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Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board 1 2 Adopted Rules Governing State Scholarships and Grants-In-Aid; 3 Part-Time Student Grants; Work-Study Grants; Area 4 Vocational-Technical Institute Tuition Subsidy; Assistance for 5 Student Dependents of Minnesota Veterans; State Student Loans; 6 Private College Contracts; and Private Institutions Registration 7 8 and Approval of Degrees and Names 9 Rules as Adopted 10 5 MCAR S 2,0604 Terms of loans and grants. 11 12 Α. Conditions-for-conversion-of-loans. Each eligible institution shall be authorized and be responsible for informing 13 any foreign student who receives funds or residency residing 14 status pursuant to the program that the funds are provided 15 initially as a loan and will not be converted to a grant until 16 the student submits written,-documentable evidence that the 17 student has returned to his home country within one year of 18 19 completion of the student's education and has not returned to the United States for five years as a permanent resident. 20 21 B.--Emergency-scholarship-funds.--Prior-to-the-annual-report on-which-appears-a-loan-cancellation-involving-emergency 22 23 scholarship-funds,-the-board-must-approve-evidence-submitted-to the-institution-by-the-student---The-board-shall-approve-a-loan 24 25 cancellation-when-the-evidence-shows-that-the-student-has-met the-requirements-in-A---The-evidence-may-be-notarized-statements 26 by-the-student,-notarized-statements-by-persons-who-know-the 27 student7-letters-from-the-students-with-postmarks-of-the 28 student's-country,-or-similar-writings. 29 B.-F. [Reletter-as-E.-G Unchanged.] 30

31 5 MCAR S 2.0606 Disbursement of funds.

32 A.-B. [Unchanged.]

C. Accountability. Each participating school institution
shall be accountable for any funds disbursed to students under
the provisions of these rules as-long-as-loan-balances-are

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outstanding and regulations. 1 D---Time-for-return-of-funds---Any-emergency-scholarship-fund 2 disbursement-plus-accrued-interest-which-is-outstanding-six 3 years-after-the-documented-date-the-student-left-school-shall-be 4 remitted-to-the-board-according-to-the-procedures-established-to 5 6 implement-B. 5 MCAR S 2.0100 Definitions for higher education programs. 7 A. Applicability. For the purposes of 5 MCAR SS 8 2.0100-2.2705 the terms defined in this rule have the meanings 9 given them unless specifically provided otherwise. 10 "Board" means the Higher Education Coordinating 11 B. Board. 12 Board. C. Educational costs. "Educational costs" means tuition, 13 required fees, room and board, books, and miscellaneous expenses. 14 Eligible student. "Eligible student" means a student who 15 D. meets, at a minimum, all of the following requirements: 16 1. has not earned a baccalaureate degree and has not 17 entered a graduate school program as a full-time graduate 18 student; 19 is a resident of Minnesota; 2. 20 21 qualifies for resident tuition other than through a 3. 22 tuition reciprocity agreement; 23 4. is enrolled or is intending to enroll as a full-time student in an eligible school; 24 25 5. is in good standing and making satisfactory progress, as determined by the school; and 26 6. is a permanent resident of the United States, if the 27 student is not a United States citizen. 28 E. Executive director. "Executive director" means the 29 executive director of the Higher Education Coordinating Board. 30 F. Financial need. "Financial need" means the amount of 31 monetary assistance necessary for a student to meet educational 32 costs after parental and student contributions, determined by 33 the financial need analysis, are subtracted from the student's 34 educational costs. "Financial need analysis" means a system for 35 analyzing a family's financial strength to determine the 36

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expected parental and student contributions to educational
 costs. The system is a federally approved system or an
 equivalent need analysis system adopted each year by the board
 for the appropriate processing year.

G. Minnesota resident. "Minnesota resident" means, for a
dependent student, a student whose parent or legal guardian
resides in Minnesota on the date of application. "Dependent"
8 student means a student who:

9 l. lives with the parent or legal guardian for at least 10 six weeks; or

2. receives support from the parent or legal guardian; or
 3. is claimed as a tax exemption by the parent or legal
 guardian in the calendar year prior to or during the calendar
 year in which the application is made.

"Minnesota resident" means, for an independent student, a student who has resided in Minnesota for other than educational purposes for at least 12 consecutive months prior to the date of application. "Independent" student means a student who is not a dependent student.

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State Scholarships and Grants-in-aid

22 5 MCAR S 2.2101 Scope.

Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2101-2.2106 govern state scholarships and
 grants-in-aid.

25 5 MCAR S 2.2102 Eligible schools.

Annually by July 31, the board shall adopt by resolution a list of schools at which a state scholarship or grant-in-aid may be used. To be eligible a school must meet the following requirements:

30 1. is located in Minnesota; and
31 2. offers at least one program that:
32 a. is vocational or academic in nature; and
33 b. leads to a certificate or degree; and
34 c. is ten weeks long; and
35 d. involves at least 12 academic credits or 300 clock

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1 hours; and 3. is one of the following: 2 accredited by a federally recognized accrediting 3 a. agency or association; or 4 b. approved to offer degrees or use terms in its name 5 according to 5 MCAR S 2.2805; or 6 c. is licensed by an appropriate state agency. 7 5 MCAR S 2.2103 Application dates and student eligibility. 8 9 A. Date. Annually the board shall adopt by resolution a 10 date by which all applications must be filed to be given priority for an award. The date may not be before February 15. 11 12 B. Eligibility for initial scholarship. To be eligible for an initial scholarship a student must be an eligible student, as 13 defined in 5 MCAR S 2.0100 D., and all of the following: 14 1. be a Minnesota resident on the priority application 15 16 date; 2. will be a first-year student, without any previous 17 18 post-secondary education; and 3. rank in the upper quarter of the class at the end of 19 the junior year of senior high school, or the equivalent, based 20 on the student's cumulative scholastic record in senior high 21 22 school. C. Eligibility for initial grant-in-aid. To be eligible for 23 an initial grant-in-aid a student must be an eligible student, 24 25 as defined in 5 MCAR S 2.0100 D., and all of the following: 1. is a Minnesota resident on the priority application 26 27 date; 2. has not earned a baccalaureate degree and has not 28 29 completed the number of semesters or quarters normally required 30 to complete a baccalaureate degree; 3. demonstrates financial need; 31 4. if applying for a nursing grant, is enrolled or will 32 be enrolled in a program leading to licensure as a registered 33 nurse or a licensed practical nurse. 34 D. Renewal awards. A scholarship or grant-in-aid is 35

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renewable for a maximum of six semesters, nine quarters, or the

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equivalent. To be eligible to renew a scholarship or grant-in-aid a student must apply each year and continue to meet the requirements for an initial scholarship or grant-in-aid, except B.2. A student must have made satisfactory progress as determined by the school and have been enrolled in a post-secondary school as a full-time student for no more than four years or the equivalent.

8 5 MCAR S 2.2104 Ranking applicants.

A. Classification and ranking of applicants. Each applicant 9 shall be placed in at least one of the following 10 11 classifications: renewal scholarship, renewal grant-in-aid, 12 initial scholarship, initial grant-in-aid. Grant-in-aid applicants are ranked according to parental contribution; 13 applicants with the least parental contribution are awarded 14 first. Scholarship applicants are ranked according to class 15 16 rank as a junior in high school; applicants with the highest class rank are awarded first. 17

B. Priority of classes of applicants. Applicants renewing scholarships shall be given first priority. Applicants renewing grants-in-aid shall be given second priority. Applicants for initial scholarships shall be given third priority. Applicants for initial grants-in-aid shall be given fourth priority.

23 C. Awards based on need. Awards determined by financial 24 need shall be assigned each applicant in descending order of 25 rank until available funds are exhausted.

26 5 MCAR S 2.2105 Awards.

A. Monetary awards. Scholarship and grant-in-aid awards 27 range from a minimum of \$100 to a maximum of \$1,400 but may not 28 exceed one-half of financial need. If a federal Pell grant and 29 a state scholarship or grant-in-aid exceeds 75 percent of 30 31 financial need, the state scholarship or grant-in-aid must be reduced so that the combination of the two awards does not 32 exceed 75 percent of financial need. The state scholarship or 33 grant-in-aid must be further reduced if additional gift 34 assistance, in combination with a federal Pell grant and a state 35

1 scholarship or grant-in-aid, exceeds 100 percent of financial
2 need.

B. Adjustments to awards. If financial need decreases because a recipient chooses a different school after the scholarship or grant-in-aid award is offered, the award shall be reduced. If a change in schools causes financial need to increase, the award shall be increased only if funds are available.

9 C. Nonmonetary awards. Honorary scholarships, which are 10 nonmonetary awards, shall be granted to all applicants who have 11 no financial need or did not request financial aid and who rank 12 equally with or above the last monetary scholarship recipient.

13 5 MCAR S 2.2106 Method of payment.

14 A. Payments to schools. After a scholarship and grant-in-aid award is determined, the award shall be sent by the 15 executive director to the school chosen by the recipient. 16 The school shall apply the award to the recipient's educational 17 costs in the following order: tuition, fees, books, supplies, 18 and other expenses. The costs must be prorated for each term of 19 the academic year. The school shall notify each recipient that 20 the award has been received by the school. 21

Return and refund. A scholarship and grant-in-aid is 22 в. awarded for full-time attendance at a specified school for the 23 academic year which commences with the fall term. If a 24 recipient fails to enroll or ceases to be a full-time student, 25 the school must return the unused portion of the award. Α 26 refunded award must be sent by the school to the board's 27 scholarship or grant-in-aid account. Refunded awards are 28 29 available for reassignment to other qualified applicants.

30 C. School accounting requirements. Schools shall maintain 31 separate accounts for scholarship and grant-in-aid funds. 32 Refunds to the board shall be made by separate checks for 33 scholarships and grants-in-aid. Schools shall provide evidence, 34 prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles, 35 that all awards have either been distributed or returned to the 36 board. Books and records relating to state scholarships and

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grants-in-aid must be made available for audit by 1 2 representatives of the board or the State Auditor. 3 Part-time Student Grants 4 5 5 MCAR S 2.2201 Scope. Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2201-2.2206 govern state grants-in-aid 6 7 for part-time students. 5 MCAR S 2.2202 Eligible schools. 8 Schools eligible for part-time student grants are the same 9 schools eligible for state scholarships and grants-in-aid under 10 5 MCAR S 2.2102. 11 5 MCAR S 2.2203 Application and distribution of funds for grants. 12 13 A. Application by schools. A school desiring funds for part-time student grants must request funds by June 30 each 14 15 year. The school must submit its estimate of the amount needed to meet eligible student needs for the school year. 16 B. Allocation formula. 17 1. Funds shall be allocated to each school according to 18 the following formula: 19 a. part-time enrollment of each school, divided by the 20 total part-time enrollment of all eligible participating schools; 21 b. multiplied by the current fiscal year's 22 appropriation for part-time student grants; and 23 c. multiplied by the percent of funds for part-time 24 student grants actually used by that school during the prior 25 school year. 26 2. "Part-time enrollment" means the sum of all enrolled 27 28 resident, extension, and unclassified part-time students reported as lower division, upper division, and vocational in 29 the fall term of the school year prior to the fiscal year the 30 funds are allocated and as published by the board in its annual 31 32 enrollment survey. Notification. The board shall notify each school of the 33 C. amount allocated to it. 34 Accountability. Each participating school shall be 35 D.

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1 accountable for any funds disbursed to students for
2 grants-in-aid for part-time students. Funds may be used only
3 during the fiscal year of disbursement. When a student does not
4 use a grant because the student does not enroll or withdraws
5 from school, the school may use the funds for other eligible
6 students or return them to the board.

7 E. Unused funds. When requested by the board, each school
8 shall report its use of funds and shall return unused funds.
9 The board shall reallocate unused funds to schools desiring
10 additional funds.

11 5 MCAR S 2.2204 Eligible students.

A. Determination of eligibility. A school shall determine if a student is eligible for a part-time student grant. To be eligible a student must be an eligible student as defined in 5 MCAR S 2.0100 D., except that the student need not be a full-time student, and all of the following:

l. is pursuing a program or course of study leading to a
 degree, diploma, or certificate; and

is not eligible for state or federal financial aid,
 other than a Pell grant; and

3. is not reimbursed for tuition and fees by any source
 other than a Pell grant; and

23 4. demonstrates financial need.

B. Family income. A student has financial need if the student's family income is no more than the income levels annually established by the board. Family income shall take into consideration the number of dependents in the student's family.

29 с. Income for year tax return filed and exceptions. Family 30 income is determined according to the base year. The base year is the most recent tax year in which a tax return has been filed. 31 32 In any of the following circumstances estimated income for the current year shall be used instead of the base year: 33 1. a parent or spouse who provided income in the base 34 year has died during the base year or the current year; 35 36 2. a parent, spouse, or applicant who provided income in

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1 the base year experiences a complete loss of all employment for 2 at least ten weeks in the current year;

3 3. a parent, spouse, or applicant who provided income in 4 the base year is unable to pursue normal income-producing 5 activities in the current year for at least ten weeks due to 6 disability occurring in the base year or the current year or due 7 to a natural disaster that occurred in the current year;

8 4. a parent or applicant became separated or divorced9 during the current year;

10 5. the applicant, who was employed for an average of 35
11 hours per week for at least 30 weeks in the base year, is no
12 longer employed full-time in the current year; or

13 6. no tax return was filed for the most recent tax year.

14 5 MCAR S 2.2205 Amount and term of grants.

A school shall award a grant to each eligible student, to 15 the extent institutional funds are available and the student 16 shows need. The amount of the grant, when combined with a 17 student's Pell grant, shall not exceed the lesser of the cost of 18 resident tuition and fees at the school or the cost of resident 19 tuition and fees for an equivalent program at the University of 20 Minnesota. A grant is for one quarter, semester, or the 21 equivalent at the school and is not automatically renewable. 22 The recipient of an award may apply for a grant for subsequent 23 24 terms.

25 5 MCAR S 2.2206 Reports of data.

To prepare summary data, each school must annually solicit demographic, educational, and financial data from eligible students requesting grants. Each school shall provide the summary data upon request by the board.

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Work-Study Grants

32 5 MCAR S 2.2301 Scope.

33 Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2301-2.2307 govern state work-study 34 grants.

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5 MCAR S 2.2302 Eligible schools.
 Schools eligible for work-study grants are the same schools
 eligible for state scholarships and grants-in-aid under 5 MCAR S
 2.2102.

5 MCAR S 2.2303 Application and distribution of funds for grants.
A. Application by schools. A school desiring funds for
work-study grants must request funds by June 30 each year. The
school must submit its estimate of the amount needed to meet
eligible student needs for the following school year.

10 B. Allocation formula.

11 1. Funds shall be allocated to each school according to 12 the following formula:

a. full-time equivalent enrollment of each school,
divided by the total full-time equivalent enrollment of all
participating eligible schools;

b. multiplied by the current fiscal year's appropriation for work-study grants; and

18 c. multiplied by the percent of funds for work-study 19 grants actually used by that school during the prior school year.

20 2. "Full-time equivalent enrollment" means the enrollment 21 in the fall term determined by the board in its annual 22 enrollment survey in the year prior to the academic year for 23 which work-study funds are allocated.

24 C. Modification of allocations. The board shall allocate 25 funds equal to a school's estimated need if the estimated need 26 is less than the amount determined by the allocation formula.

D. Accountability. Each participating school shall be 27 accountable for any funds disbursed to students for work-study 28 grants. Funds may be used only during the fiscal year of 29 disbursement. At schools where the proportion of grants to 30 students employed by off-campus employers is significantly less 31 than the proportion at other schools, the executive director may 32 require the school to document its efforts to place students 33 with off-campus employers. The percent of the school's 34 allocation provided to graduate students shall not exceed the 35 percent of graduate students in the total enrollment at the 36

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1 participating school.

E. Unused funds. When requested by the board, the school
must immediately return funds which the school determines will
not be used. The board shall reallocate the funds to other
participating schools requesting additional funds.

6 5 MCAR S 2.2304 Eligible students.

7 A school shall determine if a student is eligible for a 8 work-study grant. To be eligible a student must be an eligible 9 student, as defined in 5 MCAR S 2.0100 D., except that the 10 student may be a graduate student.

11 5 MCAR S 2.2305 Employment terms; amount of grants.

12 A. Eligible employers. A work-study grant recipient may be 13 employed on-campus by the school or off-campus by any of the 14 following:

a nonprofit, nonsectarian agency located in Minnesota;
 a person who has a physical or mental impairment which
 substantially limits at least one life activity and who could
 benefit from student assistance in or about the home; or

a person over 65 years old who could benefit from
 student assistance in or about the home.

B. Amount. The maximum a student may earn through a work-study grant is the amount of the student's financial need. If a school finds it necessary to replace any portion of a student's family contribution with a work-study grant, the school must place written documentation supporting the decision in the student's file at the school.

27 C. Hourly wages. Not less than 20 percent of the amount earned by a student shall be paid by the employer, with the 28 actual percentage determined by the school in consultation with 29 the employer. A student shall be paid for hours actually worked 30 at an hourly rate agreed to by the employer and the student, 31 32 with the approval of the school. However, the student must be paid at least the state minimum wage, if the federal minimum 33 wage is not applicable. Student earnings must be paid according 34 35 to federal regulations governing payment of student earnings

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l under the federal work-study program.

2 5 MCAR S 2.2306 Contracts with employers.

A. Off-campus employer contract. Before a student begins work, the school and off-campus employer shall sign a contract affirming the eligibility of the employer and agreeing to abide by applicable law and rules.

B. Contents of work contract. The student, school, and employer shall sign a contract setting forth the nature of the work, number of hours of employment, hourly rate of pay, percentage of earnings to be paid by the employer, maximum payment by the employer, pay and time records, payroll, and workers' compensation. Time records must be signed by the student and the employment supervisor.

14 C. Review and comment. All contracts signed by the school 15 and employers are subject to review and comment by the executive 16 director.

D. Supervision. The school, with the employer, must develop for each work-study assignment a program of supervision consistent with the nature of the assignment and the needs of the individual student. Upon request of the board, the school must submit the program of supervision to the executive director for review and comment.

23 5 MCAR S 2.2307. Report by school.

When requested by the board, each school shall report demographic information and program activity about work-study grants.

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AVTI Tuition Subsidy

29 5 MCAR S 2.2401 Scope.

Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2401-2.2405 govern the tuition subsidy
 program for students in area vocational-technical institutes.

32 5 MCAR S 2.2402 Eligible schools.

33 Schools eligible for tuition subsidies are area
 34 vocational-technical institutes (AVTI's) established pursuant to

Minnesota Statutes, section 121.21. 1 5 MCAR S 2.2403 Application and distribution of funds for 2 3 tuition subsidies. A. Application by AVTI. By June 30 an AVTI desiring funds 4 5 for tuition subsidies must request funds on the participation request form supplied by the board. The AVTI must submit its 6 estimate of the amount needed to meet eligible student needs for 7 the following school year. 8 B. Allocation formula. 9 1. Funds shall be allocated to an AVTI according to the 10 following formula: 11 12 a. average daily membership in the AVTI divided by the total average daily membership of all AVTI's; 13 b. multiplied by the current fiscal year's 14 appropriation for tuition subsidies; and 15 16 c. multiplied by the percent of funds for tuition subsidies actually used by that AVTI during the prior school 17 18 year. "Average daily membership" means the average daily 19 2. membership for an AVTI as approved by the Department of 20 21 Education for the year prior to the fiscal year the funds are allocated. 22 C. Notification. The board shall notify each AVTI of the 23 amount allocated to it. 24 D. Accountability. Each participating school shall be 25 accountable for any funds disbursed to students for tuition 26 27 subsidies. Funds may be used only during the fiscal year of disbursement. When a student does not use a subsidy because the 28 29 student withdraws from the AVTI, the AVTI may use the funds for other eligible students or return the funds to the board. 30 E. Unused funds. When requested by the board, the AVTI must 31 immediately return funds which the school determines will not be 32 used. The board shall reallocate the funds to other 33 participating AVTI's requesting additional funds. 34 F. Return of funds. Within 30 days of the end of the fiscal 35

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year each AVTI shall return unused funds to the board.

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1 5 MCAR S 2.2404 Eligible students.

A. Determination of eligibility. An AVTI shall determine if
a student is eligible for a tuition subsidy. To be eligible a
student must be an eligible student, as defined in 5 MCAR S
2.0100 D., and both of the following:

l. has not been awarded a state scholarship or
grant-in-aid for the time period for which the tuition subsidy
8 is awarded; and

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2. demonstrates financial need.

B. Financial need. A student's financial need is that portion of educational costs which remain after subtracting the expected family contribution, the Pell grant, and other assistance the student is receiving or will receive.

14 C. Application. A student may apply for a tuition subsidy 15 before or while attending an AVTI. A student may defer paying 16 tuition during the application process.

17 5 MCAR S 2.2405 Tuition subsidy.

18 A. Amount of subsidy. The amount of a tuition subsidy is 19 based on the student's financial need. A student whose 20 financial need does not exceed five percent of the cost of 21 tuition may not receive a tuition subsidy. A subsidy may not 22 exceed 75 percent of the cost of tuition for the period of the 23 tuition subsidy.

B. How subsidy is credited. An AVTI shall reduce the
tuition charged to each recipient by the amount of the tuition
subsidy.

C. Educational programs extending across fiscal years. A 27 tuition subsidy is awarded for the fiscal year of disbursement 28 only. For an educational program extending across fiscal years, 29 a tuition subsidy is prorated to the end of the fiscal year. 30 Reapplication is necessary to obtain a tuition subsidy for the 31 remainder of the educational program. A subsequent subsidy is 32 contingent upon availability of funds, continued demonstration 33 of financial need, and continued eligibility. 34

35 D. When subsidy begins. For a recipient who applied before

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1 the first day of classes, tuition reduction shall begin on the 2 first day of the recipient's classes. For a recipient who 3 applied after the first day of classes, tuition reduction shall 4 begin on the day the recipient applied for a subsidy.

5 E. Obligation for tuition when tuition payment deferred. If a student defers tuition payment during the application process, 6 the student is responsible for tuition which accrued during the 7 application process. However, if a student does not receive a 8 9 subsidy and promptly withdraws from school, tuition for the 10 period shall be forgiven. A student who does not receive a subsidy and does not promptly withdraw from school is 11 responsible for tuition which accrued during the application 12 13 process.

14 F. Scholarship or grant-in-aid awards. A recipient of a 15 state scholarship or grant-in-aid is eligible for a tuition 16 subsidy only for the period of an educational program which does 17 not coincide or overlap with the period of a state scholarship 18 or grant-in-aid.

19 G. Transfer to another AVTI. Tuition subsidies are not 20 transferable to other AVTI's. A recipient may apply for another 21 subsidy if the recipient transfers to another AVTI. A recipient 22 must meet the eligibility requirements in 5 MCAR S 2.2404 A.

Assistance for Student Dependents
of Minnesota Veterans

26 5 MCAR S 2.2501 Scope.

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27 Rules 5 MCAR S 2.2501-2.2503 govern state financial 28 assistance for students in postsecondary school who are 29 dependents of prisoners of war and persons missing in action.

30 5 MCAR S 2.2502 Eligible students and verification.

A. Eligibility. To be eligible for financial assistance for
dependents of prisoners of war and persons missing in action,
all of the following requirements must be met:

The student must be registered for an undergraduate

program leading to a bachelor's degree or certificate of

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1 completion.

2. The student must attend a school located in
 3 Minnesota. The school may be a state university, community
 4 college, public area vocational-technical institute, or the
 5 University of Minnesota. If the school is a private school it
 6 must be eligible to participate in the state student loan
 7 program according to 5 MCAR S 2.2602.

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3. The student must be one of the following:

9 a. the spouse of a prisoner of war or person missing 10 in action;

b. a child born before or during the time the parent served as a prisoner of war or was declared a person missing in action; or

c. a child legally adopted or in the legal custody of the parent before and during the time the parent served as a prisoner of war or was declared a person missing in action.

Verification of status. In cooperation with the 17 Β. Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs, a school must verify, on 18 behalf of a student applying for assistance, that the student 19 meets the requirements in A.3. A prisoner of war or person 20 missing in action means a person who was a Minnesota resident at 21 the time of entering service of the United States Armed Forces, 22 or whose official residence is within Minnesota, and who, while 23 serving in the United States Armed Forces, has been declared to 24 be a prisoner of war or a person missing in action as 25 established by the Secretary of Defense after August 1, 1958. 26 27 Verification must include the determination of residency. A discharge form, notarized statement from the student's parent, 28 or other documentation may be required to show residency. 29 In addition, a student may be required to provide a copy of a birth 30 31 certificate, marriage certificate, or other document showing the student meets the requirement of A.3. No situation, including 32 return or reported death of the parent or spouse, can remove a 33 person who qualifies as a dependent from the provisions or 34 benefits provided by law. 35

36 5 MCAR S 2.2503 Amount of assistance.

A. State-supported school. A state-supported school shall 1 waive full tuition and fees for an eligible student. 2 3 B. Private school. A private school shall request payment from the board for each eligible student. The payment to the 4 private school for each student shall not exceed \$250 per 12 5 months. 6 7 8 State Student Loans 5 MCAR S 2.2601 Scope. 9 Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2601-2.2605 govern state loans to 10 postsecondary students. 11 5 MCAR S 2.2602 Eligible schools. 12 Schools eligible for funds for student loans are public or 13 private postsecondary schools in any state, approved by the 14 United States Secretary of Education in accordance with 15 requirements of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. 16 17 5 MCAR S 2.2603 Eligible students. A. General. To be eligible for a state student loan, a 18 19 student must meet all of the following requirements: 20 1. is eligible for the guaranteed student loan program created by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended; 21 2. demonstrates financial need; 22 23 3. is enrolled at least half-time; is in good standing, as determined by the school; 24 4. lives in Minnesota during the school period for which 25 5. the loan is approved, for a student who is not a Minnesota 26 27 resident; 6. has a loan refusal letter from a commercial lender 28 when applying for a loan for the first time as an undergraduate 29 30 student; and 7. is one of the following: 31 32 a. enrolled in an eligible school in Minnesota; or b. a Minnesota resident enrolled in an eligible school 33 in any other state. 34

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35 B. Loans previously obtained in other states. A student who

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is not a Minnesota resident and who has previously obtained a
 student loan from a lender in another state is required to
 submit evidence that a request for a further loan through that
 program was denied.

5 C. Students in default. A student is not eligible for a 6 loan if the student is currently in default on a student loan or 7 has a default claim filed with the guarantee agency at the time 8 of application unless the student has made repayment 9 arrangements satisfactory to the guarantee agency and the board.

10 5 MCAR S 2.2604 School agreements and student applications. Origination agreement. Before approving loans to 11 Α. 12 students at a school, the school and executive director shall 13 execute a loan origination agreement. A school is considered to have originated a loan if the school determines who receives a 14 loan and the loan amount or if the school, at the request of the 15 16 lender, verifies the identity of the borrower or completes forms normally completed by the lender. The origination agreement 17 must specify the school's responsibility for proper delivery of 18 loans to students. It must also designate a school 19 representative who is responsible for performance of the 20 following activities: 21

complete and certify the school section of a loan
 application;

24 2. assist the board by providing loan counseling to25 students;

3. assist the board by counseling students about theirobligations when accepting a loan;

4. deliver loan disbursements to students; and
5. promptly notify the board when a borrower does not
attend school at least half-time.

31 B. Termination. The executive director may terminate an 32 agreement with a school upon determining that continuation of 33 the agreement is not in the best interests of the state student 34 loan program.

35 C. Application, guarantee, and note. The student and school 36 must complete appropriate parts of the application and send it

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the board for its review. The board must complete the lender's 1 part of the application and send it to the guarantee agency. 2 3 The guarantee agency must determine the loan amount it will guarantee. The board must send a promissory note to a student 4 for a loan amount not to exceed the amount guaranteed. After 5 the student signs and returns the promissory note, the board 6 must send the loan amount to the school made payable to the 7 student. 8

9 5 MCAR S 2.2605 Amount, terms, and payment.

10 A. Maximum and minimum amounts. The maximum loan for a loan 11 period and the aggregate principal balance of loans shall be 12 those prescribed in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as 13 amended. The minimum amount of a loan shall be \$250.

B. Duration. A loan shall not be approved for a loan periodin excess of 12 months.

16 C. Repayment. The interest rate, terms, and conditions of 17 repayment shall be that prescribed by the Higher Education Act 18 of 1965, as amended.

D. Date of payments. No check shall be dated more than 30 days before the beginning of the loan period for which the loan is made. A school shall not deliver a check to a student until after the loan period has begun. No payment shall be made after the loan period expires.

Failure to enroll, transfer, or withdrawal. The school 24 Ε. shall return checks for students who have not enrolled within 30 25 days of the date enrollment is determined. If a student 26 transfers to another school or withdraws from school before a 27 check is received, the loan is canceled. A student may reapply 28 for a loan at another school. If a student who has received a 29 check does not attend school for the intended loan period, the 30 31 loan shall be immediately due and payable.

32 F. Refunds. Refunds from schools to the board are allocable 33 in a percentage greater than or equal to the percentage of the 34 total cost of education funded by state student loans.

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Private College Contracts

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5 MCAR S 2.2701 Scope. 1

Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2701-2.2705 govern the state program of 2 contracts with private colleges for education of Minnesota 3 residents. 4

5 MCAR S 2.2702 Eligible schools. 5

Annually the board shall adopt by resolution a list of 6 7 schools eligible for a contract. To be eligible a school must meet all of the following requirements: 8

9

1. be a private institution of higher education;

2. be located in Minnesota; 10

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not be operated for profit; 3.

12 4. not be an institution or department or branch of an institution whose program is specifically to prepare students to 13 become ministers of religion, to enter upon some other religious 14 vocation, or to prepare to teach theological subjects; 15

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5. grant an associate degree or higher degree; and 17 6. be either of the following:

18 fully accredited or making satisfactory progress a. toward full accreditation by the North Central Association of 19 20 Secondary Schools and Colleges; or

b. determined by the board to maintain programs and 21 22 standards substantially equivalent to the institutions in Minnesota which are fully accredited. 23

5 MCAR S 2.2703 Contracts. 24

A. Content. The executive director shall offer contracts to 25 all eligible schools. The contract must specify the 26 responsibilities of the school, the services it is to provide, 27 and the terms and conditions of receiving payment for the 28 services. 29

30 B. Students eligible. The contract must be for students who meet all the following requirements: 31

32 1. are enrolled full-time in the fall term according to the standards of the school, but for not less than 12 credits or 33 the equivalent; 34

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2. are enrolled in an eligible program; and

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3. are either one of the following: 1 dependent upon the financial support of parents or 2 a. 3 guardians who have resided in Minnesota for not less than 12 months prior to admission at the school; or 4 independent of parental or guardian's financial 5 b. support and have resided in Minnesota, for purposes other than 6 obtaining an education, for not less than 12 consecutive months 7 prior to admission at the school. 8 C. Eligible programs notarized. As a condition of the 9 contract, the chief executive officer and an officer of the 10 governing board of each school must provide a notarized 11 statement that programs included in the contract meet the 12 13 following criteria: 1. must lead to an associate or bachelor degree or to a 14 prebaccalaureate diploma; 15 2. must be at least one academic year in duration; 16 3. may provide for the scholarly study of religion as a 17 discipline of knowledge in a manner similar to that provided for 18 any field of study, but it may not require a student to: 19 a. take courses based upon a particular set of 20 religious beliefs; 21 receive instruction intended to propagate or 22 b. 23 promote any religious beliefs; participate in religious activities; c. 24 d. maintain affiliation with a particular church or 25 religious organization; or 26 27 attest to any particular religious beliefs. e. 5 MCAR S 2.2704 Certification of the number of eligible students. 28 The chief executive officer of each school must certify as 29 of the tenth class day of the fall term the exact number of 30 Minnesota residents who are enrolled in programs meeting the 31 criteria in 5 MCAR S 2.2703 C. Each school must maintain 32 adequate records demonstrating the method of calculating the 33 number of students. The records and underlying documents must 34 35 be available to the board for inspection.

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5 MCAR S 2.2705 Payment. l A. Amount of payment. The executive director shall pay, for 2 3 each eligible student who is not a state grant-in-aid recipient, \$120 per student in a school granting an associate degree but 4 not a bachelor's degree and \$150 per student in a school 5 granting a bachelor's degree. In addition, the executive 6 director shall pay, for each eligible student who is a state 7 8 grant-in-aid recipient, \$400 per student in a school which 9 grants an associate degree but not a bachelor's degree and \$500 per student in a school which grants a bachelor's degree. 10 However, if the appropriation is insufficient to pay the full 11 amount, the executive director shall reduce the payments in a 12 manner which maintains the ratios among the four categories of 13 students. 14 15 Β. Time of payment. Ninety percent of the payment shall be made in the winter. It shall be calculated by using the number 16 of eligible students, certified by the school and verified by 17 the executive director, and the preliminary number of fall 18 19 grant-in-aid recipients. The final payment shall be made in the spring. It shall be based on the final number of fall 20 21 grant-in-aid recipients and shall include any required 22 adjustments. 23 24 Private Institutions Registration and Approval of Degrees and Names 25 5 MCAR S 2.2801 Scope. 26

27 Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.2801-2.2811 govern a state program for 28 registration of private and non-Minnesota public postsecondary 29 institutions and approval of degrees granted and names used.

30 5 MCAR S 2.2802 Definitions.

A. Applicability. For the purposes of 5 MCAR SS
2.2801-2.2811 the terms defined in this rule have the meanings
given them.

B. Degree. "Degree" means any award given by a school whichsignifies or is generally taken to signify completion of a

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program or course and which is designated by the terms degree,
 associate, bachelor, baccalaureate, master, doctor, or education
 specialist.

4 C. School.

School" means an individual, partnership, company,
firm, society, trust, association, corporation, or any
combination thereof operating or doing business in Minnesota
which:

9 a. is, owns, or operates a private, nonprofit 10 postsecondary education institution;

b. provides a postsecondary instructional program or course leading to a degree whether or not for profit;

13 c. is, owns, or operates a private postsecondary 14 educational institution which uses the term "academy," "college," 15 "institute," or "university" in its name or advertising; or

16 d. operates for profit and provides programs or 17 courses which are intended to allow an individual to fulfill in 18 part or totally the requirements necessary to maintain a license 19 to practice an occupation.

20 2. "School" also means, except in 5 MCAR S 2.2804 B., a 21 public or private postsecondary educational institution located 22 outside Minnesota which offers programs, courses, or educational 23 activities to residents of Minnesota and which does not require 24 the student to leave the state for the major portion of the 25 program, course, or activities.

26 5 MCAR S 2.2803 Who must register.

All schools shall register annually with the Higher Education Coordinating Board. Annually the board shall adopt by resolution and publish a list of registered schools. A school need not be approved to be registered.

31 5 MCAR S 2.2804 Requirements for registration.

A. Fees. The initial registration fee is \$200 and the
annual renewal fee is \$150. Neither fee is refundable.
B. Plan to preserve permanent records. Each school located
in Minnesota shall maintain permanent records for all students

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enrolled at any time. Records include school transcripts,
 documents, and files containing student data relating to
 academic credits earned, courses completed, grades awarded,
 degrees awarded, and periods of attendance. To preserve
 permanent records, a school shall submit a plan which meets all
 of the following:

7 l. at least one copy of the records held in a secure8 depository;

9 2. an appropriate official designated to provide a 10 student with copies of records or a transcript upon request;

11 3. a method of complying with 1. and 2. should the school 12 cease to exist; and

4. if the school has no binding agreement for preserving student records, a continuous surety bond in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 or a trust arrangement should the school cease to exist.

17 C. Information. Each school shall submit the following 18 information accompanied by an affidavit attesting to its 19 accuracy and truthfulness:

articles of incorporation, constitution, bylaws, or
 other operating documents;

22 2. a duly adopted statement of the school's mission and23 goals;

24 3. evidence of current school or program licenses granted
25 by departments or agencies of any state;

4. a fiscal balance sheet on an accrual basis, or a
certified audit of the immediate past fiscal year or, if the
school is a public institution outside Minnesota, an income
statement for the immediate past fiscal year;

30 5. all promotional and recruitment materials and31 advertisements;

32 .6. the current school catalog and, if not contained in33 the catalog:

a. the members of the board of trustees or directors,35 if any;

36 b. the current institutional officers;

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d.

current full-time and part-time faculty with 1 c. degrees held or applicable experience; 2

a description of all school facilities; a description of all current course offerings; 4 e. 5 f. all requirements for satisfactory completion of courses, programs, and degrees; 6

the school's policy about freedom or limitation of 7 g. 8 expression and inquiry;

9 a current schedule of fees, charges for tuition, h. 10 required supplies, student activities, housing, and all other standard charges; 11

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the school's policy about refunds and adjustments; i. the school's policy about granting credit for prior 13 j. education, training, and experience; and 14

15 k. the school's policy about student admission, evaluation, suspension, and dismissal. 16

Additional information. If the board is unable to 17 D. 18 determine the nature and activities of a school on the basis of 19 the information in C., the board shall notify the school of additional information needed. 20

21 E. Verification of information. The board may verify the accuracy of submitted information by inspection, visitation, or 22 23 any other means it considers necessary.

F. Public information. All information submitted to the 24 board is public information except financial records and 25 information. The board may disclose financial records or 26 27 information to defend its decision to approve or disapprove granting of degrees or the use of a name or its decisions to 28 29 revoke such approval at a hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, or other legal proceedings. 30

G. Unauthorized representations. No school or any of its 31 officials or employees shall advertise or represent in any 32 manner that a school is approved or accredited by the board or 33 the state of Minnesota. A school may represent that it is 34 registered with the board by using the following language: 35 36 "(Name of school) is registered with the Minnesota Higher

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Education Coordinating Board. Registration is not an endorsement of the institution. Registration does not mean that credits earned at the institution can be transferred to other institutions or that the quality of the educational programs would meet the standards of every student, educational institution, or employer."

7 5 MCAR S 2.2805 Approval of names and degrees.

In General. A school must be registered if it uses the 8 Α. term "academy," "institute," "college," or "university" in its 9 name or if it grants a degree to a student in Minnesota, where 10 the student has not left Minnesota for the major portion of the 11 program or course leading to the degree. It also must 12 substantially meet the criteria in B. In addition, it must meet 13 the requirements in D. and E., as applicable. Annually the 14 board shall adopt, by resolution, and publish a list of the 15 schools approved to use regulated terms in their names and a 16 list of schools approved to grant degrees with a list of the 17 approved specified degrees. 18

B. Criteria for approval. The information submitted for registration is used to determine whether the following criteria are substantially met:

I. The school has an organizational framework with
 administrative and teaching personnel to provide the educational
 programs it purports to offer.

25 2. The school has financial resources sufficient to meet 26 the school's financial obligations including refunding tuition 27 and other charges consistent with its stated policy if the 28 institution is dissolved or if claims for refunds are made, to 29 provide service to the students as purported, and to provide 30 educational programs leading to degrees as purported.

31 3. The school operates in conformity with generally 32 accepted budgeting and accounting procedures, such as the 33 standards adopted by the National Association of College and 34 University Business Officers.

35 4. The school provides an educational program leading to36 the degree it purports to offer.

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5. The school provides appropriate and accessible
 library, laboratory, and other physical facilities to support
 the educational program offered.

6. The school has a policy on freedom or limitation of
expression and inquiry for faculty and students which is
published or available on request.

7 7. The school uses for promotion and student recruitment 8 only publications and advertisements which are truthful and do 9 not give any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or 10 misleading impressions about the school, its personnel, 11 programs, services, or occupational opportunities for its 12 graduates.

13 8. The school's compensated recruiting agents who are 14 operating in Minnesota identify themselves as agents of the 15 school when talking to or corresponding with students and 16 prospective students.

17 9. The school provides information to students and18 prospective students concerning:

a. comprehensive and accurate policies relating to
 student admission, evaluation, suspension, and dismissal;

b. clear and accurate policies relating to granting credit for prior education, training, and experience and for courses offered by the school;

c. current schedules of fees, charges for tuition,
required supplies, student activities, housing, and all other
standard charges;

27 d. policies regarding refunds and adjustments for
28 withdrawal or modification of enrollment status; and

e. procedures and standards used for selection of
recipients and the terms of payment and repayment for any
financial aid program.

32 C. Failure to meet criteria. Failure to meet any one of 33 these criteria does not necessarily prevent a school from being 34 approved. Rather, a judgment shall be made on the basis of a 35 pattern which in the whole supports a legitimate educational 36 program, sufficient finances, and sound institutional policies

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1 and practices.

D. Requirements for degree approval. The following additional requirements must be met by a school for each degree to offers to a student, where the student does not leave Minnesota for the major portion of the program or course leading to the degree:

7 l. qualified teaching personnel to provide the
8 educational programs for each degree for which approval is
9 sought;

appropriate educational programs leading to each
 degree for which approval is sought;

12 3. appropriate and accessible library, laboratory, and 13 other physical facilities to support the educational program for 14 each degree for which approval is sought; and

4. a rationale showing that degree programs areconsistent with the school's mission and goals.

17 E. Requirements for name approval.

A school may use the term "academy" or "institute" in
 its name without meeting any additional requirements.

20 2. A school may use the term "college" in its name if it21 offers at least one program leading to an associate degree.

A school may use the term "university" in its name if
 it offers at least one program leading to a baccalaureate,
 master's, or doctorate degree.

4. A school, organized, operating, and using the term
"academy," "institute," "college," or "university" in its name
on or before August 1, 1975, may continue using such term
whether or not it offers a program leading to a degree.

F. Conditional approval. The board may grant conditional approval for a degree or use of a term in its name for a period of less than one year if doing so would be in the best interests of currently enrolled students or prospective students.

33 G. Special advisory committee. The executive director may 34 appoint a special advisory committee to review staff 35 recommendations prior to board action upon the request of the 36 school applying for board approval.

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1 5 MCAR S 2.2806 Disapproval and appeal.

If a school's degree or use of a term in its name is disapproved by the board, the school may request a hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. The request must be in writing and made to the board within 30 days of the date the school is notified of the disapproval.

7 5 MCAR S 2.2807 Withdrawal of approval.

8 A. Notice and hearing. The board may refuse to renew, 9 revoke, or suspend approval of a school's degree or use of a 10 regulated term in its name by giving written notice and reasons 11 to the school. The school may request a hearing under Minnesota 12 Statutes, chapter 14. If a hearing is requested, no disapproval 13 shall take effect until after the hearing.

B. Reasons for withdrawal. Withdrawal of approval may befor one or more of the following reasons:

l. violating the provisions of Minnesota Statutes,
 sections 136A.61 to 136A.71 or 5 MCAR S 2.2801-2.2811;

18 2. providing false, misleading, or incomplete information19 to the board;

3. presenting to prospective students information about
 the school which is false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or
 inaccurate in a material respect;

4. refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply
reasonable information after a written request by the board has
been received.

26 5 MCAR S 2.2808 Information, forms, and procedures.

The executive director may issue public information, design application forms, review applications, secure information, make recommendations, set guidelines, and approve uses pursuant to 5 MCAR S 2.2805 E.4., and establish visitation teams.

31 5 MCAR S 2.2809 Schools licensed by another agency or department.
32 The board shall accept as final and not inquire into the
33 substantive basis for a license granted to a school by any
34 agency or department of the state or any other state.

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5 MCAR S 2.2810 Schools licensed by commissioner of education.
 A school required to be licensed by the commissioner of
 education is exempt from registration and approval unless it
 grants degrees.

5 5 MCAR S 2.2811 Voluntary compliance.

A school or educational program which is exempt under
Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.653 is exempt from 5 MCAR SS
2.2801-2.2810 but may voluntarily waive its exemption by
registering. Upon registration the school or educational
program is subject to all applicable requirements of Minnesota
Statutes, sections 136A.61 to 136A.71 and 5 MCAR SS
2.2801-2.2810.

13

14 Repealer. Rules 5 MCAR SS 2.0101-2.0108; 2.0201-2.0209; 15 2.0301-2.0310; 2.0501-2.0507; 2.0701-2.0706; 2.0801-2.0806; 16 2.0901-2.0918; 2.0990; 2.1001-2.1008 are repealed.