Financial Aid, Awards and Scholarships

Office of Student Financial Assistance
One Stop for Student Success Services
100 Campus Avenue Building
513-529-0001
MiamiOH.edu/OneStop

Financial Aid for Undergraduate Students

There are many programs of assistance available from private, state, federal, and university funds. We are committed to helping students, within the limits of available funds, gain a college education even if their resources are limited. To receive consideration for most programs, students and parents must complete the appropriate forms. All information provided remains confidential.

Students, as consumers of these funds, have the right under law to receive clear, accurate information concerning aid programs.

For more information, contact the One Stop.

Need-Based Assistance

The One Stop can assist students in obtaining need-based financial aid including: grants, gift aid awarded to the student that does not need to be repaid; loans, awards that require repayment; federal work-study, part-time employment that helps students meet the cost of college and participate in community service; and scholarships, a type of gift aid awarded to students that does not need to be repaid. The total amount of aid a student receives is based on a family's financial circumstances. To be considered for all need-based financial aid, new first-year students, returning and new transfer students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by February 1. The FAFSA must be completed every year (fafsa.gov).

A student cannot receive any combination of aid, including loans, grants, federal work-study, and scholarships that exceeds the cost of attendance. If the total amount of financial aid exceeds the cost of attendance, the amount of aid will be reduced.

Private Loans

Miami will certify a private loan from any lender. Terms, fees, and borrowing limits of private loans differ. The yearly amount cannot exceed the annual cost of attendance minus other financial aid and resources. Private loans are not federally guaranteed and do not require that you file the FAFSA. For more information about obtaining a private loan, visit the One Stop website.

Student Loan Code of Conduct

The guiding principles for ensuring the integrity of the student aid process and the ethical conduct of employees in regard to student loan practices are provided in the Miami University Student Loan Code of Conduct.

Federal Work-Study (FWS) Employment

Federal Work-Study is a federal financial aid program that is awarded based on financial need determined by the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). If a student indicated an interest in work-study on the FAFSA and is eligible, the student’s award package may include FWS. A student benefits from having FWS because FWS earnings are not calculated in the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) on the following year's FAFSA. Additionally, employers often prefer hiring FWS students since a portion of the student’s wage is paid with federal funds.

Winter and Summer Aid

Students that register for Winter or Summer term courses, have a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) on file, and complete all financial aid requirements, will be considered for Winter or Summer aid. Students are typically notified beginning in December of Winter aid eligibility and April for summer aid eligibility if they meet the criteria to be considered for aid.

Winter and Summer financial aid is typically based on any remaining aid eligibility the student has from the current academic year. Generally, students are only eligible for additional federal student loan funds if they have the number of hours required to advance in grade level by the end of the fall or spring semester and are enrolled at least half-time. Further, students cannot use their Miami scholarships for Winter or Summer terms unless the scholarship was awarded specifically for winter or summer study. If all federal loan eligibility has been exhausted, the student may want to consider a Federal Direct PLUS loan or a private loan.

Aid for Another University or Study Abroad Program

If you are a degree-seeking student at Miami University and you wish to obtain aid to attend another university or a study abroad program during Fall Semester, Winter Term, Spring Semester or Summer term, or you are simultaneously enrolled at Miami and another institution, you must complete a Consortium/Contractual Agreement.

A completed Consortium/Contractual Agreement is required to receive aid if you are studying abroad or at another university or if you have you have borrowed loans that you want to remain in an in-school deferment status. Completing this agreement can be a very long process, and if at all possible, should be started at least two months prior to studying at another institution. Students can find more information related to aid for studying abroad through the One Stop.

Other Sources of Aid

State Assistance for Non-Ohio Residents

Most states have student assistance programs. Contact the student assistance agency in your state for information on what aid is available and how to apply.

Assistance for Veterans

Veterans who intend to enroll at Miami should contact the Veterans Affairs (VA) Administration at 888-442-4551 to determine their GI Bill eligibility, and for general information and application. To apply for benefits, complete the online application at https://www.va.gov/education/how-to-apply/. Veterans also need to submit an enrollment form to the Veterans Certifying Official at Miami MiamiOH.edu/veterans.

To be assured of advance payment, initial paperwork should be submitted to the Veterans Affairs Administration 45 days before classes begin. For more information or to contact the Veterans
Certifying Official at Miami visit MiamiOH.edu/veterans, email veterans@MiamiOH.edu, or call 513-529-0001.

Additional financial assistance through programs described in this section is available to most veterans.

Veterans Benefits and Transition Act (VBTA) of 2018
Educational institutions must have a policy that ensures that they will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial of access to classes, libraries or other institutional facilities, or the requirement that a Chapter 31 (Voc. Rehab.) or Chapter 33 (Post 9/11) recipient borrow additional funds to cover the individual's inability to meet his or her financial obligations to the institution due to the delayed disbursement of a payment by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (The policy is limited to tuition funds paid by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and enforced at Institutions of Higher Learning, Non-College Degree Programs, and Flight Schools.)

Student Employment
The Department of Human Resources coordinates all student employment and student payroll registration. The two types of student employment at Miami are Federal Work-Study (FWS) and regular wage employment. Job classifications and wage rates are the same for each, but they are financed differently. University employers do their own hiring and students are responsible for finding a job. Information about job classifications, wage rates, and current job openings is available through Human Resources.

Eligibility for Financial Assistance
Programs based on financial need, funded by state and federal aid programs, are administered by Miami. To be eligible for these programs, you must:

- Have a U.S. high school diploma or GED.
- Be accepted for enrollment as a regular student in an eligible degree or certificate program.
- Have a valid Social Security Number unless you are from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau. In addition you must:
  - Be a U.S. Citizen or U.S. National OR
  - Have a Green Card OR
  - Have an Arrival-Departure record OR
  - Have Battered Immigrant Status OR
  - Have a T-Visa
- Sign a certifying statements on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form stating that
  - You're not in default on a federal student loan and do not owe a refund on a federal grant and
  - You will use federal student aid only for educational purposes
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress
- Must be registered with Selective Service, if you're a male resident of the state of Ohio (you must register between the ages of 18 and 25); Students with criminal convictions have limited eligibility for federal student aid.
- Demonstrate Federal financial need (except for the Federal TEACH grant, Federal Direct Unsubsidized Student Loan, Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan, and Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans)
- Students must not have exceeded federal aggregate limits for direct loans.
- Be creditworthy, if applying for the Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan or the Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan


1 International students who do not meet citizenship requirements for federal aid programs should contact the International Student and Scholar Services for information about financial assistance.

Applying for Assistance
Students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to be considered for all need-based scholarships and financial aid. Complete the FAFSA online at fafsa.gov. To be considered a priority applicant for all need-based financial aid, new first-year students must complete the FAFSA by the December 1 Priority I deadline or February 1 Priority II deadline (for returning students and new transfer students, the deadline is February 1). The FAFSA must be completed every year.

Determining Your Financial Aid Offer
A student’s financial aid offer is processed in this order:

1. The student’s Cost of Attendance (COA) is estimated based on state of residence, the campus that will be attended, and enrollment status. The COA includes tuition, fees, course fees, Career Development fee, housing and food estimates, and the Non-Resident Surcharge for non-resident students. The COA also includes estimates for books, course materials, supplies and equipment, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses such as personal hygiene, laundry, clothing, etc.

2. After receiving the FAFSA data from the US Department of Education, the reported Expected Family Contribution (EFC) that reflects the family’s ability to contribute to educational costs, is used to calculate the student’s eligibility for need-based aid. The EFC is then subtracted from the COA to determine the student’s financial need.

3. Once financial need is determined, the student is considered initially for grant eligibility, then for loan and federal work-study, depending on the student’s indicated preference on the FAFSA. Students who submit the FAFSA to the Federal Processing Center by December 1 or February 1 for new first-year students and February 1 for returning students and new transfer students are the first groups to be awarded aid.

Eligibility for need-based financial aid is calculated with this formula: COA - EFC = financial need.

Students who are awarded scholarships will be sent a separate Scholarship Award Notification.

Students with significant changes in family income (death, loss of job, disability, divorce, or other extenuating circumstances) after filing their FAFSA may request a re-evaluation of their application. To determine if circumstances qualify for increased need-based aid, students should submit the Special Circumstance Estimate form.

Appeals
Some students may find themselves in situations outside of the normal financial aid process. The following appeals are available to assist, where the aid program allows. Each appeal is reviewed on a case-by-case basis on the merits of that appeal, available funding.
and within the confines of regulations and comparative situations to ensure fairness and equity.

Cost of Attendance (COA) Increase- A COA increase can be submitted when a student's total financial aid offer exceeds their COA amount. Adjustments typically result in increases to loan or work-study eligibility, but are ultimately based on the type of funds available, eligibility policies, and regulations.

Emergency Funding Request- Students experiencing food insecurity, housing insecurity, technological challenges, or any other immediate financial crisis should submit the Emergency Funding Request Form.

Homeless Youth Determination- Homeless determinations remove the requirement to provide parental information on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in situations where students are experiencing homelessness or the risk of homelessness. The determinations result in Independent student status for purposes of the FAFSA.

Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)- If students receive federal financial aid, they are required to maintain satisfactory progress toward their degree. Satisfactory progress is measured with two standards, qualitative, which is grade-based and quantitative, which is time-related. Students should submit a SAP Appeal if their federal aid has been terminated due to not meeting the SAP Standards and they have a reason(s) that prevented them from meeting SAP. A SAP Maximum Timeframe Evaluation Appeal should also be submitted if the student had a reason(s) that prevented them from completing their degree in the allotted time frame.

Scholarship Appeal- Students may submit a scholarship appeal in the event their scholarship(s) are cancelled due to GPA, to exhaust unused scholarship eligibility, or to reinstate scholarships.

Special Circumstance (Change to Expected Family Contribution)- A student may request a review of aid eligibility if the family's financial situation changed after the tax year used when filing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Unusual Circumstances Appeal /Dependency Override- Students that have unusual circumstances may complete the Unusual Circumstances Appeal/Dependency Override form if they believe they should be considered an independent student based on permanent separation and financial independence from both parents.

For more information on financial aid appeals and to access forms associated with these appeals, students should visit the One Stop website.

Change in Enrollment
Initial award offers are based on full-time attendance for the fall and spring semesters. If a student drops to less than full-time enrollment, aid eligibility may be reduced. Typically, students must be enrolled at least six hours to be considered for most aid. Notify the One Stop of enrollment changes by emailing OneStop@miamioh.edu.

In the case of students who change their enrollment prior to the end of the drop/add period, their grant(s), scholarship(s), and/or loan eligibility will be recalculated. Students will receive a revised award notification listing any changes in their aid package.

At the end of the last day to drop a course without a grade, the student's enrollment will be frozen and the financial aid for the semester will be based on the number of credit hours the student is enrolled at that time. Students should make sure they are enrolled for all the classes (including sprint courses) they intend to take for the semester by the last day to drop a course without a grade for the full-term. Please refer to the University Academic Calendar for specific dates.

Withdrawal from the University
The U.S. Department of Education expects that Federal aid recipients complete all courses attempted and paid for with Federal aid. Therefore, if students received federal assistance from any federal aid program (Federal Direct Loan, Federal Pell Grant, Federal TEACH Grant, Federal SEOG, Federal Direct PLUS Loan for graduate students, or Federal Direct PLUS Loan for parents) and withdrew from the University during a semester that they began attendance, Miami is required to determine the amount of federal aid that they have earned as of their withdrawal date.

The percentage of the semester completed is determined by dividing the number of calendar days that the student completed as of the withdrawal date by the total number of calendar days in the semester. Scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in the semester.

If a student notifies the One Stop in writing that they are withdrawing for any reason, Miami will be required to complete a withdrawal calculation and a student's aid may be adjusted for the semester. The withdrawal date will be the date that official notification was provided to Miami of the student's intent to withdraw. The percentage of federal aid that was earned by the student is equal to the percentage of the semester that was completed, as of the withdrawal date, if this date occurs on or before completion of 60% of the semester. If the withdrawal date is after completion of 60% of the semester, the student will have earned 100% of the federal aid and no adjustments will be made to their federal aid for the semester.

If a student stops attending classes and does not notify the One Stop that they are withdrawing, the student is considered to have unofficially withdrawn. Unofficial withdrawals are recorded when grades have been posted by the University Registrar’s Office and the student record shows that the student received all (or a combination of) F, I, N, W and/or Y grades for the semester. A return of Title IV withdrawal calculation is performed based on the last known date of attendance provided by the professor. If a date is not provided by the professor, the withdrawal calculation is based on the midpoint (50%) of the semester. Once the withdrawal calculation is performed, a portion of federal aid may be revoked from the student's account at Miami and returned to the federal government. This process typically results in the student owing money to the University. When a withdrawal calculation has been completed and aid has been adjusted, students are notified in writing by the Office of Student Financial Assistance. Adjustments may also be made to the student's state and university awards if required.

Miami will return all unearned aid to the U.S. Department of Education for the student. The unearned aid will be credited to the outstanding balances on federal loans made to the student, or on behalf of the student for the semester in which the return was required. The order for the return of aid is as follows: Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan, Federal Direct Subsidized Loan, Federal Direct PLUS Loan for graduate students, Federal Direct PLUS Loan for parents (received on behalf of the student), Federal Pell Grant, Federal SEOG, and Federal TEACH Grant.
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Withdrawing will also affect a student’s Satisfactory Academic Progress and may jeopardize future federal financial aid eligibility. To make sure a student understands the possible impact on financial aid, a student should consult with the One Stop prior to withdrawing from the university.

Academic Suspension or Dismissal
Students suspended or dismissed for academic reasons may not receive financial aid until they are re-enrolled. When students apply for re-enrollment, they should contact the One Stop for information about applying for aid.

Federal and State Grants
Students with a high level of financial need are typically eligible for grants. Generally, a student receives grant funds in combination with loans and/or federal work-study. Students with a disability may also be eligible for grants from the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation.

The following grant programs are awarded on the basis of a family’s financial circumstances; no repayment is required.

Federal Pell Grant - A federal grant provided by the federal government to undergraduate students who demonstrate exceptional financial need and have an Expected Family Contribution below a certain threshold established by the federal government. The Pell Grant award amount is prorated based on Enrollment Status. Students must complete a FAFSA each year for consideration. Students can receive the Federal Pell Grant for no more than 12 semesters.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) - A federal grant awarded by the institution to qualified undergraduate students who demonstrate exceptional financial need. Priority is given to Federal Pell Grant recipients. Students must complete a FAFSA each year for consideration.

Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant - A federal grant for undergraduate and graduate students, awarded in exchange for specific future teaching service in designated high-need fields and low-income elementary and secondary schools. IMPORTANT: If a student does not complete the required teaching service, the grant becomes a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Student Loan that must be repaid. This loan and all accrued interest must be repaid to the U.S. Department of Education. Interest will be charged from the date the grant(s) was disbursed.

To qualify for a TEACH Grant, a student must have placed above the 75th percentile of a standardized college admission test (ACT/SAT/GRE); OR have a high school cumulative 3.25 GPA and must maintain the 3.25 GPA throughout the student’s academic program and indicate a strong interest in teaching; OR be a current teacher returning to pursue an advanced degree. The student may be either an undergraduate or graduate enrolled full or part-time. Award amounts are prorated based on enrollment.

A student must complete a TEACH Grant Agreement to Serve (ATS) each year and complete TEACH Entrance Counseling each year to receive a TEACH Grant. For information about the high-need fields and schools serving low-income students, eligibility requirements, grant conditions, and to obtain the service agreement, see studentaid.gov.

You may cancel all or a portion of your TEACH grant after funds have been credited to your student’s Bursar account by notifying us in writing within 30 days after the date of your grant disbursement notice. After 30 days, you will work directly with the Department of Education.

Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) - A state grant program which provides need-based tuition assistance to Ohio students with financial need. Students apply for the OCOG by completing the FAFSA by October 1 each year. Award amounts are prorated based on enrollment.

BVR/Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation-Bureau of Services for the Blind - Federal and state grant program for undergraduate students with disabilities. Eligibility for funding is determined by the Rehabilitation Service Commission in the student’s state of residence. Contact the state office in your state capital in order to begin the agency’s application process as early as possible.

Educational Loans
Miami University realizes that managing the cost of education is a challenge for many families. In addition to grants, scholarships, and federal work-study funds, several loan options are available. Loans may make it possible for you and/or your family to borrow now and defer repayment until after you leave the university. Families should monitor loan debt and find ways to reduce expenses, determine the total amount of education debt they are willing to accrue during a student’s entire college enrollment, and borrow only what is needed. Please visit MiamiOH.edu/loans for more detailed information on loans.

Federal Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Student Loans - Most students who file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) are eligible for a Federal Direct Student Loan. Students may receive a Direct Subsidized Loan, a Direct Unsubsidized Loan, or a combination of both for the same academic year.

The Direct Subsidized Loans are awarded based on a student’s financial need. With a Direct Subsidized Loan, the federal government pays any interest that accrues on the loan during authorized periods of deferment (postponement of repayment).

The Direct Unsubsidized Loans are awarded based on the cost of education less any other financial aid received. The federal government charges interest on the loan from the time the loan is disbursed until the loan is paid in full.

The annual borrowing limits (as defined by federal needs analysis formulas) for both the Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans are $5,500 ($3,500 may be in a subsidized loan) for freshmen, $6,500 ($4,500 may be in a subsidized loan) for sophomores, and $7,500 ($5,500 may be in a subsidized loan) for the remaining years of undergraduate study. Independent students may also qualify for an additional unsubsidized loan of $4,000 or $5,000 depending on their undergraduate status. Aggregate loan limits exist for both undergraduate and graduate study. The interest rate on both loans is fixed at the time the loan disburses. Direct Loan interest rates are determined each July 1. For more information about current interest rates visit studentaid.gov.
Students are required to begin making payments on their Direct Loans six (6) months after they graduate, leave school, or drop below half-time (6 credit hours) enrollment.

**Federal Direct PLUS Loans (for parents)** - Federal Direct PLUS loans help parents pay their dependent student’s educational expenses. Parents may borrow up to the cost of attendance minus any other financial aid the student receives. The federal government charges interest from the date of the first disbursement until the loan is paid in full. The interest rate on the loan is fixed at the time the loan disburses. New loan interest rates are adjusted once a year on July 1. For more information about current interest rates visit studentaid.gov. The parent is responsible for repayment of this loan. Parents have the option of beginning repayment either 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed, or six months after the student is no longer enrolled on at least a half-time basis (6 credit hours). However, interest begins to accrue 60 days after full disbursement and will also accrue during loan deferment. A FAFSA must be submitted in order to apply for a PLUS loan. Additional information on applying for a PLUS loan can be found on the One Stop website.

**Scholarships**

Administered by the Office of Student Financial Assistance, scholarship programs are designed to recognize outstanding undergraduates demonstrating high scholastic aptitude and attainment. While all scholarships are based on academic merit, some scholarships also have financial need as a requirement.

Students cannot receive a combination of aid, including loans, grants, federal work-study, and scholarships, which exceeds their cost of attendance. If the total amount of financial aid exceeds the cost of attendance, the amount of aid will be reduced.

All students who apply for admission by February 1 and are admitted to Miami University’s Oxford campus are considered for the many general scholarships we award to incoming first-year students. No separate scholarship application is required. Students that file the FAFSA by the Priority I deadline of **December 1** or the Priority II deadline of **February 1** will also be considered for need-based scholarships. Scholarships are not guaranteed and are based on academic credentials provided at the time of application. Priority consideration for University merit scholarships will be given to students applying for admission by December 1. Regional Campus students who are first-time freshmen may be considered for merit awards if they apply for admission by February 1. A separate application is not required.

Current Miami students attending the Oxford or Regional Campus will be considered for the various donor and departmental scholarships available for the following year. To also be considered for need-based scholarships, returning students must complete the FAFSA by the **February 1** deadline. We will automatically make award determinations by reviewing a student’s cumulative grade point average (GPA) and the specific eligibility criteria required for each scholarship. Scholarships are awarded within the limits of available funds. No separate scholarship application is required. Returning students will receive scholarship award notifications prior to June 1.

Renewable scholarships are available for new domestic transfer students who have demonstrated academic merit and significant need. A student must have submitted a FAFSA and also have the scholarship GPA based on 12 or more credit hours from an accredited school. Miami transfer scholarship requirements can be found on the One Stop website. Students enrolled less than full-time, attending the regional campuses, or who have a previous Bachelor’s degree are not eligible.

For additional scholarship information, see MiamiOH.edu/scholarships.

**Awards**

Incoming freshmen are notified of their scholarship awards at or near the end of March; continuing students will be notified prior to June 1. Awards are normally made for the academic year, starting with the fall semester.