OCTOBER 2015 NEWSLETTER

The USDE recently sent letters to schools regarding GE reporting errors and/or non-reporting of GE programs for the 08/09 through the 13/14 award years. It is extremely important to your institution that you carefully read and follow the guidance in any letter that you may receive from USDE!

DJA is committed to educating our clients on federal regulations and continues to share important information on the GE regulations via client memos, webinars and our monthly newsletters. It is the school’s responsibility to read, understand, and follow USDE guidance. Your program eligibility and funding may depend on it.

This month’s Compliance Corner includes information about the GE requirement, deadlines and resources. Take the time to review and make sure your school stays on top of it!

Thank you and until next time, have fun!

Deborah John, President

FY 2012 3-YEAR OFFICIAL COHORT DEFAULT RATES (CDR)

On September 28, 2015, the Department of Education (the Department) electronically distributed the FY 2012 3-Year official cohort default rate (CDR) and accompanying documentation via the Student Aid Internet Gateway (SAIG) to all eligible schools. Each eCDR package contained the following information:

- Cover Letter (message class SHDRLROP)
- Reader-Friendly Loan Record Detail Report (message class SHCDRROP)
- Extract-Type Loan Record Detail Report (message class SHCDREOP)

eCDR notification packages were not sent to any school not enrolled in eCDR. These schools may download their cohort default rate and accompanying Loan Record Detail Reports from the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) via the NSLDS Professional Access Web site.
LRDR File review: Schools are reminded of the availability of the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Loan Record Detail Report (LRDR) Import Tool. The LRDR Import Tool can be used to easily load data generated from the LRDR into the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet application; which is designed to assist schools with reviewing and analyzing their LRDR extract files.

To download the LRDR Import Tool, go to the Default Management Web site and choose "CDR Guide" from the left-hand navigation bar. The LRDR Import Tool can be found in the "Templates/Spreadsheets" section. If you have questions about using the LRDR Import Tool or NSLDS, contact the NSLDS Customer Support Center at 800/999-8219. You can also contact Customer Support by e-mail at nslds@ed.gov.

Note: Any school that did not have a borrower in repayment, during the current or any of the past cohort default rate periods, will not receive a FY 2012 3-Year official cohort default rate notification package. These schools are considered to have no cohort default rate data and no cohort default rate.

Begin Dates for Appealing FY 2012 3-Year Official Cohort Default Rates

The time period for appealing the FY 2012 3-Year Official Cohort Default Rates begins on Tuesday, October 6, 2015 for all schools.

All Uncorrected Data Adjustments (UDA) and New Data Adjustments (NDA) must be made through the eCDR Appeals application. Additionally, the Loan Servicing (LS) Appeal process is now available electronically through the eCDR Appeals application. All other adjustments/appeals will continue to be submitted via hard copy. As a reminder, eCDR Appeals is a web-based application that allows schools to electronically submit certain adjustments/appeals requests during the specified timeframes. The application allows data managers (guaranty agency or Federal Loan Servicer) and Federal Student Aid personnel to electronically view and respond to these adjustments/appeals. The application tracks the entire life cycle of each request from the time the case is submitted until the time a decision is made and the case is closed.

In order to complete an adjustment or appeal, you may need data manager's contact information. Click on the link labeled, "Data Manager Information" from the home page of the Cohort Default Rate Guide at http://www.ifap.ed.gov/DefaultManagement/finalcdrag.html.

If the Department revises a school's cohort default rate based on its adjustment or appeal submission, the revised cohort default rate will be available on Operations Performance Division's Web site at http://www.ifap.ed.gov/DefaultManagement/DefaultManagement.html.

For specific information regarding eCDR Appeals, visit the eCDR Appeals Web site, where you will find user guides for each of the challenge and adjustment processes, as well as a user guide for the registration process. Additionally, you will find links to recordings of eCDR Appeals demonstration sessions to assist first-time users.

http://www.ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/093015FY20123YearOfficialCohortDefaultRatesDistributed.html

DJA Clients: This information was sent to clients upon receipt in our SAIG mailbox on September 28th.
BENEFITS FOR SCHOOLS WITH LOW OFFICIAL COHORT DEFAULT RATES

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<th>ELIGIBLE SCHOOL</th>
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<td>A school whose most recent official cohort Default rate is less than 5.0 percent and is an Eligible home institution that is originating Loans to cover the cost of attendance in a Study abroad program</td>
<td>May disburse loan proceeds in a single installment to a student studying abroad regardless of the length of the student’s loan period. May choose not to delay the disbursement of the first installment of loan proceeds for first- year, first-time borrowers studying abroad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A school with a cohort default rate of less than 15.0 percent for each of the three most recent fiscal years for which data are available, including eligible home institutions and foreign institutions</td>
<td>May disburse, in a single installment, loans that are made for one semester, one trimester, one quarter, or a four-month period. May choose not to delay the first disbursement of a loan for 30 days for first-time, first-year undergraduate borrowers.</td>
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These benefits take effect as soon as the school receives its official cohort default rate notification letter or notification of a successful adjustment and/or appeal from the USDE. Schools no longer qualify for these benefits starting 30 calendar days after receiving notice from the USDE of an official cohort default rate that exceeds the benefit threshold.

SANCTIONS FOR SCHOOLS WITH HIGH OFFICIAL COHORT DEFAULT RATES

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<td>A school’s three most recent official cohort default rates are 30.0 percent or greater for the three year calculation.</td>
<td>Except in the event of a successful adjustment or appeal, such a school will lose Direct Loan and Federal Pell Grant program eligibility for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the school is notified of its sanction and for the following two fiscal years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A school’s current official cohort default rate is greater than 40.0 percent, for the three year CDR calculation.</td>
<td>Except in the event of a successful adjustment or appeal, such a school will lose Direct Loan program eligibility for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the school is notified of its sanction and for the following two fiscal years.</td>
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ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION UPDATE FOR 2015-2016 AWARD YEAR VERIFICATION

In an Electronic Announcement posted on October 2, 2015 USDE provided an update on the acceptable documents for individuals selected for verification who filed a 2014 tax return with the IRS but who are unable to obtain a transcript from the IRS. It applies only to individuals who used one of the official IRS processes to request a transcript of the information that was included on their 2014 tax return that was filed with the IRS. As noted below, the tax filer will need to provide to the institution proof that the IRS was unable to provide the tax return transcript. Note that, for a tax filer who recently filed their tax return, adequate time should be allowed, generally four to six weeks, for the IRS to have processed the return before a tax return transcript is requested.

For the remainder of the 2015-2016 award year verification process, a signed paper copy of a 2014 IRS tax return (IRS 1040, IRS 1040A, IRS 1040EZ) may be provided by the tax filer as "acceptable documentation" for income and other tax related verification information if the tax filer had recently requested a transcript from the IRS but was unsuccessful in obtaining the transcript.

Since May 2015, the IRS's "Get Transcript Online" tool has been unavailable. The unavailability of the "Get Transcript Online" tool is not a sufficient reason for an institution to accept the alternative documentation below. However, tax filers are able to request a transcript online at www.irs.gov using the Get Transcript by Mail service, over the phone at 1-800-908-9946, or by using paper Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T. The IRS has assured USDE that successfully authenticated transcript requests submitted by any of those methods will result in a transcript being mailed to the tax filer, generally within 5 to 10 business days of receipt of the request.

The alternative documentation that must be submitted to the institution by a tax filer who meets the requirements described above is as follows:

1. A signed copy of the relevant (i.e., applicant, spouse, or parent) 2014 IRS tax return that was filed with the IRS.
2. A statement from the tax filer, on or attached to the tax return, which certifies that the tax return submitted to the institution, includes the same information that was submitted to the IRS.
3. Documentation from the IRS that the transcript request was unsuccessful.
   - For tax filers who requested a transcript using the IRS online transcript request process, a signed and dated copy of the screen shot from the official IRS Web page that displays a message indicating that the transcript request was unsuccessful.
   - For tax filers who requested a transcript using IRS Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T, a copy of the IRS response that was mailed to the tax filer stating that the IRS could not provide the transcript. The copy of the IRS response must be signed and dated by the tax filer.

Note: Because the IRS does not provide written confirmation of the failure of a transcript request made by calling 1-800-908-9946, there is no alternative documentation for that process. Impacted tax filers must
request a transcript using either the online (Get Transcript by Mail service) or paper process (IRS Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T).

4. A completed and signed IRS Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T that includes on line 5 the name, address, and telephone number of the institution as the third party to whom the IRS is to mail the 2014 IRS transcript. The institution should proceed with verification and simply retain the IRS Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T and not submit it to the IRS. However, if the institution questions the accuracy of the information on the signed copy of the paper tax return, it must, before verification can be completed, submit the IRS Form 4506T-EZ or Form 4506-T to the IRS and wait for the IRS to return the transcript or confirmation that a transcript is not available for that tax filer.


Errata and Updates - Application and Verification Guide [2015-2016 Federal Student Aid Handbook]

Federal Student Aid has made substantive revisions to the Application and Verification Guide of the 2015-2016 Federal Student Aid Handbook. The revisions have been added to the Errata and Updates for 2015-2016 Federal Student Aid Handbook page, and the updated PDF files are now available.

Below is a quick rundown of the updates. Please follow this link for details and the updated application and verification guide: http://www.ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/100515FSAHandbookAnnErrataAVG.html. Make sure that this is the version you are using to process your files.

Application and Verification Guide

- Updated the guidance pertaining to filers of amended tax returns to show that a copy of the original return is no longer needed for verification.
- Modified and added text to the margin note about verification and professional judgment.
- Updated the guidance for victims of tax-related identity theft with the following: they need to provide a signed statement about their status, and if they cannot get a TRDBV transcript, they can provide another IRS document that has all of the information necessary for verification.
- Added a third paragraph to the margin note on ATB alternatives.
- Modified and added text to the margin note about disbursing unsubsidized aid prior to completing verification in certain instances.
- Removed the sentence about using dependency overrides for 22- and 23-year-old unaccompanied homeless youth because our guidance for these students is to classify them now as homeless youth.
- Added the margin citation to DCL GEN-15-16, which is a recent Dear Colleague Letter about unaccompanied homeless youth. Also, in the bullet about exercising discretion in these situations, added a sentence advising FAAs to not focus on the reasons why the students are homeless and unaccompanied but on whether they meet the definition of that status.
Added a sentence about making a homeless youth determination after a student has already submitted the FAFSA; emphasized that, as with dependency overrides, a homeless youth determination for a student must be made each year; and removed the sentence about appeals to the Department.

Explanation that those who don't meet the definition of youth because they are older than 21 (and not yet 24) and who are unaccompanied and homeless or self-supporting and at risk of being homeless qualify for a homeless youth determination rather than a dependency override.

Removed the text about the personal identification number or PIN since it is no longer being used now that the FSA ID has taken its place as of May 10, 2015. Throughout the AVG we removed mention of the PIN.

Revised the guidance about the address that incarcerated students and homeless youth should use on their FAFSA.

In the chart at the bottom of the page AVG-79, changed the line number for income tax paid on the 1040A form from 39 to 37.

Updated text related to the new ATB provisions for students in a career pathway program, and added a margin note with further guidance.

In Section F of the suggested verification text, corrected the FAFSA years to 2015–2016.

Removed the suggestion about calling the IRS to order a hard copy of Publication 17, which is no longer available in print.

**Volume 1: Student Eligibility**

- Replaced Chapter 2 of Volume 1 to reflect updated instructions for institutions to complete the Document Verification Request (G-845) Form. A revised G-845 form is now available with an expiration date of 05/31/2018. For more information about the revised G-845 form, refer to the updated Chapter 2 and to the June 29, 2015 Electronic Announcement at:

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**150% Direct Subsidized Loan Limit: Electronic Announcement #19 - Importance of Accurate Direct Loan and Enrollment Reporting to Prevent Loss of Subsidy**

In a [July 20, 2015 Electronic Announcement](http://www.ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/072015150DirectSubsidizedLoanLimit.html) on the Information for Financial Aid Professionals (IFAP) Web site, schools were notified that the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) began notifying the federal loan servicers of borrowers who have lost eligibility for the interest subsidy on their existing Direct Subsidized Loans. In this announcement, we remind schools of key information that must be verified and reported correctly to the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) System or NSLDS as applicable.

It is important that schools accurately report a borrower’s Direct Loan (Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct PLUS Loans) information to the COD System and enrollment information to NSLDS to ensure that Subsidized Usage and interest subsidy status can be calculated correctly.
If accurate information is not reported (or corrections are not made when information changes), a borrower may incorrectly lose the interest subsidy on his or her Direct Subsidized Loans. In addition, schools may be subject to sanctions, including possible administrative action pursuant to 34 CFR 668, Subpart G – Fine, Limitation, Suspension, and Termination Proceedings.

**Note:** A school must be aware of its Direct Loan reporting even if its loan processing or enrollment reporting is handled by a third party servicer. *It is the school’s responsibility to ensure that reporting is being completed timely and correctly.*

**Reporting Direct Loan Information to the COD System**

If no additional Direct Loan disbursements will be paid to a borrower (current or former student), a school must ensure the following is reported to the COD System:

- All pending Direct Loan disbursements were reduced to zero.
- All loan amounts equal the total amounts disbursed.
- The borrower’s correct enrollment status (at the time of each actual disbursement) was reported.
- Loan period begin and end dates have been adjusted to include only those payment periods (terms) for which the borrower received and retained an actual disbursement.
- Academic year begin and end dates reflect the defined length of a program’s academic year, and the dates were adjusted, when or if appropriate.

**Example:** If the student was attending a clock-hour program, the academic year end date may need to be adjusted to reflect the time needed to complete the remainder of the program.

**Note:** An academic year for a credit-hour or direct assessment program must include at least 30 weeks of instructional time (except in certain cases). An academic year for a clock-hour program must include at least 26 weeks of instructional time.

Additional information on Direct Loan academic years and payment periods can be found in the Federal Student Aid Handbook, [Volume 3, Chapter 1](#) and [Volume 3, Chapter 5](#).

- The same Weeks-Programs-Academic-Year was reported to both the COD System and NSLDS, and the academic year dates reflect at least the number of weeks reported.
- The same program length measurement (Weeks, Months, or Years) for the same program was reported to both the COD System and NSLDS.

**Example:** If a school reports the Published Program Length for a particular program in weeks to the COD System, it should also report the Published Program Length for that program in weeks to NSLDS.

As a reminder, schools must generally update reported loan periods and academic years, as with any other adjustment to an origination record, within 15 days of the date that the school became aware of the need to make an adjustment. For non-term or clock-hour programs, the school would not become aware of the need to make an adjustment until the student has finished with the loan period or academic year or withdrawn.
In addition, award-level tags, such as `<PublishedProgramLengthYears>`, `<PublishedProgramLengthMonths>`, `<PublishedProgramLengthWeeks>`, `<ProgramCredentialLevel>`, `<SpecialProgramIndicator>`, and `<WeeksProgramsAcademicYear>` must be accurate as of the date that the last disbursement was made on the loan. For example, if a student was enrolled in a 1-year certificate program (credential level “1”) when the first disbursement was made, but is in a 2-year associate degree program (credential level “2”) when the second disbursement is made, the school must update the appropriate award-level tags when reporting that the second disbursement has been made.

**Enrollment Reporting to NSLDS**

A school must ensure the following is reported to NSLDS:

- The Published Program Length is reported in the correct format.

  **Example:** A four-year bachelor’s degree program should be reported as “004000” (4 years) not “000400” (0.4 years). There is an implied decimal between the third and fourth digit.

- The Program Begin Date is reported as the date in which the student actually began enrollment in the program (generally, for term-based programs, this will be the first day in the term in which the student commenced attendance).

- The student’s correct program-level enrollment status is reported (See DCL GEN-14-17).

- If a change or correction is needed to the reported value of either the Published Program Length, Published Program Length Measurement (W-M-Y), or Weeks in Title IV Academic Year, the program is re-reported and the prior program with the incorrect length is inactivated by reporting with a program-level enrollment status of “X” (Never Attended).

- If the program-level enrollment status effective date of the Graduation (“G”) status is later than the loan period end date of the student’s last SULA-eligible loan, a Withdrawal (“W”) status with an effective date no later than the last loan period end date should be reported.

  **Example:** If the loan period end date is May 24, 2015 and the Graduation is effective July 31, 2015, a “W” should be reported effective no later than May 24, 2015.

For detailed information about NSLDS enrollment reporting requirements, refer to the NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide. In addition, NSLDS Newsletter 49, posted to the IFAP Web site on July 22, 2015, includes information on the correct reporting of program data.

**Previous Guidance**

Previous guidance about accurate Direct Loan reporting and its impact to a borrower’s subsidized usage limit and interest subsidy status is posted to the IFAP Web site. These include:

- 4/20/2015 Electronic Announcement
- 12/23/2014 Electronic Announcement
- 11/21/2014 Electronic Announcement
COMPLIANCE WITH THE CLERY ACT

USDE provides clarification regarding compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act).

The Department is aware of third parties offering “certifications” to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and other institutional officials. To avoid any confusion, USDE wants to make it clear that the Department does not issue certifications and does not recognize or place any value on any certification offered by a third party. An institution is not required or expected to have any such certification to comply with the Clery Act or the Department’s implementing regulations. Moreover, no weight is given to any such certification when an institution’s compliance with the Clery Act is reviewed.

If an institution has questions regarding compliance with the Clery Act, those questions should be directed to the Campus Safety Help Desk. The Help Desk can be reached by phone at (800) 435-5985 or by email at campussafetyhelp@westat.com.


COMPLIANCE CORNER

GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS

Failure of your institution to comply with the Gainful Employment regulatory requirements is an indication of a serious lack of administrative capability by your institution. As a result, USDE may take the following actions against your institution that will remain in effect at least until your institution meets all of the required GE Program reporting requirements:

• If your institution is currently fully certified, you must "apply and wait"; before adding new programs or additional locations, and no decisions will be issued on those applications until your institution meets the GE program reporting requirements.
• If your institution is currently provisionally certified, no decisions will be issued on applications for new programs or additional locations until your institution meets the GE program reporting requirements.
If your institution has been placed on Heightened Cash Monitoring 2 (HCM2), the Department will determine whether your institution has reported the required information for all of its GE Program(s) as an additional condition before approving payments for any eligible student enrolled in the respective GE program(s).

If your institution is pending recertification, processing of the recertification application will be suspended until your institution's non-compliance with the GE Program reporting requirement has been resolved. If not satisfactorily resolved promptly, the Department will limit or deny your institution's recertification to continue participating in the Title IV programs. In addition, if you submitted (or have pending) any changes that would expand your institutional eligibility (e.g. adding new programs or additional locations), you must also "apply and wait" as any such actions will not be processed until your institution meets the GE Program reporting requirements.

In addition to the conditions described above, the Department will initiate an administrative action against your institution for its failure to report its GE programs. Such actions may include a fine, or the limitation, suspension, or termination of your institution's eligibility to participate in the Title IV, HEA programs. Such action may also include the revocation of the institution's program participation agreement (if provisional), or, if the institution has an application pending for renewal of its certification, denial of that application. Detailed information about reporting GE Program information to National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), including how to enroll for online access, is provided in the NSLDS Gainful Employment User Guide, available at http://www.ifap.ed.gov/nsldmaterials/NSLDSGainfulEmploymentUserGuide082015.html. Institutions should use information in the Guide to submit required gainful employment information.

In Gainful Employment Electronic Announcement #60, USDE provided information on how an institution may inform the Department that an identified GE program was not a program that needed to be reported. That Electronic Announcement also noted that one of the reasons why some institutions did not report on a program that is identified as a GE Program was due to incorrect program reporting by the institution to the COD System. Gainful Employment Electronic Announcement #60 provides more information on this issue and specific steps that an institution must take to resolve the impact of its incorrect COD reporting. http://www.ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/090415GE60ReportingResolvingIncorrectCredentialLevelDataNSLDSnCOD.html

Whether an institution is subject to sanctions, and the severity of those sanctions, will be partially dependent on how quickly the institution becomes compliant by properly reporting to NSLDS. Therefore, institutions that have not yet reported their GE information to NSLDS, those that did not report completely, and those that have not resolved discrepancies on the GE Program Tracking List page must do so without any further delay.

**Regulatory Requirements & Deadlines**

- **Reporting**
  Institutions were required to report information from the 2008-2009 award year through the 2013-2014 award year no later than July 31, 2015. Following this initial reporting, institutions are to report GE data annually by October 1 following the end of the award year. The reporting for the 2014/2015 award year was due October 1, 2015. Schools are required to report specific information on each student. This can be done via several methods.
October 2015


- **Certification**
  By December 31, 2015, an institution must provide to the Department a certification, signed by the institution’s most senior executive officer, that each of the institution’s GE programs included on its Eligibility and Certification Approval Report (ECAR) meet certain requirements.  See details and instructions in this electronic announcement.  http://www.ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/061115GECertificationsFinalJune9.html

- **Disclosure**
  Institutions are required to disclose to current and prospective students information about the institution’s GE programs through a disclosure template developed by the Department.  This must be on the schools website for each of your GE programs.  The latest template was to be updated by January 31, 2015 with 2013-2014 data.  A template for 2014-2015 has not yet been released.

Regulatory Requirements Related to Gainful Employment Programs

The Gainful Employment Information Page on the IFAP website contains publications and resources on gainful employment as well as Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).  Policy questions that have not already been addressed in the FAQ section of the Gainful Employment Information Page may be submitted to GE-Questions@ed.gov.

If you have questions about NSLDS, contact the NSLDS Customer Support Center at 800/999-8219.  You can also contact Customer Support by e-mail at nslds@ed.gov.

Gainful Employment Information Page

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**DJA CALENDAR**

Monthly DJA Webinar:  *Enrollment Reporting—Wednesday, October 7, 2015 at 11 a.m. CDT*

**NOTE:** There may be a difference between DJA local time and your time zone.  To determine your time zone equivalent, click on this link to view a time zone map:  http://www.worldtimezone.com/time-usa12.php

Webinars are free to clients.  There is a $45 fee for all others who may be interested in joining us for these presentations.  Invitations are automatically sent to all clients, however all other participants must register by sending an email to Kim Onderek at konderek@gotodja.com.  After registering, you will receive the log-in information.  Questions can be directed to Kim by email or by calling toll free at 1-800-242-0977.

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**ACREDITED IN PEACE OF MIND**
2015 DJA Monthly Webinar Schedule

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<td>NOV 4</td>
<td>Program Integrity (Audits, Program Review)</td>
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<td>DEC 2</td>
<td>1098-T Reporting</td>
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California Association of Private Postsecondary Schools (CAPPS) Annual Conference
October 7-9 in San Diego, CA
CAPPS is the only California State Association representing the many diverse kinds of Private Postsecondary Schools in California. CAPPS has a membership of over three hundred institutions including for-profit, non-profit, religious exempt and approved only Institutions. For additional information about this conference, visit the CAPPS website at www.cappsonline.org. DJA will be an exhibitor at this conference, so please look for our booth and stop by for a visit.

Kansas Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (KASFAA) Fall Conference
October 22-23 in Salina, KS
DJA will be a presenter at this conference. For additional information about this convention visit the KASFAA website at http://www.kasfaa.org/

American Association of Cosmetology Schools (AACS) Annual Convention
October 23-26 in Phoenix, AZ
DJA will be an exhibitor at this convention. Please stop by and see us! For additional information about this convention visit the MCCA website at http://beautyschools.org/aacs/about-aacs/

2015 Transnational Association of Christian Colleges and Schools (TRACS) Annual Conference
October 28-30 in Dallas, TX
TRACS is recognized by both the United States Department of Education, and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, as a national accrediting body for Christian institutions, colleges, universities, and seminaries. TRACS is also a member of the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education. For conference details visit their website at http://www.tracs.org/TRACS_Annual_Conference.html DJA will be an exhibitor at this TRACS Annual Conference. Stop by our booth and say hello!

Missouri Community College Association (MCCA)
November 4-6 in Lake Ozark, MO
DJA will be an exhibitor at this convention. We look forward to seeing you there! For additional information about this convention visit the MCCA website at http://mccatoday.org/

2015 FSA TRAINING CONFERENCE FOR FINANCIAL AID PROFESSIONALS
The FSA Training Conference is a series of training and technical assistance programs provided by the Department of Education for higher education financial aid professionals charged with administering the Title
IV student financial assistance programs on their campuses. Proper training for professionals at institutions that package and disburse these funds helps ensure the integrity of the Title IV programs and reduces incidence of waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement in these programs.

Registration and lodging for the 2015 FSA Training Conference is now open at http://fsaconferences.ed.gov.

The date & location of the FSA Training Conference:

December 1 – December 4, 2015
(Tuesday, approximate 8 a.m. start time – Friday, approximate 3 p.m. end time)

Mandalay Bay
3950 S. Las Vegas Blvd
Las Vegas, NV 89119

This year’s FSA conference program will focus on topics related to changes in Title IV legislation and corresponding regulations such as protecting students’ privacy and their loan data, Gainful Employment rules, the 150% Subsidized Direct Loan limitation and student loan repayment options. The changes to the Clery Act, which includes revisions to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) that require schools to implement changes to further help protect their students, will also be discussed. Financial aid professionals will learn how to implement these changes at their schools and will be able to utilize face-to-face, hands-on sessions using the Department’s data systems, such as COD and NSLDS.

Also included will be the essential sessions such as the new changes to the FAFSA® and verification as well as sessions on cash management and loan reconciliation, among others. Schools will also have the opportunity to provide feedback to FSA through the open forums.

Program and session information will be posted in the coming months. For further information regarding the upcoming 2015 FSA Training Conference, please visit the website at http://fsaconferences.ed.gov.


Disclaimer: The information presented in this Newsletter is provided as a service and represents our best efforts to assist institutions with federal student aid regulations. We have collected information we believe to be important in finding and obtaining the resources for administering federal student aid; however, we assume no liability for the use of this information. The information in this newsletter does not constitute, and should not be construed as, legal advice.