

WITHDRAWING FROM THE UNIVERSITY

- a. If the answer is yes, this is not a withdrawal. Aid may need to be recalculated.
 - b. If no, go to question 6.
6. Did the student confirm attendance in a course in a module beginning later in the period?
 - a. If the answer is yes, this is not a withdrawal, unless the student does not return.
 - b. If the answer is no, this is a withdrawal and the Return of Title IV Funds requirements apply.

Dropping a course from the student's fall, spring, or summer schedule may cause the financial aid awards to be revised. The date of the drop affects the eligibility. If the student drops below full-time status (12 hours for undergraduates and 9 hours for graduates), they may lose financial aid eligibility. Keep in mind, Federal Direct Student Loans require at least half-time enrollment (6 hours for undergraduates and 4.5 hours for graduates).

Dropping courses prior to the first day of instruction, but remaining enrolled in future courses: financial aid will be adjusted to reflect the change in enrollment and disbursement dates will be adjusted. Students may contact the Financial Aid Office to inquire how a dropped course will affect their financial aid.

Withdrawing may affect your eligibility to receive financial aid in subsequent terms based on Satisfactory Academic Progress rules. Please contact the Financial Aid Office if you are planning to return. If you have borrowed a student loan at any time during your education, we also recommend that you contact your Federal Student Loan Servicer of your enrollment status. By withdrawing from the university, you are subject to the rules and regulations of the Federal Student Loan Program. If your loans should go into repayment once you withdraw from school, it is important to make your payments on time to prevent default. If you default on a loan, you will lose your eligibility for any future financial aid. The Federal Student Loan Servicer can help you with various repayment options, deferment or forbearance options.

POST-WITHDRAWAL DISBURSEMENTS

When a student withdraws from the University, he or she generally becomes ineligible for future disbursements of federal financial aid. In some cases, however, funds earned prior to withdrawal can be offered to the student through a post-withdrawal disbursement (PWD).

This article will explain when withdrawn students may be eligible to receive a PWD of federal financial aid, and the process for disbursing those funds.

A PWD is offered to you - or your parent in the case of a Parent PLUS loan - if, prior to withdrawing, you earned more federal financial aid than was disbursed for the payment period. The amount earned is determined as part of the required federal Return of Title IV Funds calculation.

The conditions and limitations for a PWD are the same as those for a late disbursement, with some additions.

The University does not include as a PWD any funds from a disbursement the University was prohibited from making on or before the date of the University's determination that the student withdrew, which would apply to the following:

A first disbursement of a Direct Loan to a first-year, first-time borrower who withdraws before completing 30 days of the program of study

Second or subsequent disbursements of Direct Loan funds unless the student successfully completed the loan period

Disbursements of Federal Pell or IASG Grant funds to a student for whom the University did not have a valid SAR/ISIR by the deadline established by the Department of Education

You have the opportunity to accept or decline federal financial aid as part of a PWD. The University is required to contact students eligible for a PWD of loan funds prior to making any disbursements.

