August 21, 2006

#### OSFA/FFELP #06-07:04

Dear Student Loan Participant:

On July 27, 2006, the *Common Manual* Governing Board approved eleven proposals from Batch 132 to modify the *Common Manual*. The changes will be incorporated into the *Common Manual* with the publication of the next annual update. Enclosed are the following updates:

- Academic Year Definition
- Elimination of Request for Early Repayment
- Federal Default Fee
- Fraud Charges and Title IV Eligibility
- False Certification Due to Identity Theft
- Reduction of the Origination Fee
- Return of Title IV Funds
- Cost of Attendance
- Independent Student Definition
- Treatment of Qualified Education Benefits
- Assistance from States

For further information you may contact me at (850) 410-6846 or e-mail at reitha.scott@fldoe.org.

Sincerely,

Reitha Scott, Policy Manager Office of Student Financial Assistance

#### **Academic Year Definition**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to incorporate changes derived from the HERA of 2005. This change reduces the minimum academic year requirement for a program of study measured in clock hours from 30 weeks to 26 weeks.

Affected Sections:	<ul><li>6.1 Defining an Academic Year</li><li>6.11.E Prorated Loan Limits</li></ul>
Effective Date:	Loan periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 481(a)(2), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-05.
Policy Information:	882/Batch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.

#### **Elimination of Request for Early Repayment**

The *Common Manual* has been revised to reflect statutory changes derived from the HERA that eliminate a Stafford borrower's option of waiving all or a portion of his or her grace period in order to enter repayment early.

Affected Sections:	10.3 Grace Period
Effective Date:	Stafford borrower requests for early repayment received by the lender on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 428(b)(7)(A), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-02.
Policy Information:	883/Batch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.

### Federal Default Fee

The *Common Manual* has been updated to reflect the change from guarantee fee to federal default fee as made to the HEA through the HERA of 2005. A definition was added to the glossary that states that the federal default fee is collected either by deduction from the proceeds of the loan or from other nonfederal sources. The HEA requires that this fee equal one percent of the loan's principal. In addition, the glossary has been revised to define "guarantee fee" as a fee the guarantor was permitted to charge on a loan disbursed on or after July 1, 1994, and for which the date of guarantee of principal was before July 1, 2006.

Affected Sections:	7.8	Processing Guarantee Fees
Effective Date:	Federal	Stafford and PLUS loans guaranteed on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 428(b)(1)(H)(i) and (ii) and Section 428H(h), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-02.	
Policy Information:	884/Ba	tch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.	

### Fraud Charges and Title IV Eligibility

The *Common Manual* has been revised to state that a student or parent borrower who has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty or has *nolo contendere* to, a crime involving fraud in obtaining Title IV assistance is ineligible for additional Title IV funds until the student or parent, as applicable, repays the funds that were obtained fraudulently. Title IV grant funds that were obtained fraudulently must be repaid to the Department; Title IV loan funds obtained fraudulently must be repaid to the holder of the loan. The student or parent borrower's eligibility under this provision based on the certification provided in the Master Promissory Note (MPN). Regardless of the MPN certification, if either the school or the lender has conflicting information regarding the eligibility of the student or parent borrower, this discrepancy must be resolved before additional Title IV funds may be disbursed or delivered.

Affected Sections:	5.1.A 5.7 5.8 5.9	Effect of Drug Conviction on Eligibility Required High School Diploma or Equivalent Ability-to-Benefit Provisions
	5.9.A	Testing ATB Student with Special Needs
	5.9.B	School Liability in ATB Testing
	5.10	Student Enrollment Requirements
	5.11	Use of Telecommunications and Correspondence in Programs of Study
	5.12	Foreign Schools and Study-Abroad Programs
	5.12.A	Study at Participating Foreign Schools
	5.12.B	Study-Abroad Programs
	5.13	Eligibility Requirements Specific to Transfer Students
	5.13.A	Financial Aid History for Transfer Students
	5.13.B	Students Who Transfer after Full Disbursement of the Loan
	5.14	Multiple School Enrollment
	5.15	Ineligible Borrowers
		Ineligibility Based on Borrower Error
		Ineligibility Based on School Error
	5.15.C	Ineligibility Based on Lender Error
Effective Date:	Loan pe	eriods beginning on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	amende	Education Act of 1965, Section 428B(a)(1) and 484(a)(6), as d by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; olleague Letter GEN-06-05.
Policy Information:	885/Bat	tch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.	

### **False Certification Due to Identity Theft**

The *Common Manual* is being revised to add information about loan discharge for false certification due to a crime of identity theft. Until the date that the Department's applicable discharge regulations are effective, a lender may provide administrative forbearance on a borrower's potentially eligible loan(s) if a borrower presents evidence, on or after July 1, 2006, that the lender believes to be reasonably persuasive, showing that the borrower's loan(s) may have been falsely certified due to a crime of identity theft.

Affected Sections:	Figure 11-2 Forbearance Eligibility Chart11.19.CClosed School or False Certification13.8.DFalse Certification		
Effective Date:	False certification due to identity theft documentation provided to a lender on or after July 1, 2006.		
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 437(c)(1), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-02.		
Policy Information:	886/Batch 132		
Guarantor Comments:	None.		

#### **Reduction of the Origination Fee**

The *Common Manual* has been revised to state that the maximum origination fee that may be charged to a Stafford loan borrower will be reduced, and eventually eliminated, beginning July 1, 2006, as follows:

- For a Stafford loan first disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, the maximum origination fee that a lender may charge is 2%.
- For a Stafford loan first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007, the maximum origination fee that a lender may charge is 1.5%.
- For a Stafford loan first disbursed on or after July 1, 2008, the maximum origination fee that a lender may charge is 1%.
- For a Stafford loan first disbursed on or after July 1, 2009, the maximum origination fee that a lender may charge is 0.5%.
- For a Stafford loan first disbursed on or after July 1, 2010, there will be no origination fee (the fee will be eliminated).

These reductions are not applicable to PLUS loans made either to parents or to graduate and professional students. The lender must charge the full 3% origination fee to any PLUS borrower.

Affected Sections:	3.5.A 7.9.A Figure 7-4	Federal Origination Fee and Lender Fee Collecting the Origination Fee Examples of Calculating Guarantee Fee Refunds
Effective Date:		ans first disbursed by the lender on or after July 1, 2006, July ly 1, 2008, July 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010, respectively.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 438(c)(2)(B), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-02.	
Policy Information:	887/Batch	132
Guarantor Comments:	None.	

#### **Return of Title IV Funds**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to incorporate changes to the return of Title IV funds requirements derived from the HERA, as follows:

- The method for computing the percentage of the payment period or period of enrollment completed for a student who withdraws from a clock-hour program has been simplified. That percentage is now determined by dividing the total number of clock hours comprising the payment period or period of enrollment for which assistance is awarded into the number of clock hours scheduled to be completed by the student in that period as of the day the student withdrew.
- The return of Title IV funds requirements no longer apply to LEAP, SLEAP, GEAR UP, and SSS funds. Federal Work-Study funds and the nonfederal share of an FSEOG award (if the school meets its matching share by the individual recipient method or the aggregate method) continue to be excluded from the calculation.
- The time frame in which the school must return funds under the return of Title IV calculation has been lengthened from 30 days to 45 days after the date the school determines that the student has withdrawn.
- The amount of a grant overpayment due from a student as a result of the return of Title IV funds calculation is limited to the amount by which the original grant overpayment amount exceeds half of the total Title IV grant funds that the student received. A student is not required to repay a grant overpayment of \$50 or less resulting from the return of Title IV funds calculation.

Affected Sections:	8.9.C 9.4 9.5.A 9.5.B 9.5.D to	Return of Unearned Loan Funds Withdrawal Dates Return Amounts for Title IV Grant and Loan Program Processing Returned Funds Return of Title IV Funds Calculations for Students Subject Verification.
Effective Date:	Withdrawa	ls that occur on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 484B(a)(3)(B)(ii), 484B(b)(1), 484B(b)(2)(C), and 484B(d)(2), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-05.	
Policy Information:	888/Batch	132
Guarantor Comments:	None.	

#### **Cost of Attendance**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to give a school the option to include a cost of attendance (COA) component for the one-time cost of obtaining the first professional credential, as determined by the school, for a student enrolled in a program that requires professional licensure or certification. The license or certification must be required by a state or must be commonly accepted as required to practice or be employed in the profession. In addition, the cost must be incurred while the student is enrolled in school and must not include costs associated with preparing the student for a test required for licensing or certification unless the preparation is part of the eligible program.

Affected Sections:	6.5.A	COA Components
Effective Date:	Loan perio	ds beginning on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Edu	acation Act of 1965, Section 472(13), as amended by the acation Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague N-06-05 and GEN-06-10.
Policy Information:	889/Batch	132
Guarantor Comments:	None.	

#### **Independent Student Definition**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to add a new circumstance under which a student may be considered to be independent for Title IV purposes. For the purpose of determining a student's dependency status, a student is considered to be independent if he or she is currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or is a National Guard or Reserves enlistee and is called to active duty for purposes other than training. In this case, active duty does not include a call into active duty for state purposes.

Affected Sections:	6.8 Determining the Student's Dependency Status
Effective Date:	Loan periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 480(d)(3), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-05 and GEN-06-10.
Policy Information:	890/Batch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.

#### **Treatment of Qualified Education Benefits**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to remove qualified education benefits from the calculation of a student's estimated financial assistance.

The manual has also added the definition of "qualified education benefit" to the glossary, as follows:

Qualified Education Benefit – Refers to qualified tuition programs (e.g., 529 prepaid tuition plans and savings plans), prepared tuition plans offered by a state, and Coverdell education savings accounts.

Affected Sections:	6.7 Determining the Amount of Estimated Financial Assistance Appendix G
Effective Date:	Loan periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006.
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 480(f)(3) and (4), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-05 and GEN-06-10.
Policy Information:	891/Batch 132
Guarantor Comments:	None.

#### **Assistance from States**

The *Common Manual* has been updated to state that any non-Title IV state assistance that the state specifies must be used to pay a specific component of the cost of attendance (COA) may be excluded from the EFA if the costs paid by those state funds are also excluded from the COA.

Affected Sections:	<ul> <li>6.5 Determining the Student's Cost of Attendance (COA)</li> <li>6.7 Determining the Amount of Estimated Financial Assistance (EFA)</li> </ul>	
Effective Date:	Loan periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006.	
Basis:	Higher Education Act of 1965, Section 480(j)(3), as amended by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA) of 2005; Dear Colleague Letter GEN-06-05.	
Policy Information:	892/Batch 132	
Guarantor Comments:	None.	