditions that exist for an individual student, not conditions that exist for a whole class of students. Examples of unique

circumstances include substantial unreimbursed medical expenses, an involuntary reduction in income due to company downsizing, or loss of benefits (such as Social Security benefits). Lifestyle choices, such as mortgage and car payments, consumer debt, yearly fluctuations in income (due to loss of overtime, bonuses, etc.), or early retirement (before age 65) are not considered to be unique circumstances, and adjustments to the need analysis formula will not be made to reflect these conditions.

Requests for reevaluation of a financial aid package should be made within one month from the date of the original financial aid award offer, or as soon as possible after a change in a family's financial circumstances. Often, financial aid funds are committed by July 1 for the following school year, and the college is unable to provide additional funding even though additional need is demonstrated.

### House advisers

If you are hired as a house adviser (HA), your financial aid will not change in the first year you serve as an HA. In subsequent years, however, you are required to report the value of any compensation received (such as a free room and board) as untaxed income on the FAFSA and Profile. If you have other taxable and/or non-taxable income in addition to your HA compensation, your eligibility for some federal programs may be affected. The amount of income generated as a result of your HA compensation will be removed from the college's calculation of your contribution from income before determining your eligibility for institutional grant funding; therefore, any required reduction in your eligibility for financial assistance will be in the loan component of your financial aid package.

### Off-campus and foreign study

Students who participate in one of the college's official off-campus study programs have their eligibility for financial aid based on the actual cost of the appropriate program.

The college provides institutional financial aid consideration for only four years. The year (or semester) you participate in an off-campus study program counts towards

this total eligibility. If it is necessary for you to be at Reed for a ninth semester because of your participation in an off campus study program, you will not be eligible for institutional financial aid for the extra semester; however, you would still be able to participate in federal financial aid programs.

The process of re-applying for financial aid while you are on an off-campus study program is the same as if you were still at Reed.

### Withdrawals and leaves

Students who leave the college must notify appropriate offices, including student services, registrar, business office, and financial aid office. Students who withdraw or take a leave before the first day of classes will have their charges and their financial aid canceled for the period of non-enrollment.

Students who withdraw or take a leave after the first day of classes may be entitled to a refund. The refund of tuition and room and board is based on the percentage of the payment period completed by the student. The effective withdrawal or leave date, established by the student services office, determines the specific period of completion. No refunds of, or adjustments to, the student body fee or the student health insurance fee are made. Non-federal Title IV financial aid, including but not limited to institutional grants, outside scholarships, and state grants with no federally matched funds will be refunded according to this refund percentage.

For students who are recipients of federal Title IV financial aid, additional calculations must be made for refunds. First, the college calculates the amount of Title IV aid earned by the student for the percentage of payment period completed. If the percentage of payment period completed is greater than 60 percent, the student is considered to have earned 100 percent of their Title IV aid; otherwise, they have earned the actual percentage calculated. Second, the college compares the amount earned with the amount disbursed to determine the amount that must be returned to the Title IV programs. The amount disbursed is that aid awarded and disbursed to the student's account, plus the Title IV aid awarded that could have been disbursed to the student's

account (such as memo balances). Third, the college determines the amount of Title IV aid that must be returned to the Title IV programs by the college and by the student. Aid is returned to the Title IV program in the following program order: unsubsidized Direct Loan, subsidized Direct Loan, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal PLUS Loan, Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and other Title IV programs such as Byrd Scholarships and state grants with federally matched funds. The business office has more detailed information on the refund policy.

Students who withdraw or take a medical leave of absence must be approved to return to the college before eligibility for financial aid will be reinstated.

*This handbook reflects the policies and procedures in effect for the 2011–12 academic year; they may change for future years.*