

NASSGP

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF
STATE SCHOLARSHIP
AND
GRANT PROGRAMS**

11th ANNUAL SURVEY

1979-1980 ACADEMIC YEAR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS

N A S S G P

11 TH ANNUAL SURVEY

1979-80 ACADEMIC YEAR

State/Territory Funded Scholarship/Grant Programs to
Undergraduate Students with Financial Need to Attend
Public or Private Post-secondary Educational Institutions.

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This report is dedicated to Dr. Joseph D. Boyd,
Executive Director of the Illinois State Scholarship
Commission, who began this annual study in 1969-70
and has sustained it for eleven years.

Kenneth R. Reeher
President, NASSGP

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HISTORY SINCE 1969-70 OF STATE FUNDED NEED BASED UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u># OF STATES/ TERRITORIES</u>	<u># ENROLLED WINNERS</u>	<u>DOLLAR AWARDS* (MILLIONS)</u>
1969 - 70	19	470,000	\$199.9
1970 - 71	21	535,200 (up 13.9%)	236.3 (up 18.2%)
1971 - 72	23	604,000 (up 12.9%)	268.6 (up 13.6%)
1972 - 73	29	661,700 (up 9.6%)	315.5 (up 17.5%)
1973 - 74	31	733,300 (up 10.8%)	364.2 (up 15.4%)
1974 - 75	37	813,100 (up 10.9%)	440.8 (up 21.0%)
1975 - 76	48	901,900 (up 10.9%)	510.2 (up 15.7%)
1976 - 77	55	1,104,400 (up 22.5%)	651.4 (up 27.7%)
1977 - 78	56	1,161,400 (up 5.2%)	737.0 (up 13.1%)
1978 - 79	57	1,217,750 (up 4.9%)	789.2 (up 7.1%)
1979 - 80	57	1,262,350 (up 3.7%)	852.3 (up 8.0%)

*All figures except '79 - '80 are known enrolled winners with award dollars.
'79 - '80 are best estimates. All figures are rounded and include both
state and federal (SSIGP) dollars.

Beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, the federal State Student Incentive Grant Program (SSIGP) provided funds to assist in the establishment of new and the expansion of existing State Student Scholarship/Grant Programs based upon financial need for at least half-time study in undergraduate programs.

Growth represented since 1974-75 in the historical summary table above, to a large degree, is a response to the new SSIG Program which permits up to a \$1,500 annual student award (equal shares of \$750 Federal/State) in this new form of State/Federal partnership.

Funding levels to date for the SSIGP are:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>SSIGP FUNDS</u>
1974 - 75	\$ 19.0 million
1975 - 76	20.0 million
1976 - 77	44.0 million
1977 - 78	60.0 million
1978 - 79	63.75 million
1979 - 80	76.75 million

Further information of the SSIGP, a new and most significant State/Federal delivery system of providing both access and reasonable choice to financially needy students, can be obtained from the State Student Incentive Grant Program, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Office of Education, Regional Office Building 3, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone (202) 472-4265 or 4267.

HISTORICAL DATA

EIGHT YEAR HISTORY - DOLLAR VALUE OF AWARDS IN 5 STATES WITH LARGEST PROGRAMS

IN DOLLARS IN 1971-72

PERCENTAGE OF ALL STATES' AWARD DOLLARS

State	72 - 73	73 - 74	74 - 75	75 - 76	76 - 77	77 - 78	78 - 79	79 - 80
New York	23.4	21.4	22.0	25.3	32.4	30.3	32.0	32.2
Pennsylvania	19.8	17.4	16.2	13.3	10.0	9.5	9.1	9.5
Illinois	16.1	14.7	13.3	13.4	10.7	10.5	10.1	8.7
New Jersey	7.1	6.9	5.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.5
California	7.8	8.6	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.0	9.8
All of Above	74.2%	69.0%	66.6%	66.2%	67.5%	65.3%	65.8%	64.7%

SUMMARY DATA ALL STATES' PROGRAMS BY SECTOR

P U B L I C

	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>
Awards to Students	678,600 (62.0%)	735,458 (61.8%)	782,252 (63.0%)	776,710 (61.5%)
Dollars to Students	\$298,250,000 (46.2%)	\$338,275,000 (45.3%)	\$374,887,000 (45.2%)	\$350,302,000 (41.1%)
Mean Award Value	\$ 440	\$ 460	\$ 479	\$ 451

P R I V A T E

	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>
Awards to Students	416,700 (38.0%)	454,815 (38.2%)	460,214 (37.0%)	485,651 (38.5%)
Dollars to Students	\$347,150,000 (53.8%)	\$407,738,000 (54.7%)	\$453,996,000 (54.8%)	\$501,993,000 (58.9%)
Mean Award Value	\$ 833	\$ 896	\$ 986	\$ 1,034

ADMINISTRATIVE COST DATA

COST PER ENROLLED STUDENT WITH STATE AWARD		% TOTAL SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS IS TO TOTAL AWARDS VALUE	
1974-75 Award Year	\$12.00	1974-75 Award Year	2.09%
1975-76 Award Year	\$14.06	1975-76 Award Year	2.43%
1976-77 Award Year	\$11.97	1976-77 Award Year	2.12%
1977-78 Award Year	\$14.48	1977-78 Award Year	2.45%
1978-79 Award Year	\$14.18	1978-79 Award Year	2.25%
1979-80 Award Year	\$15.28	1979-80 Award Year	2.39%

STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

HISTORY OF FEDERAL (STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAMS) AND STATE FUNDED PARTNERSHIP IN SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT BASED UNDERGRADUATE ASSISTANCE

YEAR	FEDERAL DOLLARS PERCENTAGE SSIG	STATE DOLLARS PERCENTAGE
1974-75	4.29%	95.71%
1975-76	3.88%	96.12%
1976-77	6.75%	93.25%
1977-78	8.03%	91.97%
1978-79	8.07%	91.93%
1979-80	9.01%	90.99%

RECEIVED FUNDS FOR 1978-79 AWARDS

ALABAMA	MISSOURI
ARIZONA	NEBRASKA
ARKANSAS	NEVADA
CALIFORNIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE
COLORADO	NEW JERSEY
CONNECTICUT	NEW MEXICO
DELAWARE	NEW YORK
WASHINGTON, D.C.	NORTH CAROLINA
FLORIDA	NORTH DAKOTA
GEORGIA	OHIO
HAWAII	OKLAHOMA
IDAHO	OREGON
ILLINOIS	PENNSYLVANIA
IOWA	RHODE ISLAND
KANSAS	SOUTH CAROLINA
KENTUCKY	TENNESSEE
LOUISIANA	TEXAS
MAINE	VERMONT
MARYLAND	VIRGINIA
MASSACHUSETTS	WASHINGTON
MICHIGAN	WEST VIRGINIA
MINNESOTA	WISCONSIN
MISSISSIPPI	VIRGIN ISLANDS

1979-80 FUNDS PENDING

TEXAS

WILL RECEIVE FUNDS FOR 1979-80 AWARDS

ALABAMA	MISSOURI
ALASKA	NEBRASKA
ARKANSAS	NEVADA
CALIFORNIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE
COLORADO	NEW JERSEY
CONNECTICUT	NEW YORK
DELAWARE	NORTH CAROLINA
WASHINGTON, D.C.	NORTH DAKOTA
FLORIDA	OHIO
GEORGIA	OREGON
HAWAII	PENNSYLVANIA
IDAHO	RHODE ISLAND
ILLINOIS	SOUTH CAROLINA
IOWA	TENNESSEE
KANSAS	VERMONT
KENTUCKY	VIRGINIA
LOUISIANA	WASHINGTON
MARYLAND	WEST VIRGINIA
MASSACHUSETTS	WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN	
MINNESOTA	VIRGIN ISLANDS
MISSISSIPPI	GUAM

OTHER:

OKLAHOMA - 79-80 partially funded

FEDERAL SSIG FUNDS (IF RECEIVED) APPLIED
TO SPECIFIC STATE PROGRAMS:

ALABAMA: Alabama Student Assistance Program

ALASKA: Not limited to specific programs

ARIZONA: Arizona State Student Incentive Grant Program

ARKANSAS: State Scholarship Program

CALIFORNIA: California Grant A Prog., California Grant B Program, California Grant C Program

COLORADO: Colorado Student Incentive Grants

CONNECTICUT: State Scholarship Prog.

DELAWARE: Higher Education Schol. Prog.

WASHINGTON, D.C. State Student Incen. Grant

FLORIDA: Florida Student Assistance Grants

GEORGIA: Georgia Incentive Scholarship Program

HAWAII: Hawaii Student Incentive Prog.

IDAHO: State Student Incentive Grant Program

ILLINOIS: Monetary Award Program

IOWA: State of Iowa Scholarship Prog. Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program. Iowa Tuition Grants

KANSAS: State of Kansas Scholarship Program, Kansas Tuition Grant Program

KENTUCKY: State Student Incentive Grant Program - Offered as KHEAA State Grants

LOUISIANA: Louisiana State Student Incentive Grant Program

MAINE: Maine State Student Incentive Scholarship/Grant Program

MARYLAND: General State Scholarship Program

MASSACHUSETTS: General Scholarship Prog.

MICHIGAN: Competitive Scholarship Prog.

MINNESOTA: State Grant-In-Aid Program

MISSISSIPPI: Undergraduate College Programs - Jr. and Sr. Colleges

MISSOURI: Missouri Student Grant Program

MONTANA: Montana Student Incentive Grant Program

NEBRASKA: Federal SSIG funds will be used specifically for the SSIG program

NEVADA: Nevada Student Incentive Grant

NEW HAMPSHIRE: New Hampshire Incentive Prog.

NEW JERSEY: Tuition Aid Grant Program

NEW MEXICO: New Mexico Student Incentive Grant Program

NEW YORK: Tuition Assistance Program

NORTH CAROLINA: North Carolina Student Incentive Grants

NORTH DAKOTA: Student Financial Assistance Program

OHIO: Ohio Instructional Grants Program

OKLAHOMA: Tuition Aid Grant Program

OREGON: Need Grant

PENNSYLVANIA: State Higher Education Grant Program

RHODE ISLAND: State Grant Program

SOUTH CAROLINA: South Carolina Tuition Grants Program

SOUTH DAKOTA: SSIG Program

TENNESSEE: Tennessee Student Assistance Award Program

TEXAS: Tuition Equalization Grants Prog., Texas Public Educational Grants Program

VERMONT: Incentive Grants Program

VIRGINIA: College Scholarship Assistance Program

WASHINGTON: Washington State Need Grant Program

WEST VIRGINIA: West Virginia Higher Educ. Grant Program

WISCONSIN: Wisconsin Higher Education Grant Program

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Virgin Islands Territorial Scholarship Grant Program

1979-80 AWARD YEAR
STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT (SSIG)
FEDERAL FUNDS BY STATE

<u>STATE</u>	<u>1979-80</u>
ALABAMA	\$ 1,104,207
ALASKA	120,389
ARIZONA	1,164,755
ARKANSAS	465,780
CALIFORNIA	12,091,359
COLORADO	1,015,459
CONNECTICUT	966,598
DELAWARE	200,212
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	540,787
FLORIDA	2,237,243
GEORGIA	1,349,672
HAWAII	305,582
IDAHO	247,224
ILLINOIS	4,000,397
INDIANA	1,519,109
IOWA	802,092
KANSAS	850,254
KENTUCKY	948,433
LOUISIANA	1,061,631
MAINE	275,597
MARYLAND	1,365,839
MASSACHUSETTS	2,483,774
MICHIGAN	3,132,589
MINNESOTA	1,431,857
MISSISSIPPI	661,696
MISSOURI	1,511,417
MONTANA	206,375
NEBRASKA	528,055
NEVADA	246,646
NEW HAMPSHIRE	258,448
NEW JERSEY	1,955,604
NEW MEXICO	380,493
NEW YORK	7,225,189
NORTH CAROLINA	1,649,443
NORTH DAKOTA	201,900
OHIO	2,962,556
OKLAHOMA	1,132,651
ORGEON	966,688
PENNSYLVANIA	3,252,137
RHODE ISLAND	391,209
SOUTH CAROLINA	873,035
SOUTH DAKOTA	210,254
TENNESSEE	1,242,022
TEXAS	4,102,737
UTAH	558,104
VERMONT	189,155
VIRGINIA	1,594,314
WASHINGTON	1,655,948
WEST VIRGINIA	526,270
WISCONSIN	1,594,771
WYOMING	125,769
AMERICAN SAMOA	5,368
GUAM	23,821
PUERTO RICO	728,831
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2,986
TRUST TERRITORY	13,625
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	1,643
TOTAL	\$76,750,000
POTENTIAL UNUSED SSIG FUNDS TO REALLOCATE TO OTHERS:	
ARIZONA	\$ 264,755
HAWAII	79,582
LOUISIANA	625,631
MISSISSIPPI	106,696
NEBRASKA	100,055
NEW MEXICO	20,493
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,197,212

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS AND RELATED DATA BY STATES
FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE STATE (COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE) SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS
OF FINANCIAL AID BASED UPON NEED FOR RESIDENTS OF THE STATE TO ATTEND
EITHER PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES

COMPARATIVE REPORT

FOR 1978-79 AND 1979-80 * ACADEMIC YEARS

*79-80 Data Is Best Estimate
(All Data Includes SSIG)

State/Territory	# of Monetary Awards		Percentage of Total		Payout Dollars (Millions)		Percentage of Total		Average Award Amount		Amount of Dollars/Cents to 1977 Population	
	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80
ALABAMA												
Student Assistance Program	5,628	8,225	.46	.65	\$ 1,937	\$ 2,468	.25	.29	\$ 344	\$ 300	\$.52	\$.67
ALASKA												
Scholarships	95	160	.01	.01	.150	.240	.02	.03	1,579	1,500	.36	.58
ARIZONA												
Incentive Grant Program	2,257	2,650	.19	.21	1,596	1,800	.20	.21	707	679	.69	.78
ARKANSAS												
State Scholarship Program	3,200	4,000	.26	.32	.747	1,104	.09	.13	233	276	.35	.51
CALIFORNIA												
Education Opportunity Grants												
A. State Scholarships	39,871	41,527			55.584	56.809						
B. College Opportunity Grants	19,037	21,413			19.892	23.358						
C. Occupational/Training Grants	2,166	2,435			3.218	3.311						
All Programs	61,074	65,375	5.02	5.18	78.694	83.478	9.97	9.79	1,289	1,277	3.60	3.82
COLORADO												
Student Incentive Grants	12,000	3,000			7.790	2,015						
Student Grants	2,400	7,500			1.600	6.045						
All Programs	14,400	10,500	1.18	.83	9.390	8.060	1.19	.95	652	768	3.58	3.07
CONNECTICUT												
State Scholarship Programs	3,273	3,556			2.462	2.667						
Supplemental Grants	2,164	2,164			1.045	1.000						
Higher Education Grants	405	405			.122	.122						
Contracted Stud. (Ind. Colleges)	4,425	4,425			3.975	4.830						
All Programs	10,267	10,550	.84	.84	7.604	8.619	.96	1.01	741	817	2.45	2.77
DELAWARE												
Postsecondary Scholarships	816	1,600	.07	.13	.502	.550	.06	.06	615	344	.86	.95
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
Incentive Grants	650	895	.05	.07	.928	1,073	.12	.13	1,428	1,199	1.35	1.57
FLORIDA												
Student Assistance Grants	11,071	12,000	.91	.95	9,186	10,400	1.16	1.22	830	867	1.09	1.23
GEORGIA												
Incentive Scholarships	11,000	13,500	.90	1.07	3,175	3,365	.40	.39	289	249	.63	.67
HAWAII												
Student Incentive Grants	4,800	2,700	.39	.21	.496	.452	.06	.05	103	167	.56	.51
IDAHO												
Student Incentive Grants	790	930	.06	.07	.409	.494	.05	.06	518	531	.48	.58
ILLINOIS												
Monetary Award Program	91,145	76,296	7.48	6.04	79,625	74,497	10.09	8.74	874	976	7.09	6.63
INDIANA												
State Scholarships	15,920	16,165			13.500	13.740						
Educational Grants	5,500	5,600			4.000	4.072						
Freedom of Choice Grants	6,100	6,200			3.600	3.665						
All Programs	27,520	27,965	2.26	2.22	21.100	21.479	2.67	2.52	767	768	3.94	4.01

IOWA											
Scholarship Program	1,100	1,225			.661	.700					
Tuition Grant Program	9,700	9,500			12.180	13.802					
Voc/Tech Tuition Grants	2,000	2,660			.700	.800					
All Programs	12,800	13,385	1.05	1.06	13.541	15.302	1.72	1.80	1,058	1,143	4.69 5.30
KANSAS											
State Scholarships	1,500	1,653			.740	.850					
Tuition Grants	3,870	4,500			3.675	3.800					
All Programs	5,370	6,153	.44	.49	4.415	4.650	.56	.55	822	756	1.90 2.00
KENTUCKY											
Grant Program	11,118	13,612	.91	1.08	4.193	5.309	.53	.62	377	390	1.21 1.53
LOUISIANA											
Incentive Grant	1,679	2,100	.14	.17	.641	.872	.08	.10	382	415	.16 .22
MAINE											
Incentive Grants	1,740	1,800	.14	.14	1.091	1.350	.14	.16	627	750	1.01 1.25
MARYLAND											
General State Scholarships	4,800	5,000			2.316	2.878					
Senatorial Scholarships	7,278	7,300			2.622	2.676					
All Programs	12,078	12,300	.99	.97	4.938	5.554	.63	.65	409	452	1.19 1.34
MASSACHUSETTS											
General Scholarships	25,670	26,000			15.200	15.984					
Nursing Scholarships	384	340			.115	.115					
Consortium Scholarships	257	257			.150	.150					
All Programs	26,311	26,597	2.16	2.11	15.465	16.249	1.96	1.91	588	611	2.68 2.81
MICHIGAN											
Competitive Scholarships	17,665	19,639			14.965	15.692					
Tuition Grants	13,474	13,050			13.851	14.500					
All Programs	31,139	32,689	2.56	2.59	28.816	30.192	3.65	3.54	925	924	3.15 3.30
MINNESOTA											
Scholarship Program	10,914	12,528			8.642	10.096					
Grant-in-Aid Program	19,442	17,960			13.514	13.535					
All Programs	30,356	30,488	2.49	2.42	22.156	23.631	2.81	2.77	730	775	5.57 5.94
MISSISSIPPI											
Incentive Grants	1,923	2,200	.16	.17	1.064	1.109	.13	.13	553	504	.45 .46
MISSOURI											
Student Grants	18,367	28,000	1.51	2.22	6.465	9.000	.82	1.06	352	321	1.34 1.87
MONTANA											
Incentive Grants	1,200	1,373	.10	.11	.351	.412	.04	.05	293	300	.46 .54
NEBRASKA											
Incentive Grants	1,700	1,700	.14	.13	.856	.856	.11	.10	504	504	.55 .55
NEVADA											
Incentive Grants	326	930	.03	.07	.172	.493	.02	.06	528	530	.27 .77
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Incentive Program	1,000	1,250	.08	.10	.450	.517	.06	.06	450	414	.53 .61
NEW JERSEY											
Tuition Aid Grants	40,593	38,440			21.423	24.009					
Garden State Scholarships	3,800	7,400			1.431	2.600					
Ed. Opportunity Fund Program	12,379	11,327			6.878	6.684					
(Below Being Phased Out)											
State Scholarship Program	7,280	5,095			3.640	2.548					
Old Tuition Grant Program	1,571	1,100			1.243	.870					
Public Tuition Aid Program	2,175	1,525			.435	.305					
County College Program	174	90			.087	.045					
Incentive Grants	4,616	3,230			1.311	.918					
All Programs	72,588	68,207	5.96	5.40	36.448	37,979	4.62	4.46	502	557	4.97 5.18

(Continued)

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS AND RELATED DATA BY STATES FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE STATE (COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE) SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS OF FINANCIAL AID BASED UPON NEED FOR RESIDENTS OF THE STATE TO ATTEND EITHER PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES

COMPARATIVE REPORT
FOR 1978-79 AND 1979-80* ACADEMIC YEARS

*79-80 Data is Best Estimate
(All Data Includes SSIG)

State/Territory	# of Monetary Awards		Percentage of Total		Payout Dollars (Millions)		Percentage of Total		Average Award Amount		Amount of Dollars/Cents to 1977 Population	
	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80	1978-79	1979-80
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>												
Incentive Grants	1,222	1,500	.10	.12	\$.533	\$.720	.07	.08	\$ 436	\$ 480	\$.45	\$.60
<u>NEW YORK</u>												
Tuition Assistance Program	351,000	355,000			232.900	255.100						
Regents Scholarship Program	72,000	71,340			20.000	19.400						
All Programs	423,000	426,340	34.74	33.77	252.900	274.500	32.04	32.21	598	644	14.10	15.31
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>												
Student Incentive Grants	5,181	5,800	.43	.46	2.734	3.299	.35	.39	528	569	.50	.60
<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>												
Student Financial Assistance Program	1,011	1,250			.327	.443						
Tuition Grant Program	0	200			-	.100						
All Programs	1,011	1,450	.08	.11	.327	.543	.04	.06	323	374	.50	.64
<u>OHIO</u>												
Instructional Grants	55,476	66,000	4.56	5.23	25.925	30.916	3.28	3.63	467	468	2.42	2.89
<u>OKLAHOMA</u>												
Tuition Aid Grants	7,872	10,205	.65	.81	1.846	2.265	.23	.27	235	222	.66	.80
<u>OREGON</u>												
Need Grant	13,146	11,814			5.990	5.317						
Cash Award	792	800			.376	.390						
All Programs	13,938	12,614	1.14	1.00	6.366	5.707	.81	.67	457	452	2.67	2.39
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>												
Higher Education Grants	114,938	125,000	9.44	9.90	71.791	81.100	9.10	9.52	625	649	6.09	6.88
<u>RHODE ISLAND</u>												
Scholarship Program (New)	600	0			.641	0						
Grant Program (New)	1,000	4,580			1.069	3.164						
Nurse Training	99	70			.053	.035						
Business Ed. Teachers	30	15			.011	.008						
War Orphans	9	4			.002	.001						
Scholarship Program (Old)	2,039	1,110			1.529	1.010						
All Programs	3,777	5,779	.31	.46	3.305	4.218	.42	.49	875	730	3.53	4.50
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>												
Tuition Grant Program	8,335	7,650	.68	.61	9.839	10.618	1.25	1.25	1180	1388	3.42	3.69
<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>												
Incentive Grants	1,400	1,400	.11	.11	.265	.420	.03	.05	189	300	.39	.61
<u>TENNESSEE</u>												
Student Assistance Awards	6,124	11,098	.50	.88	3.668	6.200	.46	.73	599	559	.85	1.44
<u>TEXAS</u>												
Tuition Equalization Grants	20,277	19,120			10.669	15.468						
Public Education Grants	5,162	7,130			.279	2.981						
All Programs	25,439	26,250	2.09	2.08	10.948	18.449	1.39	2.16	430	703	.85	1.44
<u>UTAH</u>												
Incentive Grants	4,138	3,000	.34	.24	1.858	1.504	.24	.18	449	501	1.46	1.18
<u>VERMONT</u>												
Incentive Grant Program	5,600	6,150	.46	.49	3.855	4.253	.49	.50	688	692	8.00	8.82

VIRGINIA												
College Scholarship Assistance Program	8,333	14,000	.68	1.11	3.369	3.782	.43	.44	404	270	.66	.74
WASHINGTON												
Need Grant Program	9,188	9,350	.75	.74	4.046	4.796	.51	.56	440	513	1.10	1.30
WEST VIRGINIA												
Higher Education Grant Program	5,126	4,850	.42	.38	2.906	3.021	.37	.35	567	623	1.57	1.63
WISCONSIN												
Tuition Grant Program	8,200	9,500			8.044	10.207						
Higher Ed. Grant Program	30,000	28,900			13.941	9.860						
Indian Student Assistance	1,092	1,000			.830	.900						
All Programs	39,292	39,400	3.23	3.12	22.815	20.967	2.89	2.46	581	523	4.91	4.51
WYOMING												
Incentive Grants	430	500	.04	.04	.195	.251	.02	.03	453	502	.48	.62
AMERICAN SAMOA												
Scholarship Program	177	180	.01	.01	.297	.300	.04	.04	1,678	1,667	-	-
GUAM												
Prof./Tech. Awards	56	60	.01	.01	.231	.235	.03	.03	4,125	3,917	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS												
Grant Program	350	360	.03	.03	.496	.500	.06	.06	1,417	1,389	-	-
PUERTO RICO												
Incentive Grant	1,600	1,940	.13	.15	1.160	1.458	.15	.17	725	752	-	-
TRUST TERRITORY												
Scholarships/Grants	1,000	1,000	.08	.08	.505	.505	.06	.06	505	505	-	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS												
Territorial Scholarships	339	355	.03	.03	.437	.214	.06	.03	1,289	603	-	-
GRAND TOTALS												
	<u>1,217,750</u>	<u>1,262,361</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 789.218</u>	<u>\$852.295</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 648</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$3.65</u>	<u>\$3.94</u>
	up 3.7%		up 8.0%									

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

1979-80 AWARDS

PROGRAMS FOR ATTENDANCE ONLY AT PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u># AWARDS</u>	<u>\$ AWARDS (MILLIONS)</u>
INDIANA	Freedom of Choice Grants	6,200	\$ 3.665
IOWA	Tuition Grants	9,500	13.802
KANSAS	Tuition Grants	4,500	3.800
MASSACHUSETTS	Consortium Scholarships	257	.150
MICHIGAN	Tuition Grants	13,050	14.500
NEW JERSEY	Tuition Grants (Being Phased Out)	1,100	.870
NORTH DAKOTA	Tuition Grants	200	.100
RHODE ISLAND	Business Education Grants	15	.008
TEXAS	Tuition Equalization Grants	19,120	15.468
WISCONSIN	Tuition Aid Grants	<u>9,500</u>	<u>10.207</u>
TOTAL		63,442	\$ 62.570

Percentage of All States' Awards 5.03%

Percentage of All States' Award Dollars 7.34%

Mean Award \$986

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

1979-80 AWARDS

PROGRAMS FOR ATTENDANCE ONLY AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u># AWARDS</u>	<u>\$ AWARDS (MILLIONS)</u>
COLORADO	Student Grants	7,500	\$ 6.045
IOWA	Vocational/Technical Grants	2,660	.800
NEW JERSEY	Public Tuition Aid Grants (Being Phased Out)	1,525	.305
TEXAS	Public Educational Grants	<u>7,130</u>	<u>2.981</u>
TOTAL		18,815	\$ 10,131

Percentage of All States' Awards 1.49%

Percentage of All States' Award Dollars 1.19%

Mean Award \$ 538.

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

BEST ESTIMATES
PERCENTAGE OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR BY PROGRAM

State/Territory	Percentage of Awards		Percentage of Award Dollars	
	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.
ALABAMA	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0
ALASKA	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
ARIZONA	95.0	5.0	95.0	5.0
ARKANSAS	70.0	30.0	65.0	35.0
CALIFORNIA				
.Scholarships	51.9	48.1	16.8	83.2
.College Opportunity Grants	89.0	11.0	76.3	23.7
.Occup. Training Grants	44.1	55.9	14.5	85.5
COLORADO				
.Incentive Grants	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
.Student Grants	100.0	0	100.0	0
CONNECTICUT				
.State Scholarships	33.0	67.0	20.0	80.0
.Supplemental Grants	51.0	49.0	51.0	49.0
.Higher Ed. Grants	40.0	60.0	30.0	70.0
.Contractual Students	0	100.0	0	100.0
DELAWARE	80.0	20.0	75.0	25.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0
FLORIDA	56.0	44.0	45.0	55.0
GEORGIA	75.0	25.0	71.0	29.0
HAWAII	96.0	4.0	90.0	10.0
IDAHO	90.4	9.6	90.9	9.1
ILLINOIS	61.0	39.0	32.0	68.0
INDIANA				
.Scholarships	60.0	40.0	55.0	45.0
.Ed. Grants	78.0	22.0	76.0	24.0
.Freedom of Choice Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
IOWA				
.Scholarships	47.0	53.0	45.0	55.0
.Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
.Voc./Tech. Grants	100.0	0	100.0	0
KANSAS				
.State Scholarship	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
.Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
KENTUCKY	69.0	31.0	47.0	53.0
LOUISIANA	78.0	22.0	75.0	25.0
MAINE	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0
MARYLAND				
.General Scholarship	77.0	23.0	67.0	33.0
.Senatorial Scholarship	82.0	18.0	75.0	25.0
MASSACHUSETTS				
.General Scholarship	50.0	50.0	27.0	73.0
.Nursing	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.0
.Consortium	0	100.0	0	100.0
MICHIGAN				
.Scholarships	83.0	17.0	78.0	22.0
.Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
MINNESOTA				
.Scholarships	50.0	50.0	34.0	66.0
.Grants-in-Aid	69.0	31.0	52.0	48.0
MISSISSIPPI	63.0	37.0	58.0	42.0
MISSOURI	67.0	33.0	33.0	67.0
MONTANA	67.0	33.0	33.0	67.0
NEBRASKA	70.0	30.0	60.0	40.0
NEVADA	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
NEW JERSEY				
.Tuition Aid Grant	78.0	22.0	70.0	30.0
.Garden Scholarship	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0
.Ed. Opportunity Fund	84.0	16.0	69.0	31.0
.State Scholarships	74.0	26.0	73.0	27.0
.Incentive Grants	72.0	28.0	54.0	46.0
.County Awards	74.0	26.0	73.0	27.0
.Old Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
.Public Tuition Aid	100.0	0	100.0	0

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

BEST ESTIMATES
PERCENTAGE OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR BY PROGRAM (CONT'D.)

<u>State/Territory</u>	<u>Percentage of Awards</u> <u>At</u>		<u>Percentage of Award Dollars</u>	
	<u>Public Inst.</u>	<u>Private Inst.</u>	<u>Public Inst.</u>	<u>Private</u>
NEW MEXICO	85.0	15.0	65.0	35.0
NEW YORK				
.TAP	63.0	37.0	45.0	55.0
.Regents	57.0	43.0	56.0	44.0
NORTH CAROLINA	75.0	25.0	65.0	35.0
NORTH DAKOTA				
.Student Fin. Asst.	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
.Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
OHIO	78.0	22.0	58.0	42.0
OKLAHOMA	74.0	26.0	57.0	43.0
OREGON				
.Need Grants	87.0	13.0	80.0	20.0
.Cash Award	65.0	35.0	63.0	37.0
PENNSYLVANIA	52.0	48.0	33.0	67.0
RHODE ISLAND				
.SCH/Grant Programs	34.0	66.0	33.0	67.0
.Nursing	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
.Business Ed.	0	100.0	0	100.0
.Orphans	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
.Old Sch. Prog.	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0	95.0	3.0	97.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	80.0	20.0	75.0	25.0
TENNESSEE	62.0	38.0	39.0	61.0
TEXAS				
.Tuit. Eq. Grant	0	100.0	0	100.0
.Public Grant	100.0	0	100.0	0
UTAH	60.0	40.0	55.0	45.0
VERMONT	57.0	43.0	50.0	50.0
VIRGINIA	70.0	30.0	65.0	35.0
WASHINGTON	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0
WEST VA.	78.0	22.0	48.0	52.0
WISCONSIN				
.Tuition Grants	0	100.0	0	100.0
.H. Ed. Grants	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
.Indians	78.0	22.0	72.0	28.0
WYOMING	100.0	0	100.0	0
ALL STATES	61.5	38.5	41.1	58.9

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

PERCENTAGE OF ALL AWARD DOLLARS - FEDERAL (SSIG) AND STATE FUNDS

RANK ORDER (LOW TO HIGH)

<u>STATE</u>	<u>% FEDERAL (SSIG)</u>	<u>% STATE FUNDS</u>
1. New York	3	97
2. Pennsylvania	4	96
3. Vermont	4	96
4. Illinois	5	95
5. Iowa	5	95
6. New Jersey	5	95
7. Minnesota	6	94
8. Indiana	7	93
9. South Carolina	8	92
10. Wisconsin	8	92
11. Rhode Island	9	91
ALL STATES	9	91
12. Michigan	10	90
13. Ohio	10	90
14. Connecticut	11	89
15. Colorado	13	87
16. California	14	86
17. Massachusetts	15	85
18. Missouri	17	83
19. Oregon	17	83
20. West Virginia	17	83
21. Kansas	18	82
22. Kentucky	18	82
23. Maine	20	80
24. Tennessee	20	80
25. Florida	22	78
26. Texas	22	78
27. Maryland	25	75
28. Washington	35	65
29. Delaware	36	64
30. Utah	37	63
31. North Dakota	37	63
32. Georgia	40	60
33. Arkansas	42	58
34. Virginia	42	58
35. Alabama	45	55
36. Alaska	50	50
37. Arizona	50	50
38. District of Columbia	50	50
39. Hawaii	50	50
40. Idaho	50	50
41. Louisiana	50	50
42. Mississippi	50	50
43. Montana	50	50
44. Nebraska	50	50
45. Nevada	50	50
46. New Hampshire	50	50
47. New Mexico	50	50
48. North Carolina	50	50
49. Oklahoma	50	50
50. South Dakota	50	50
51. Wyoming	50	50

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) - PERCENTAGES OF ALL 1978-79 NUMBER AND DOLLARS
OF STATE UNDERGRADUATE NEED BASED AWARDS BY STATES/TERRITORIES

NUMBER OF AWARDS				AWARD DOLLARS (MILLIONS)			
STATE	#	% OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE %	STATE	DOLLARS	% OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE %
1. New York	426,340	33.77	33.77	1. New York	274.500	32.21	32.21
2. Pennsylvania	125,000	9.90	43.67	2. California	83.478	9.79	42.00
3. Illinois	76,296	6.04	49.71	3. Pennsylvania	81.100	9.52	51.52
4. New Jersey	68,207	5.40	55.11	4. Illinois	74.497	8.74	60.26
5. Ohio	66,000	5.23	60.34	5. New Jersey	37.979	4.46	64.72
6. California	65,375	5.18	65.52	6. Ohio	30.916	3.63	68.35
7. Wisconsin	39,400	3.12	68.64	7. Michigan	30.192	3.54	71.89
8. Michigan	32,689	2.59	71.23	8. Minnesota	23.631	2.77	74.66
9. Minnesota	30,488	2.42	73.65	9. Indiana	21.479	2.52	77.18
10. Missouri	28,000	2.22	75.87	10. Wisconsin	20.967	2.46	79.64
11. Indiana	27,965	2.22	78.09	11. Texas	18.449	2.16	81.80
12. Massachusetts	26,597	2.11	80.20	12. Massachusetts	16.249	1.91	83.71
13. Texas	26,250	2.08	82.28	13. Iowa	15.302	1.80	85.51
14. Virginia	14,000	1.11	83.39	14. So. Carolina	10.618	1.25	86.76
15. Kentucky	13,612	1.08	84.47	15. Florida	10.400	1.22	87.98
16. Georgia	13,500	1.07	85.54	16. Missouri	9.000	1.06	89.04
17. Iowa	13,385	1.06	86.60	17. Connecticut	8.619	1.01	90.05
18. Oregon	12,614	1.00	87.60	18. Colorado	8.060	.95	91.00
19. Maryland	12,300	.97	88.57	19. Tennessee	6.200	.73	91.73
20. Florida	12,000	.95	89.52	20. Oregon	5.707	.67	92.40
21. Tennessee	11,098	.88	90.40	21. Maryland	5.554	.65	93.05
22. Connecticut	10,550	.84	91.24	22. Kentucky	5.309	.62	93.67
23. Colorado	10,500	.83	92.07	23. Washington	4.796	.56	94.23
24. Oklahoma	10,205	.81	92.88	24. Kansas	4.650	.55	94.78
25. Washington	9,350	.74	93.62	25. Vermont	4.253	.50	95.28
26. Alabama	8,225	.65	94.27	26. Rhode Island	4.218	.49	95.77
27. South Carolina	7,650	.61	94.88	27. Virginia	3.782	.44	96.21
28. Kansas	6,153	.49	95.37	28. Georgia	3.365	.39	96.60
29. Vermont	6,150	.49	95.86	29. No. Carolina	3.299	.39	96.99
30. North Carolina	5,800	.46	96.32	30. West Virginia	3.021	.35	97.34
31. Rhode Island	5,779	.46	96.78	31. Alabama	2.468	.29	97.63
32. West Virginia	4,850	.38	97.16	32. Oklahoma	2.265	.27	97.90
33. Arkansas	4,000	.32	97.48	33. Arizona	1.800	.21	98.11
34. Utah	3,000	.24	97.72	34. Utah	1.504	.18	98.29
35. Hawaii	2,700	.21	97.93	35. Puerto Rico	1.458	.17	98.46
36. Arizona	2,650	.21	98.14	36. Maine	1.350	.16	98.62
37. Mississippi	2,200	.17	98.31	37. Mississippi	1.109	.13	98.75
38. Louisiana	2,100	.17	98.48	38. Arkansas	1.104	.13	98.88
39. Puerto Rico	1,940	.15	98.63	39. Dist. of Columbia	1.073	.13	99.01
40. Maine	1,800	.14	98.77	40. Louisiana	.872	.10	99.11
41. Nebraska	1,700	.13	98.90	41. Nebraska	.856	.10	99.21
42. Delaware	1,600	.13	99.03	42. New Mexico	.720	.08	99.29
43. New Mexico	1,500	.12	99.15	43. Delaware	.550	.06	99.35
44. North Dakota	1,450	.11	99.26	44. North Dakota	.543	.06	99.41
45. South Dakota	1,400	.11	99.37	45. New Hampshire	.517	.06	99.47
46. Montana	1,373	.11	99.48	46. Trust Territory	.505	.06	99.53
47. New Hampshire	1,250	.10	99.58	47. N. Marianas	.500	.06	99.59
48. Trust Territory	1,000	.08	99.66	48. Idaho	.494	.06	99.65
49. Idaho	930	.07	99.73	49. Nevada	.493	.06	99.71
50. Nevada	930	.07	99.80	50. Hawaii	.452	.05	99.76
51. District of Columbia	895	.07	99.87	51. South Dakota	.420	.05	99.81
52. Wyoming	500	.04	99.91	52. Montana	.412	.05	99.86
53. N. Marianas	360	.03	99.94	53. A. Samoa	.300	.04	99.90
54. Virgin Islands	355	.03	99.97	54. Wyoming	.251	.03	99.93
55. A. Samoa	180	.01	99.98	55. Alaska	.240	.03	99.96
56. Alaska	160	.01	99.99	56. Guam	.235	.03	99.99
57. Guam	60	.01	100.00	57. Virgin Islands	.214	.03	100.00

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

1979-80

INDEX OF EFFORT - DOLLARS/CENTS PER ESTIMATED 1977 STATE
POPULATION IN 79-80 UNDERGRADUATE NEED BASED COMPREHENSIVE
SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS
RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW)

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DOLLARS/CENTS</u>
1. New York	\$ 15.31
2. Vermont	8.82
3. Pennsylvania	6.88
4. Illinois	6.63
5. Minnesota	5.94
6. Iowa	5.30
7. New Jersey	5.18
8. Wisconsin	4.51
9. Rhode Island	4.50
10. Indiana	4.01
ALL STATES	3.94
11. California	3.82
12. South Carolina	3.69
13. Michigan	3.30
14. Colorado	3.07
15. Ohio	2.89
16. Massachusetts	2.81
17. Connecticut	2.77
18. Oregon	2.39
19. Kansas	2.00
20. Missouri	1.87
21. West Virginia	1.63
22. District of Columbia	1.57
23. Kentucky	1.53
24. Tennessee	1.44
25. Texas	1.44
26. Maryland	1.34
27. Washington	1.30
28. Maine	1.25
29. Florida	1.23
30. Utah	1.18
31. Delaware	.95
32. Oklahoma	.80
33. Arizona	.78
34. Nevada	.77
35. Virginia	.74
36. Alabama	.67
37. Georgia	.67
38. North Dakota	.64
39. Wyoming	.62
40. New Hampshire	.61
41. South Dakota	.61
42. New Mexico	.60
43. North Carolina	.60
44. Alaska	.58
45. Idaho	.58
46. Nebraska	.55
47. Montana	.54
48. Arkansas	.51
49. Hawaii	.51
50. Mississippi	.46
51. Louisiana	.22

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

1979-80 MEAN AWARD VALUE
RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW)

<u>STATE/TERRITORY</u>	<u>MEAN AWARD VALUE</u>
1. Guam	\$ 3917
2. American Samoa	1667
3. Alaska	1500
4. Northern Marianas	1389
5. South Carolina	1388
6. California	1277
7. District of Columbia	1199
8. Iowa	1143
9. Illinois	976
10. Michigan	924
11. Florida	867
12. Connecticut	817
13. Minnesota	775
14. Colorado	768
15. Indiana	768
16. Kansas	756
17. Puerto Rico	752
18. Maine	750
19. Rhode Island	730
20. Texas	703
21. Vermont	692
22. Arizona	679
ALL STATES	675
23. Pennsylvania	649
24. New York	644
25. West Virginia	623
26. Massachusetts	611
27. Virgin Islands	603
28. North Carolina	569
29. Tennessee	559
30. New Jersey	557
31. Wisconsin	532
32. Idaho	531
33. Nevada	530
34. Washington	513
35. Trust Territory	505
36. Mississippi	504
37. Nebraska	504
38. Wyoming	502
39. Utah	501
40. New Mexico	480
41. Ohio	468
42. Maryland	452
43. Oregon	452
44. Louisiana	415
45. New Hampshire	414
46. Kentucky	390
47. North Dakota	374
48. Delaware	344
49. Missouri	321
50. Alabama	300
51. Montana	300
52. South Dakota	300
53. Arkansas	276
54. Virginia	270
55. Georgia	249
56. Oklahoma	222
57. Hawaii	167

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY STATE - NUMBER OF
AWARDS 1978-79 TO 1979-80
RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW)

STATE	% CHANGE
1. Nevada	+185.3
2. Delaware	+ 96.1
3. Tennessee	+ 81.2
4. Alaska	+ 68.4
5. Virginia	+ 68.0
6. Rhode Island	+ 53.0
7. Missouri	+ 52.4
8. Alabama	+ 46.1
9. North Dakota	+ 43.4
10. Dist. of Columbia	+ 37.7
11. Oklahoma	+ 29.6
12. Louisiana	+ 25.1
13. Arkansas	+ 25.0
14. New Hampshire	+ 25.0
15. Georgia	+ 22.7
16. New Mexico	+ 22.7
17. Kentucky	+ 22.4
18. Ohio	+ 19.0
19. Idaho	+ 17.7
20. Arizona	+ 17.4
21. Wyoming	+ 16.3
22. Kansas	+ 14.6
23. Mississippi	+ 14.4
24. Montana	+ 14.4
25. North Carolina	+ 11.9
26. Vermont	+ 9.8
27. Pennsylvania	+ 8.8
28. Florida	+ 8.4
29. California	+ 7.0
30. Michigan	+ 5.0
31. Iowa	+ 4.6
ALL STATES	+ 3.7
32. Maine	+ 3.4
33. Texas	+ 3.2
34. Connecticut	+ 2.8
35. Maryland	+ 1.8
36. Washington	+ 1.8
37. Indiana	+ 1.6
38. Massachusetts	+ 1.1
39. New York	+ .8
40. Minnesota	+ .4
41. Wisconsin	+ .3
42. Nebraska	-0-
43. South Dakota	-0-
44. West Virginia	- 5.4
45. New Jersey	- 6.0
46. South Carolina	- 8.2
47. Oregon	- 9.5
48. Illinois	- 16.3
49. Colorado	- 27.1
50. Utah	- 27.5
51. Hawaii	- 43.8

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN
TOTAL STATE FUNDING FOR 1979-80 AWARDS WHEN
COMPARED WITH 1978-79 FUND FOR AWARDS

STATE	% CHANGE - \$
1. Nevada	+186.6
2. Tennessee	+ 69.0
3. Texas	+ 68.5
4. North Dakota	+ 66.1
5. Alaska	+ 60.0
6. South Dakota	+ 58.5
7. Arkansas	+ 47.8
8. Missouri	+ 39.2
9. Louisiana	+ 36.0
10. New Mexico	+ 35.1
11. Wyoming	+ 28.7
12. Rhode Island	+ 27.6
13. Alabama	+ 27.4
14. Kentucky	+ 26.6
15. Maine	+ 23.7
16. Oklahoma	+ 22.7
17. Idaho	+ 20.8
18. North Carolina	+ 20.7
19. Ohio	+ 19.3
20. Washington	+ 18.5
21. Montana	+ 17.4
22. District of Columbia	+ 15.6
23. New Hampshire	+ 14.9
24. Connecticut	+ 13.3
25. Florida	+ 13.2
26. Iowa	+ 13.0
27. Pennsylvania	+ 13.0
28. Arizona	+ 12.8
29. Maryland	+ 12.5
30. Virginia	+ 12.3
31. Vermont	+ 10.3
32. Delaware	+ 9.6
33. New York	+ 8.5
ALL STATES	+ 8.0
34. South Carolina	+ 7.9
35. Minnesota	+ 6.7
36. California	+ 6.1
37. Georgia	+ 6.0
38. Kansas	+ 5.3
39. Massachusetts	+ 5.1
40. Michigan	+ 4.8
41. Mississippi	+ 4.2
42. New Jersey	+ 4.2
43. West Virginia	+ 4.0
44. Indiana	+ 1.8
45. Nebraska	-0-
46. Illinois	- 6.4
47. Wisconsin	- 8.1
48. Hawaii	- 8.9
49. Oregon	- 10.4
50. Colorado	- 14.2
51. Utah	- 19.1

P R O G R A M C H A R A C T E R I S T I C S - 1979 - 1980

COMPETITIVE AND NEED BASED UNDERGRADUATE
COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMS

(Some Specific Measure of Academic Potential Required As A Condition of Original Eligibility)

<u>STATE/PROGRAM</u>	<u># AWARDS</u>	<u>\$(MILLIONS)</u>
Arkansas	4,000	\$ 1.104
California - All Programs	65,375	83.478
Connecticut - Scholarships	3,556	2.667
Indiana - Scholarships	16,165	13.740
Iowa - Scholarships	1,225	.700
Kansas - Scholarships	1,653	.850
Louisiana - Incentive Grants	2,100	.872
Michigan - Scholarships	19,639	15.692
Minnesota - Scholarships	12,528	10.096
New Hampshire - Incentive Grants	1,250	.517
New Jersey - State Scholarships	12,495	5.148
Ed. Opportunity Fund	11,327	6.684
New York - Regents	71,340	19.400
Oregon - Cash Award	800	.390
Rhode Island - Scholarship	1,110	1.010
South Carolina - Tuition Grants	7,650	10.618
West Virginia	4,850	3.021
TOTALS	237,063	\$175.987

Percentage of All Awards	18.8%
Percentage of All Award Dollars	20.6%

Mean Award	\$742
------------	-------

IS ANY MEASURE OF ACADEMIC POTENTIAL REQUIRED FOR DETERMINING FIRST TERM ELIGIBILITY?ARKANSAS

High School Grade Point Average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

CALIFORNIA

Cal Grant A - Applicants qualify based on their GPA (or SAT scores if attending a non-graded school)
 Cal Grant B - GPA/self-objective profile of goals and potential.
 Cal Grant C - Recommendation (25%), GPA (15%), self-evaluation (60%).

CONNECTICUT

State Scholarship Program - SAT scores, rank in class at the end of the junior year in high school, and an estimate of potential for success in college.

INDIANA

State Scholarship Program - Freshmen-H.S. class rank and SAT scores; Upperclass first time-"B" average (75%) at institution student attends.

IOWA

State Scholarship Program - Class Rank (60%) ACT scores (40%).

KANSAS

State Scholarship Program - Competitive Ranking of Weighted ACT scores.

LOUISIANA

Students must have 2.0 cumulative average, GED test score average of 45 or ACT composite of at least 18.

MICHIGAN

Competitive Scholarship Program - ACT assessment.

MINNESOTA

State Scholarship Program - Recipients must rank in the upper $\frac{1}{2}$ at the end of the junior year in high school.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Freshmen must have 2.4 on 4.0 basis or graduated in upper $\frac{3}{5}$ th of high school class. Upperclass 2.0 on 4.0 basis.

NEW JERSEY

Garden State Scholarship Program - Institutionally determined. State guidelines require that a combination of SAT scores and high school rank equal a converted score of 200.
 Educational Opportunity Fund Program Institutionally defined. New Jersey basic skills tests and SAT, etc.

NEW YORK

Regents Scholarships - Awards are made on basis of the SAT or ACT exam.

OREGON

Cash Award - SAT or ACT and high school GPA.

RHODE ISLAND

Scholarship Program - Original awards based on SAT and academic percentile.
 State Scholarship and Grant Program - SAT-V and SAT-M for scholarship. None for grant.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Students graduating in the upper $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of their high school class are eligible.

WEST VIRGINIA

For incoming freshman students, a combination of high school grade point average and ACT composite score. For college students, grade point average.

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

UNDERGRADUATE, NEED BASED PROGRAMS FOR WHICH LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY HAS BEEN GRANTED, BUT FOR WHICH NO FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED FOR 1979-80

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| CALIFORNIA | - Tuition Grant Program |
| KENTUCKY | - State Scholarship |
| LOUISIANA | - Tuition Grant Scholarship Program |
| MASSACHUSETTS | - Special Education Scholarship Program |
| MONTANA | - Work Study Program |
| NEBRASKA | - State Scholarship Program (Funded, but declared unconstitutional) |
| TEXAS | - Assistance Grants Program |

PROGRAMS INDICATED BY STATE AS NEED BASED, FUNDED, UNDERGRADUATE, NON-REPAYABLE GIFT AID FOR WHICH THE AGENCY HAS ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY DURING 1979-80 AND NOT LISTED IN SUMMARY DATA IN 11TH ANNUAL NASSGP SURVEY

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| COLORADO | - Local District Grants |
| FLORIDA | - Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarships |
| MARYLAND | - Professional (Pharmacy and Nursing) Awards
- Teacher of Deaf
- Children of Deceased Firemen, etc.
- Proprietary School Grant Program |
| MINNESOTA | - Part-time Student Grant Program
- AVTI Tuition Subsidy
- Nursing Grant Program |
| OREGON | - Tuition Off-set Grant
- Foreign Student Fee Remission Program
- Eastern Oregon State College Fee Remission Program |

WHERE STATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION OF UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP
GRANT NEED BASED PROGRAM(S) IS PLACED:

SEPARATE AUTHORITY OR COMMISSION

CALIFORNIA	OREGON
COLORADO	PENNSYLVANIA
FLORIDA	RHODE ISLAND
GEORGIA	SOUTH CAROLINA
ILLINOIS	TENNESSEE
IOWA	VERMONT
KENTUCKY	WISCONSIN
LOUISIANA	
MARYLAND	
NEW YORK	

DIVISION OF STATE BOARD OF HIGHER/
POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALABAMA	NEVADA
ARKANSAS	NEW MEXICO
CONNECTICUT	NEW JERSEY
MASSACHUSETTS	NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA	OHIO
MISSOURI	OKLAHOMA
MONTANA	VIRGINIA
	WEST VIRGINIA
	GUAM

STATE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

FLORIDA
IDAHO
MAINE
MICHIGAN
VIRGIN ISLANDS

1202 POST-SECONDARY COMMISSION

ARIZONA	NEBRASKA
COLORADO	NEW HAMPSHIRE
DELAWARE	NEW JERSEY
HAWAII	WASHINGTON
IOWA	

OTHER:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| ALASKA | - A division of the State Post-Secondary Commission. |
| WASHINGTON, D.C. | - A division of the D.C. Department of Human Resources Office of State Agency Office. |
| KANSAS | - Governing body of state universities (does not include community colleges). |
| MISSISSIPPI | - State agency. |
| NEBRASKA | - Independent agency with statutory authority. |
| NORTH CAROLINA | - A separate legal agency. |
| TEXAS | - State agency responsible for coordinating higher education. |

PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTS
(All 1979-80 Award Year, Need Based,
Funded, Undergraduate, Non-Repayable
Gift Aid Programs)

ALABAMA

Alabama Student Assistance Program

ARIZONA

Arizona State Student Incentive
Grant Program

ARKANSAS

Arkansas State Scholarship Program

CALIFORNIA

Cal Grant A Program (State Scholarship
Program)
Cal Grant B Program (College Opportunity
Grant Program)
Cal Grant C Program (Occupational Education
and Training Grant Program)

COLORADO

Colorado Student Incentive Grants
Colorado Student Grants
Local District Grants

CONNECTICUT

State Scholarship Program
State Supplemental Grant Program
Higher Education Grant Program
Contracted Students/Independent Colleges

DELAWARE

Delaware Postsecondary Scholarship Fund

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

State Student Incentive Grant

FLORIDA

Florida Student Assistance Grants
Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Scholarship

GEORGIA

Georgia Incentive Scholarship Program

HAWAII

Hawaii Student Incentive Grant

IDAHO

State Student Incentive Grant Program

ILLINOIS

Monetary Award Program

PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTS
(continued)

IOWA

State of Iowa Scholarship Program
Iowa Tuition Grant Program
Iowa Vocational/Technical Grant
Program

KANSAS

State Scholarship Program
Tuition Grant Program

KENTUCKY

State Student Incentive Grant Program
Kentucky Tuition Grant Program

LOUISIANA

Louisiana State Student Incentive Grant
Program

MAINE

Maine State Student Incentive Scholar-
ship Grant Program

MARYLAND

General State
Senatorial
Professional (Pharmacy & Nursing)
Teacher of Deaf
Children of Deceased Firemen, etc.
Proprietary School Grant Program

MASSACHUSETTS

General Scholarship Program
Nursing Scholarship Program
Consortium Scholarship Program

MICHIGAN

Competitive Scholarship Program
Tuition Grant Program

MINNESOTA

State Scholarship Program
State Grant-in-Aid Program
Part-Time Student Grant Program
AVTI Tuition Subsidy
Minnesota Nursing Grant Program

MISSISSIPPI

State Student Incentive Grant Program

MISSOURI

Missouri Student Grant Program

PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTS
(continued)

MONTANA

Montana Student Incentive Grants Program

NEBRASKA

State Student Incentive Grant Program

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Incentive Program

NEW JERSEY

Tuition Aid Grant Program

Garden State Scholarship Program

Education Opportunity Fund Program

Grandfathered Programs: (programs being phased out)

State Scholarship Program

Old Tuition Aid Grant Program

Public Tuition Aid Grant Program

County College Graduate Scholarship Program

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Student Incentive Grant Program

NEW YORK

Tuition Assistance Program

Regents College Scholarship Program

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Student Incentive Grants

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota Student Financial Assistance Program

North Dakota Tuition Assistance Grant Program

OHIO

Ohio Instructional Grant Program

OKLAHOMA

State Student Incentive Grant Program

Tuition Aid Grant Program

OREGON

Need Grant

Cash Award

Tuition Off-set Grant

State Student Incentive Grant

Foreign Student Fee Remission Program

Eastern Oregon State College Fee Remission Program

PENNSYLVANIA

State Higher Education Grant Program

PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTS
(continued)

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island State Scholarship and Grant Programs

Rhode Island Scholarship Program (old)

Rhode Island Professional Nurse Training Program

Rhode Island Business Education Teachers Program

Rhode Island War Orphans Program

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina Tuition Grants Program

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Student Assistance Award

TEXAS

Tuition Equalization Grants Program

Texas Public Educational-State Student Incentive Grant Program

State Student Incentive Grant Program

VERMONT

Incentive Grant Program

VIRGINIA

College Scholarship Assistance Program

WASHINGTON

Washington State Need Grant Program

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Tuition Grant Program

Wisconsin Higher Education Grant Program

Indian Student Assistance Program

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Virgin Islands Territorial Scholarship Loan and Grant Program

State Student Incentive Grant Program

Early Admission Program

Albert Ragster Vocational Scholarship

STATE FUNDED GRANT PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED
THROUGH OTHER AGENCIES

CALIFORNIA

CSUC-EOP Awards \$6,979,720 (need based);
Comm. Coll.-EOP Grants \$16,139,919 (need
based); UC Affirm. Action Grants
\$4,170,000 (need based); Cal Ed Asst. to
Vets. and Deps. \$2,203,344 (need based)

COLORADO

Co. Energy Research Inst. \$200,000
(not need-based)

DELAWARE

De. Tech. & Comm. Coll. \$28,000 (need
based); De. State Coll. \$67,400 Schols.;
UD \$1,024,000 (need based); \$542,000
(need based); \$300,000 Schols.

HAWAII

State Schols. given through each
public institution-tuition waivers.

IDAHO

Idaho Military Div.-tuitional schols.
for National Guard personnel

ILLINOIS

Vets. Schols./POW/MIA Deps. Awards
Est. \$9,000,000-11.(Dept. of Vet.
Affairs)

IOWA

War Orphans Edu. Aid-Bonus Board-
\$24,000; Rural Youth Loans/Grants,
Soc. Servs. \$314,000 (being phased
out); Ia. Voc. Rehab., Voc. Rehab.
Bd. \$20,000(State) \$80,000(Fed.)

KENTUCKY

Rehab. Grants; Trans. Schols.;
Rural Ky. Dental Schols. (all
need based)

MARYLAND

UM Fellowship Grants

MASSACHUSETTS

Minimum of 50% of \$3,750,000 for
Ma. private sector. Funds allocated
to colls., which in turn expend at
least 50% on need-based awards to
Ma. residents

MICHIGAN

Vets. deps. \$200,000 (not need
based); Amer. Indian students
\$50,000 (not need based)

STATE FUNDED GRANT PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED
THROUGH OTHER AGENCIES (continued)

MINNESOTA

Mn. Indian Schol. Prog.(State Dept. of
Edu.)FY79 \$500,000, FY80 \$650,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Appropriation levels not know. Admin-
istered by the NH Dept. of Edu. for
Orphans of War Vets./MIA (not need based)

NEW JERSEY

War Orphans Schols., \$150,000
(no need); Work Study (no need)

NORTH CAROLINA

NC Legis. Tuition Grants; NC Student
Incentive Grants; Bd. of Govs. Med.
Schol. Prog.; Turrentine Foundation
Schols.; Brooks Foundation Schols.;
State Contractual Schol. Fund for Needy
North Carolinians; Voc. Rehab. Train.
Programs

NORTH DAKOTA

ND Indian Schol. \$42,500 (ND Indian
Affairs Comm.) (need based)

SOUTH CAROLINA

SC Comm. on Higher Edu. \$81,000 (not
need based); SC. Dept. of Health & Envir.
Cntrl. \$403,000 (not need based)

VERMONT

Vt. Senat. Schol. \$60,000 (need based)

VIRGINIA

Nat'l Guard, Nurs./Med. Schols.

WISCONSIN

State Vets. Grants \$758,300 (no need
based)

VIRGIN ISLANDS

V.I. Council on Arts (need and ability
based); Nurs./Health-Related Schols.
(need and ability based)

OTHER PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTSALABAMA

Al. Student Grant Program

ALASKA

Al. State Student Loan Program
Memorial Scholarship Loan Program
WICHE Student Exchange Program

CALIFORNIA

Bilingual Teacher Develop. Grant Program;
Graduate Fellowship Program; Special
Clinical Internship Program; Law Enforcement
Personnel Deps. Schol. Program;
Statewide Student Financial Aid Information
Program; Student Financial Aid
Research and Evaluation Program; State-
wide Application Forms Approval Program;
Student Opportunity and Access Program;
Guaranteed Student Loan Program

COLORADO

Co. Student Scholarships; Co. Graduate
Grants; Co. Athletic Awards; Co. Graduate
Fellowships; Co. Work-Study; Student
Redirection Scholarships; Non-resident
Scholarships; Student Loan Matching Funds;
Co. Vets. Tuition Assistance Program

CONNECTICUT

Ct. State Work-Study; Awards to Children
of Deceased/Disabled/MIA Vets.; State
Scholarship Prog. for Graduate Students;
Aid for Vets. in Independent Colleges

DELAWARE

Aid to Children of Deceased Military and
State Police; Optometric Instit. Aid Prog.

FLORIDA

Fl. Guaranteed Student Loan Program; Fl.
Insured Student Loan Prog. (being phased
out); Fl. Tuition Voucher Fund; Schol. for
Children of Deceased and Disabled Vets.;
Confederate Memorial Schols.; Exceptional
Child Teaching Scholarship

GEORGIA

Private Coll. Tuition Equalization Grant
Prog.; Law Enforcement Personnel Deps.
Schol. Prog.; No. Ga. Coll. ROTC Grant
Prog.; State Direct Student Loan Program

IDAHO

State of Id. Schol. Prog. (no need based)

ILLINOIS

Guaranteed Loan Prog.; Il. Designated
Acct. Purchase Prog.; Student-to-
Student Grant Prog.; Bilingual Schols.;
Nat'l Guard Awards; Police/Fire/
Correctional Offs. Deps. Awards

IOWA

Nat'l Guard Edu. Benefits Prog.; Iowa
Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; Compre-
hensive Statewide Planning Grants;
Osteopathic Subvention Fund; Optometry
and Podiatry Train. Progs.; Edu. Inform.
Centers; Instructional Equip. Grants;
Grants for Constr. and Renov. of
Academic Facilities; Higher Edu. Gen.
Information Surveys

KANSAS

Osteopathic Medicine Loan/Seat Purchase
Optometric Seat Purchase (\$130,000)
Dental Seat Purchase (\$180,000)

KENTUCKY

KHEAA Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.;
Commonwealth Work-Study Prog.; Ky.
Higher Edu. Student Loan Corp.; State
Student Financial Aid Training Prog.

LOUISIANA

La. State Guaranteed Student Loan
Prog.; La. State High School Rally
Schol.

MARYLAND

Delegate Prog.; War Orphan Grants;
P.O.W.'s; Reimbursement of Firemen;
Professional (Med., Dent., Law);
Teacher of Deaf (graduate level);
Family Practice/Med. Schols.; Family
Practice/Residency; Distinguished
Scholar Prog.; Physician Asst./Nurse
Practitioner

MASSACHUSETTS

Honor Schol. Prog.; Med. Schol. Prog.;
Dental Schol. Prog.; Fire/Police/
Corrections Schol. Prog.; War Orphans
Schol. Program

MICHIGAN

Information Serv. Prog. (including SSFATP);
Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; State
Direct Loan Prog.; Legislative Merit Awards
Prog.; Tuition Diff. Grant Prog.; Private
Coll. Degree Reimbursement Progs.; List-
ing of Schools for NDSL Loan Cancellations

MINNESOTA

State Student Loan Prog.; Med. and Osteop.
Loan Prog.; Mn.-Wi. Tuition Reciprocity
Prog.; Mn.-ND Tuition Reciprocity Prog.;
State Work-Study Prog.; Vets. Deps.
Assist. Prog.; Mn.-SD Tuition Reciprocity
Prog.; Mn.-Ia. Tuition Reciprocity Prog.
Foreign Student Assistance Program

MISSOURI

Mo. State Guaranteed Student Loan Program

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Capitation Grants for students at N.E.
College of Optometry; Capitation Grants
and tuition loans to Dartmouth Medical
Students and for Veterinary Medical
Students at selected School of Veterinary
Medicine. The NHIP also provides for
incentive payments to banks now participating
in the GSL Program to increase their level
of lending. We pay based on the availability
of funds up to 5% of their demonstrated
increase based upon their average pay-out
over the three most prior years.

NEW JERSEY

NJ Higher Edu. Assist. Authority; Guaranteed
Student Loan; Public Loan; Graduate Insured
Loan; Garden State Fellowship Program.

OTHER PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY RESPONDENTS

NEW MEXICO

NM Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; NM Medical Student Loan Prog.; NM Osteop. Med. Student Loan Program

NEW YORK

Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; Med./Den. Loan Prog.; Regents Nurs. Schol.; Regents Child of Deceased/Disabled Vet. Grants; Regents Schols. for Med./Den./Osteop.; Regents Physician Shortage Schols.; Herbert Lehman Grad. Fellowships

NORTH CAROLINA

NC Insured Student Loan Prog.; NC Legis. Tuition Grants (for res. enrolled in private colls. and univs.); Board of Governors (UNC) Med. Schol. Progs.; Board of Governors (UNC) Dental Schols.; Turrentine Foundation Schols.; Brooks Foundation Schols.; State FAO Train. Prog.

OHIO

War Orphans Schol.; Ohio Academic Schol.; Nat'l Guard Schol.

OKLAHOMA

Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; State Student Finan. Assist. Train. Program

OREGON

Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; Med./Den. Grant Prog.; Med./Den. Loan Prog.; Privately Funded Schol. Progs.; Purchase of Edu. Servs. from Ind. Colls.; State Student Finan. Assist. Train. Program

PENNSYLVANIA

Student Loan Guaranty Prog.; (Sallie Mae) Student Loan Serv. Ctr.; Instit. Assist. Grants Prog.; Instit. Assist. Matching Funds Prog.; Statewide Summer Coll. Work-Study Prog.; State Student Finan. Assist. Train. Program

TENNESSEE

Med. Loan-Schol.; Grad. Nurs. Loan-Schol.; Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; Tn. Student Loan Prog. (State funds placed with edu. instit. lenders under GSL to assist Tn. residents who cannot locate commercial lenders)

TEXAS

Hinson-Hazlewood Coll. Student Loan Prog.; State Tuition and Fees Waiver Program

VERMONT

State Student Finan. Aid Train. Prog.; Honor Schol.; BEOG Train. Workshops for H.S. Counselors; Nurs. Schols.; Vt. Guaranteed Student Loan Prog.; Talent Search Prog.; Edu. Inform. Ctrs.; Nat'l Guard Schols.; Vt. Veterinary Med. Contracts

VIRGINIA

Tuition Assist. Grant/Loan Progs.; Eastern Share Tuition Assist. Grant Prog.

WASHINGTON

State Work-Study Prog.; Aid to Blind Students Prog.; Postsecondary Edu. Benefits to Children of Deceased or Totally Incapacitated Vets. Prog.; 3% Tuition and Fee Waiver Prog.; Western Interstate Comm. on Higher Edu. Student Exchange Prog. in Optometry

WEST VIRGINIA

Undergraduate Schol. Prog. (Tuition and Fee waivers at public colls. and univs. located in the state)

WISCONSIN

Mn.-Wi. Tuition Reciprocity; Guaranteed Student Loan Program

1979-80 ADVISORY COMMITTEES ASSISTING IN PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

ALABAMA: Student Assistance Programs Advisory Council.
ALASKA: Student Loan Advisory Committee.
ARIZONA: Arizona Commission for Post-Secondary Education, Arizona Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.
ARKANSAS: State Scholarship Advisory Committee, State Board of Higher Education.
CALIFORNIA: Advisory Group on Financial Aid Problems, Bilingual Crosscultural Teacher Development Grant Program Advisory Committee, Cal Grant A Program Advisory Committee, Cal Grant B Program Advisory Committee, Cal Grant C Program Advisory Committee, Graduate Fellowship Program Advisory Committee, Loan Study Council, Student Financial Aid Information Program Advisory Committee, Student Opportunity and Access Program Advisory Committee.
COLORADO: Colorado Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, Executive Committee and Budget Committee.
CONNECTICUT: State Student Financial Assistance Commission, Connecticut Association of Professional Financial Aid Administrators.
DELAWARE: Financial Aid Advisory Committee, Optometric Institutional Aid Advisory Committee.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Department of Human Resources, Educational Assistance Panel, 1202 Commission, Financial Aid Officers Association.
FLORIDA: Florida Student Financial Aid Advisory Council.
GEORGIA: GASFAA Executive Committee and ad hoc committees.
HAWAII: Financial Aid Administrators Association.
IDAHO: State Scholarship Sub-Committee.
ILLINOIS: General, Data Exchange, Needs Analysis, Equal Educational Opportunity, Student-to-Student Grant, Attrition, Testing and Determination of Academic Potential, Student Loan Program, IDAPP.
IOWA: Advisory Council for State Student Aid Programs, Guaranteed Student Loan Advisory Committee, Professional Training and Development Committee.
LOUISIANA: Governor's Special Commission on Education Services, Louisiana Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, Louisiana High School Rally Association.
MAINE: Maine State Financial Aid Administrators.
MARYLAND: Maryland State Scholarship Board, College Financial Aid Officers Committee, High School Guidance Officers Committee, Maryland Legislators Committees.
MASSACHUSETTS: Scholarship Advisory Committee.
MICHIGAN: Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Executive Committee of Michigan Student Financial Aid Association, Student Advisory Committee.
MINNESOTA: Minnesota Financial Aid Advisory Committee.
MISSISSIPPI: Mississippi State Student Incentive Grant Advisory Committee.
MISSOURI: Missouri Student Grant Program Advisory Committee, Missouri Guaranteed Student Loan Program Advisory Committee.
MONTANA: Montana Association of Financial Aid Directors.
NEBRASKA: The SSIG Advisory Committee.
NEW HAMPSHIRE: A subcommittee of the Commission.
NEW JERSEY: Tuition Aid Grant Technical Review Group, Student Advisory Committee, Garden State Scholarship Advisory Committee, Garden State Graduate Fellowship Advisory Committee.
NEW MEXICO: New Mexico Student Incentive Grant Advisory Committee, New Mexico Medical Student Loan Advisory Committee, New Mexico Medical Student Loan Shortage Area Committee, New Mexico Osteopathic Medical Student Loan Advisory Committee, New Mexico Guaranteed Student Loan Program Advisory Committee.
NEW YORK: New York State Higher Education Services Corporation Advisory Council.
NORTH CAROLINA: Advisory Steering Committee for State FAO Training Program.
NORTH DAKOTA: North Dakota Student Financial Aid Advisory Board.
OHIO: Ohio Instructional Grant Advisory Committee.
OREGON: Oregon State Scholarship Commission Advisory Council.
PENNSYLVANIA: State Higher Education Grant Program Advisory Committee, Student Loan Guaranty Program Advisory Committee, Pennsylvania Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators Liaison Committee (all programs).
SOUTH CAROLINA: Tuition Grants Advisory Panel.
TENNESSEE: Financial Aid Administrators Advisory Committee.
TEXAS: Ad Hoc Committees as needed.
VERMONT: SSFATP Advisory Committee, ETC Advisory Committee, General Advisory Committee, Survey of Plans for Education and Careers Advisory Committee.
VIRGINIA: Financial Aid Advisory Committee, Private College Advisory Committee, General Professional Advisory Committee.
WASHINGTON: State Need Grant Review Committee, State Work Study Advisory Committee.
WEST VIRGINIA: Advisory Council on West Virginia Grants, Student Affairs Advisory Committee, Advisory Council of Students.
WISCONSIN: Tuition Grant Ad Hoc Committee, WHEG Ad Hoc Committee, Lender Advisory Committee, Council on Financial Aid.
VIRGIN ISLANDS: Scholarship Committee of the Board of Education, Faculty Guidance Committees in Secondary Schools, District Advisory Committees.

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1979-80

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN HOSPITAL SCHOOLS OF NURSING

ALABAMA
 CALIFORNIA
 COLORADO (potential)
 CONNECTICUT
 State Scholarship Program
 DELAWARE
 FLORIDA
 GEORGIA
 ILLINOIS
 IOWA
 Scholarship Program
 Tuition Grant Program
 KANSAS
 Scholarship Program
 KENTUCKY
 LOUISIANA
 MAINE
 MARYLAND
 MASSACHUSETTS
 Nursing Scholarship Program
 MICHIGAN
 Competitive Scholarships
 MINNESOTA
 MISSISSIPPI
 MISSOURI
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 NEW YORK
 NORTH DAKOTA
 Student Financial Assistance Program
 OHIO
 OKLAHOMA
 OREGON
 PENNSYLVANIA
 RHODE ISLAND
 Prof. Nurse Training Scholarship
 State Scholarship and Grant Program
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 TENNESSEE
 VERMONT
 WEST VIRGINIA
 WISCONSIN
 VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAMS

ALABAMA
 ARKANSAS
 CALIFORNIA
 College Opportunity Grants
 Occupational Edu. & Training Grants
 COLORADO (potential)
 CONNECTICUT
 State Scholarship Program
 DELAWARE
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 GEORGIA
 ILLINOIS
 KANSAS
 Scholarship Program
 KENTUCKY
 LOUISIANA
 MASSACHUSETTS
 General Scholarship Program
 MICHIGAN
 Competitive Scholarships
 MINNESOTA
 MISSISSIPPI
 MISSOURI
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 NEW YORK
 NORTH DAKOTA
 Student Financial Assistance Program
 OHIO
 OREGON
 Need Grant
 PENNSYLVANIA
 RHODE ISLAND
 State Scholarship and Grant Program
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 VERMONT
 WASHINGTON
 WEST VIRGINIA
 WISCONSIN

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS WHO ATTEND
PROPRIETARY FOR-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

ALABAMA
ARIZONA
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
 State Scholarship Program
 Contracted Students/Indep. Colleges
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IDAHO
IOWA
 Scholarship Program
 Tuition Grant Program
KANSAS
 Scholarship Program
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MAINE
MARYLAND
 General State Scholarships
MASSACHUSETTS
 General Scholarship Program
MINNESOTA
NEBRASKA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
OHIO
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
 State Scholarship and Grant Program
TENNESSEE
VERMONT
WASHINGTON
WISCONSIN
 Indian Student Grants

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS WHO ATTEND
OUT-OF-STATE INSTITUTIONS

CONNECTICUT
 State Scholarship Program
DELAWARE
 Postsecondary Scholarship Fund
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 Incentive Grants
MARYLAND
 Senatorial Scholarship Program
MASSACHUSETTS
 General Scholarship Program
 Nursing Scholarship Program
NEW JERSEY
 Tuition Aid Grant Program
 Educational Opportunity Fund Program
NORTH DAKOTA
 Student Financial Assistance Program
OHIO
 Instructional Grants Program
PENNSYLVANIA
 State Higher Education Grant Program
RHODE ISLAND
 Prof. Nurse Training Scholarship
 Scholarship Program (old)
 State Scholarship and Grant Program
VERMONT
 Incentive Grants
WEST VIRGINIA
 State Higher Education Grant Program
VIRGIN ISLANDS
 Territorial Scholarship Loan
 and Grant Program

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN HALF-TIME

CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IDAHO
ILLINOIS
IOWA

Tuition Grant Program

MARYLAND

Senatorial Scholarship Program

MICHIGAN

Tuition Grant Program

MISSISSIPPI

MONTANA

NEBRASKA

OREGON

RHODE ISLAND

State Scholarship and Grant Program

TENNESSEE

TEXAS

WISCONSIN

DOES YOUR AGENCY REQUIRE BEOG APPLICATION
AS A CONDITION FOR STATE AWARDS?

ALABAMA
CALIFORNIA
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
GEORGIA
HAWAII
KENTUCKY

(For 2nd semester disbursement)

LOUISIANA

MAINE

MASSACHUSETTS

MISSOURI

MONTANA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH DAKOTA

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

(Except for applicants to colleges

with tuition and fees more than \$3000)

RHODE ISLAND

SOUTH CAROLINA

TENNESSEE

VERMONT

(only if student is eligible)

✓ WASHINGTON

WISCONSIN

DOES YOUR AGENCY CALCULATE POTENTIAL BOEG
AND ADD TO RESOURCES OF AID APPLICANTS?

ALABAMA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ILLINOIS
KENTUCKY

For KTG Program

MAINE

MARYLAND

MINNESOTA

MISSISSIPPI

MISSOURI

(In 1980-81)

MONTANA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY

NEW MEXICO

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH DAKOTA

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND

TENNESSEE

VERMONT

VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES WHERE STUDENTS SERVE AS ADVISORY
COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ARIZONA

They may be

CALIFORNIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ILLINOIS

MICHIGAN

In one case

MINNESOTA

Under consideration

MISSOURI

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

NORTH DAKOTA

PENNSYLVANIA

VERMONT

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES WHERE HONORARY AWARDS (CERTIFICATES
WITH PUBLIC/PERSONAL RECOGNITION) ARE GIVEN:

ILLINOIS

IOWA

State Scholarship Program

KANSAS

State Scholarship Program

MICHIGAN

Competitive Scholarship Program

MINNESOTA

State Scholarship Program

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND

State Scholarship Program

STATES WHERE RESIDENTS WITH ALIEN REGISTRA-
TION NUMBERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR AWARDS:

ALABAMA

ARIZONA

ARKANSAS

CALIFORNIA

COLORADO

CONNECTICUT

DELAWARE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA

GEORGIA

HAWAII

IDAHO

ILLINOIS

IOWA

KANSAS

KENTUCKY

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN

MINNESOTA

MISSOURI

MONTANA

NEBRASKA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH DAKOTA

OKLAHOMA

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND (Except for War Orphans Schol.)

SOUTH CAROLINA

TEXAS (If eligible to pay Texas resident fees)

VERMONT

VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON

WISCONSIN

VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES WHERE AWARDS CAN BE USED FOR INSTI-
TUTIONAL APPROVED STUDY FOR A TERM ABROAD
OR IN ANOTHER CONTINENTAL U.S. COLLEGE:

CALIFORNIA

State Scholarships

College Opportunity Grants

COLORADO

CONNECTICUT

State Scholarship Program

State Supplemental Grant Program

DELAWARE

FLORIDA

ILLINOIS

IOWA

State Scholarship Program

Tuition Grant Program

KENTUCKY

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS

General Scholarship Program

Nursing Scholarship Program

MICHIGAN

MINNESOTA

MISSOURI

NEBRASKA

NEW JERSEY

Tuition Aid Grant

NEW YORK

OHIO

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND

Scholarship Program (old)

War Orphans Scholarship Program

State Scholarship & Grant Program

TENNESSEE

TEXAS

VERMONT

VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

Tuition Grant Program

VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES/PROGRAMS WHERE AWARDS MAY NOT BE
USED TO ATTEND TRADITIONAL TWO-YEAR
INSTITUTIONS:

IOWA

Voc./Tech. Tuition Grant

MASSACHUSETTS

Nursing Scholarship Program

MICHIGAN

Tuition Grant Program

NORTH DAKOTA

Tuition Assistance Grant Program

RHODE ISLAND

Bus. Ed. Teachers Scholarships

STATES WHERE UPPERCLASS STUDENTS ARE
ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR A FIRST TIME AWARD

ALABAMA
ARIZONA
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
 Cal Grant A
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
 Contracted Students/Ind. Colleges
 State Supplemental Grant Program
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
HAWAII
IDAHO
ILLINOIS
IOWA
 Tuition Grant Program
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MAINE
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN
MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
 Tuition Assistance Program
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
 Tuition Assistance Grant Program
OHIO
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
 Need Grant
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
VERMONT
VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN
VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES WHERE THE SAME STUDENTS, ONCE REJECTED,
ARE ELIGIBLE TO REAPPLY IN LATER YEARS

ALABAMA
ARIZONA
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
HAWAII
IDAHO
ILLINOIS
IOWA
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MAINE
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN
MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
VERMONT
VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN
VIRGIN ISLANDS

STATES REQUIRING WINNERS. AFTER AWARD ANNOUNCEMENTS, TO REPORT OTHER AID RECEIVED:

ALABAMA

Institutions report all "known" aid received by each awardee

ARIZONA

ATT forms of aid are reported to the FAO who, in turn, reports this to the Commission

CALIFORNIA

Outside awards, institutionally administered awards, BEOG, V.A. Social Security

COLORADO

Any change in resources or costs

GEORGIA

Only non-repayable, non-campus-based aid

ILLINOIS

All gift aid

IOWA

All gift aid

MAINE

All other service club type awards

MASSACHUSETTS

(Consortium Scholarships) to colleges

MINNESOTA

Gift assistance of all types, V.A. and Social Security benefits not previously reported on application

MISSISSIPPI

NDSL, CSLP, CWSP, SEOG, BEOG

MISSOURI

All financial aid

MONTANA

All income

NORTH CAROLINA

Everything

NORTH DAKOTA

(Student Financial Assistance Program) Local, national, institutional scholarships/grants

OREGON

Scholarships or grants received from organizations or agencies other than educational institutions

PENNSYLVANIA

Non-institutional gift aid for possible adjustment of state grant by Financial Aid Officer

SOUTH CAROLINA

All other gift aid

TEXAS

All aid. Adjustments made if overawards exist

VERMONT

Local and private scholarships, ROTC, Tuition Remissions

VIRGINIA

Institutions report all other resources available to student

WASHINGTON

Recipients must report all resources to their campus financial aid office

WISCONSIN

All awards over \$100 must be reported to schools

STATES WHOSE AGENCIES HAVE HAD COURT ACTIONS BROUGHT AGAINST THEM IN THE PAST TWO YEARS

ALABAMA: The constitutionality of the Alabama Student Grant (tuition grant) Program to provide State funds to students in private institutions was challenged by the Alabama Educational Association. The State Supreme Court affirmed that the Program does not violate the U.S. Constitution or the Constitution of Alabama.

CALIFORNIA: In small claims court for awards not granted or subsequently withdrawn. Commission has won each case.

COLORADO: Americans United for Separation of Church and State have filed suit on our Colorado Student Incentive Grant Program. The suit is not resolved.

ILLINOIS: Making certain Parolees/Refugees eligible as were permanent residents. Court ruled we should process their applications as if they were U.S. citizens/permanent residents.

NEBRASKA: The Nebraska State Scholarship, LB743, passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor has been declared unconstitutional by the State Attorney General. There is presently a suit in the Nebraska courts to determine its constitutionality.

TENNESSEE: Guaranteed Student Loan - lender for whom claims were not paid because of failure to do due diligence - still pending.

STATES WHERE PARTIAL AWARDS ARE GIVEN

CALIFORNIA: Cal Grant A Awards range from \$600 to \$2,900 in \$100 increments at independent schools; \$300 to \$700 at the University of California; and, approximately, \$200 at the State University and Colleges. Awards are prorated for part-time students. Cal Grant B Awards range from \$300 to \$1,100 in first year; \$300 to \$4,000 subsequently. Cal Grant C Awards range from \$200 to \$2,500.

COLORADO: \$2 to \$1,500 for Student Incentive Grants; \$1 to \$1,000 for Student Grants.

CONNECTICUT: State Scholarship Program and Contracted Students/Independent College Awards range from \$100 to \$1,000.

DELAWARE: Grants are awarded for the academic year and are paid in equal portions each term. Students can use as little of the award as one term of full-time study.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Student graduating first semester of an academic year may receive up to \$750 or half-year award amount.

FLORIDA: \$1,200 tuition and fees or financial need, whichever is less.

GEORGIA: Award is 25% of determined unmet need, in \$75 increments from \$150 to \$450 per academic year.

HAWAII: One-half depending on eligibility index.

IDAHO: Try to keep minimum award to \$100.

ILLINOIS: \$120 to \$1,740 - \$60 intervals.

IOWA: \$10 increments.

KANSAS: School \$50 minimum with \$10 increments; Tuition Grant \$200 minimum with \$10 increments.

KENTUCKY: One semester awards are given. However, awards may be reduced so as not to exceed tuition and fees or to disallow overawards.

LOUISIANA: Minimum award of \$200 per year, maximum of \$700 per year, based on recommendation of student financial aid officer.

MASSACHUSETTS: Consortium Scholarship Program Awards \$500 to \$1,000 in \$100 increments; Nursing Scholarship Program any educational costs; General Scholarship Program half year awards are made.

MICHIGAN: \$100 or more in \$10 increments.

MINNESOTA: Nearest \$25 multiple.

MONTANA: Determined by FAO.

NEBRASKA: Partial awards are prorated and vary between institutions depending on costs.

NEW JERSEY: Garden State Scholarship Awards are institutionally determined within state guidelines with a minimum of \$200 to \$500 maximum; Educational Opportunity Fund Program Awards in order to avoid overpackaging.

NEW MEXICO: Total amount of any award is dependent upon the need of the student less other financial aid received up to a maximum of \$500 for public institution students and \$1,500 for private institution students.

NEW YORK: Summer only for students taking at least 6 credits and less than 12 credits

OHIO: 2nd and 3rd quarters only; 2nd semester only.

OREGON: Awards may be from \$100 to \$500 depending on need and number of terms/semesters awarded for Cash Award Program; Need Grant Program Awards are reduced when combination of BEOG and Need Grant exceed one-half need or when student will be enrolled less than a full year.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Awards may range from \$100 to \$2,000. The award may not exceed tuition/fees, the student's need, or the average per student appropriation at public colleges.

TENNESSEE: Awards are adjusted for less than full-time or overmet need.

TEXAS: Public Education Grants award any amount up to \$1,500 maximum or financial need of applicant; Tuition Equalization Grants maximum award equals \$1,136. Student may receive any award up to that amount.

VERMONT: One semester.

VIRGINIA: Based on enrollment changes each term. If other aid exceeds need, award is reduced to \$200 above need.

WASHINGTON: A prorated portion of the annual award is issued each term.

WEST VIRGINIA: Minimum of \$200 need necessary. Award may be between \$200 and \$1,606 depending on tuition and fee charges.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: One-half the maximum approved is given if student is in attendance for one semester; \$500 for summer study.

STATES WHERE AWARDS ARE NOT LIMITED TO TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES

ALABAMA: Tuition, mandatory fees, room rent, board, transportation, books, supplies and certain personal expenses.

ARIZONA: All costs included in the approved student budget.

ARKANSAS: Any educational expense that may occur.

CALIFORNIA: Cal Grant B - Subsistence in the first year; subsistence and tuition in subsequent years. Cal Grant C - Books, supplies, transportation and training-related costs.

COLORADO: Full educational cost.

CONNECTICUT: All educationally-related costs.

DELAWARE: Awards are calculated based on tuition, fee and living costs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Books and supplies, room and board, transportation, personal.

GEORGIA: Tuition, fees, room and board, books, transportation, personal expenses, and dependent's allowance.

IDAHO: Room and board, books, tuition/fees, transportation or commuting expenses, personal items.

KANSAS: Tuition Grant - All costs may be covered; however, a T.G. cannot exceed the amount of tuition/fee costs.
Scholarship Program - All educational costs.

KENTUCKY: May be used to meet student's established need, but grant may not exceed cost of tuition/fees.

LOUISIANA: Tuition/fees, book and supplies, room and board, personal and miscellaneous, in controlled cost of education budgets for dependent, independent, and commuter student.

MAINE: Tuition/fees, room and board, books, miscellaneous.

MARYLAND: Any educationally related costs (on campus room and board, books, commuting costs, etc.).

MASSACHUSETTS: Any educational expenses.

MINNESOTA: Tuition/fees, book, supplies, room and board, transportation, miscellaneous.

MISSOURI: Any educational expenses.

MONTANA: Room and board, books.

NEBRASKA: All educational costs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: All educational costs.

NEW JERSEY: Educational Opportunity Fund Program - Room and board, books, transportation.

NEW MEXICO: Can be used for any normal related costs.

NEW YORK: Tuition Assistance Program - Limited to tuition only.

NORTH CAROLINA: Room, board, books, related educational costs such as transportation and maintenance, which is a standard allowance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Student Financial Assistance Program - Tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies.

OREGON: Room, board, books, transportation, personal.

PENNSYLVANIA: Tuition/fees, room and board, \$350 (standard) books and personal.

RHODE ISLAND: Any institutionally identified budget cost.

TENNESSEE: May be used for any educational expense.

TEXAS: Tuition/fees, book and supplies, living costs, transportation costs.

VERMONT: Tuition, fees, room, board, books, personal expenses.

WASHINGTON: Room/board, books and supplies, transportation, some personal.

WISCONSIN: All legitimate educational costs.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Room, board, transportation, personal effects.

HOW COLLEGE-COST BUDGETS ARE DETERMINED

ALABAMA: One budget for each college consists of \$2,100 maintenance cost plus tuition and mandatory fees.

ARIZONA: Six budgets for each college vary by institution; however, almost all cover tuition, fees, housing, supplies and transportation.

ARKANSAS: Each college submits tuition and fees, living costs are standardized for dependent students. Standardized cost for independent students and \$400 book allowance.

CALIFORNIA: Five budgets for each college.

1. Dependent student living on campus.
2. Dependent student living away from home.
3. Dependent student living at home.
4. Married student.
5. Single independent student.

COLORADO: Two to twenty budgets by institutions. Tuition, fees, books, plus living expense appropriate to family size and living situation.

CONNECTICUT: Two budgets for each college. Generally, resident and commuter.

DELAWARE: One budget for each college. Only variable is amount of tuition and fees.

FLORIDA: Three budgets are used. Commuter, resident and married plus child allowances.

GEORGIA: Two budgets for each college. Tuition fees, room and board are used for resident students; room and board and transportation allowance are made for commuting students, plus standard allowance for books, supplies and personal expenses. For independent students a base maintenance allowance according to family size plus direct educational costs.

ILLINOIS: One budget used for each college. Tuition and fees, plus double occupancy room charges, 21 meal contract, and \$925 for incidentals.

IOWA: One budget for each college. Tuition, fees, room and board plus \$750 for all other education-related expenses.

KANSAS: One budget for each college. Tuition/fees varies, books/supplies \$200 agency mandated for all students, maintenance varies depending on status.

KENTUCKY: For KTG (private college) only. One budget used consists of tuition, fees, low room, high board.

LOUISIANA: Three budgets used for each college. Dependent resident, \$883 maximum for books, personal and transportation; dependent commuter, \$1,766 maximum for books, personal and transportation; self-supporting, living allowance based on number in family. Individual tuition and fees for each school are added to above budgets.

MAINE: One budget for each college; the Aid Budget for the student is either Dependent or Independent.

MARYLAND: Two budgets for each college; Commuting budget, \$1500 plus tuition and fees; Resident budget (living on campus) \$600 plus room and board plus tuition and fees.

MICHIGAN: One budget for each college; tuition and fees, room and board, books and personal, travel.

MINNESOTA: Two budgets; Resident tuition plus residence hall cost plus \$400; Off-Campus budget, tuition plus \$1,500.

MISSISSIPPI: Each institution has its own budget.

MISSOURI: One budget for each college. Schools may recommend adjustments to meet particular cases.

MONTANA: Two budgets for each college; single or married-dependents are included as possible exception in both cases.

NEBRASKA: Each budget is based on the cost of education at the institution.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Three separate categories based upon tuition charges by type (cost) of institution. Group 1 - \$0-600; Group 2 - \$601-1499; Group 3 - \$1500-above.

HOW COLLEGE-COST BUDGETS ARE DETERMINED
(continued)

NEW JERSEY: Educational Opportunity Fund Program has two budgets, residential and commuter; Tuition Aid Grant Program has four budgets, basic educational opportunity grant-commuting, residential; institutional-commuting, residential; Garden State Scholarship has variable budgets determined by college.

NEW MEXICO: Depends on whether student is dependent/independent; whether student lives on/off campus; size of independent student's family.

NORTH CAROLINA: Budget covers actual college costs plus a standard allowance for expenses.

NORTH DAKOTA: BEOG Budget used for each student at respective college in Tuition Assistance Grant Program.

OKLAHOMA: Two budgets for each college, upper and lower division costs.

OREGON: Five budgets used for each college; dependent, 9 month; independent, 12 month, one to four family members.

PENNSYLVANIA: Two budgets for each college. Living at home: Tuition/fees plus \$900 (books, personal expenses, maintenance). Living away from home: Campus dorm; tuition/fees, room and board plus \$350 - Off-campus housing; tuition/fees, plus \$1,300 at campuses without dorms and off-campus vs/commuter can be distinguished, otherwise tuition/fees plus \$900.

RHODE ISLAND: Prof. Nurse Training Scholarship Program and Scholarship Program (Old) have three budgets; full-time resident in-state, full-time resident out-of-state, full-time commuter. State Scholarship and Grant Program has four budgets, three above plus half-time commuter.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Two budgets for each college; boarding consists of tuition/fees, room and board - commuting consists of tuition/fees plus \$700.

TENNESSEE: Books \$175, personal expenses \$450, travel \$75 for dependent resident students; \$1500 for dependent commuter students; \$3700 for single emancipated (12 months); \$5475 (plus dependent allowance) for married (12 months). To the above, tuition/fees are added; for resident/dependent, room and board is also added.

TEXAS: Tuition Equalization Grants Program has three budgets. All include tuition/fees, books and supplies, room and board, personal expenses and transportations. Child care and dependency allowance possible. Budgets are for single student on campus, off campus, living at home, and married couple. Single head of household also allowed. Public Educational-State Student Incentive Grants has four-five budgets.

VERMONT: Budget includes tuition/fees, room and board, and \$700 allowance for books and personal expenses.

VIRGINIA: Three budgets for each college. 9-month committee budget-dependents; 9-month residence budget-dependents; 12-month independent student, which varies by size of household.

WEST VIRGINIA: Two budgets for dependent students, resident and commuter. Variety of budgets for independent students, single, single with one child, married, married with one child, etc.

WISCONSIN: Seven budgets for each college. Dependent, independent single, +1,+2,+3, +4,+5.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: There are three budgets, basically. Students living on campus, those off campus in the V.I., those attending off islands. Each budget included tuition/fees, room and board, books, personal effect, and transportation.

WHAT WAS THE PUBLISHED DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION?

ALABAMA
October 1st

ARIZONA
June 30th

ARKANSAS
July 1st

CALIFORNIA
February 1st

COLORADO
It varies

CONNECTICUT
State Supplemental Grant Program - None
State Scholarship Program - November 15th
Contracted Students/Independent
Colleges - Institutional preference

DELAWARE
July 31st

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
C = 6/30th - I = 7/31st

FLORIDA
April 1st

GEORGIA
June 1st

HAWAII
March

IDAHO
None

ILLINOIS
February 15th

IOWA
March 1st
June 1st

KANSAS
April 21st

KENTUCKY
March 15th

LOUISIANA
None

MAINE
May 1st

MARYLAND
February 15th

MASSACHUSETTS
General Scholarship Program - (2/15/79 Old)
Nursing Scholarship Program - (4/1/79 Renewal)
Consortium Scholarship Program - None

MICHIGAN
March 15th - Upperclass
January 30th - Freshmen

MINNESOTA
March 1st

MISSISSIPPI
January 1st

MISSOURI
April 30th

MONTANA
April

NEW HAMPSHIRE
May 1st

NEW JERSEY
March 15th

NEW MEXICO
None

NEW YORK
March 31st

NORTH CAROLINA
March 15th

NORTH DAKOTA
Tuition Assistance Grant - August 1st
Student Financial Assistance - April 15th

OHIO
Full year - August 18th
Partial year - December 1st

OKLAHOMA
June 1st

OREGON
None

PENNSYLVANIA
May 1st - Colleges and Renewals
August 1st - Initial Awards for non-degree
schools

RHODE ISLAND
March 15th

SOUTH CAROLINA
May 1st

TENNESSEE
May 15th

TEXAS
None

VERMONT
March 1st

VIRGINIA
March 31st

WASHINGTON
October 1st

WEST VIRGINIA
March 1st

WISCONSIN
None

VIRGIN ISLANDS
March 15th for fall entrance
October 15th for spring entrance

THROUGH WHAT DATE WERE APPLICATIONS MADE AVAILABLE

<u>ALABAMA</u> January 1st-October 1st	<u>MISSOURI</u> August
<u>ARIZONA</u> June 30th	<u>MONTANA</u> March-June
<u>ARKANSAS</u> February 15th	<u>NEBRASKA</u> Variable
<u>CALIFORNIA</u> November 1st-February 1st	<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u> May 1st
<u>COLORADO</u> The beginning of summer	<u>NEW JERSEY</u> January 1st-March 15th
<u>CONNECTICUT</u> <u>State Supplemental Grant</u> - Varies <u>State Scholarship</u> - September-November 15th <u>Contracted Students/Independent Colleges</u> <u>Institutional preference</u>	<u>NEW MEXICO</u> May 1st
<u>DELAWARE</u> August 1st-July 31st	<u>NEW YORK</u> March 31st
<u>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</u> March 1st-July 31st	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u> At time of release of FAF and FFS forms
<u>FLORIDA</u> November 15th-April 1st	<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u> <u>Tuition Assistance</u> - June 15th-August 15th <u>Student Assistance</u> - January 1st continuously
<u>GEORGIA</u> December-June	<u>OHIO</u> December 1st
<u>HAWAII</u> Continuous	<u>OKLAHOMA</u> March 15th-present time
<u>IDAHO</u> June-first summer session	<u>OREGON</u> Through April 1st
<u>ILLINOIS</u> October 1st-February 15th	<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u> March 1st
<u>IOWA</u> January-September	<u>RHODE ISLAND</u> November-March
<u>KANSAS</u> November-March	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u> Through December
<u>KENTUCKY</u> December-March	<u>TENNESSEE</u> Fall
<u>LOUISIANA</u> July 10th	<u>TEXAS</u> <u>Tuition Equalization</u> - Throughout the year <u>Public Education</u> - School deadlines
<u>MAINE</u> December 1st-May 1st	<u>VERMONT</u> Available January 1st of each year
<u>MARYLAND</u> December-August	<u>VIRGINIA</u> March 31st
<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u> <u>Consortium Scholarship</u> - Through colleges <u>Nursing Scholarship</u> - April <u>General Scholarship</u> - November-March	<u>WASHINGTON</u> March 1st
<u>MICHIGAN</u> Competitive Scholarships - December-November Tuition Grant - January-December	<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u> December
<u>MINNESOTA</u> December-March	<u>WISCONSIN</u> March 1st
<u>MISSISSIPPI</u> Applicant may apply at anytime	<u>VIRGIN ISLANDS</u> September-January

WHAT NEED ANALYSIS SYSTEM WAS USED IN MAKING 1979-80 AWARDS?

STATE	ACT (FFS)	CSS (FAF)	BEQG	UNIFORM METHOD	OWN	FEDERAL INCOME TAX	STATE NET TAXABLE INCOME
ALABAMA			*				
ARIZONA	*	*	*				
ARKANSAS				*			
CALIFORNIA		*		*			
COLORADO				*			
CONNECTICUT		*		*	*		
DELAWARE	*	*					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					*		
FLORIDA	*	*					
GEORGIA		*					
HAWAII		*					
IDAHO	*	*			*		
ILLINOIS					*		
IOWA	*	*					
KANSAS	*						
KENTUCKY		*					
LOUISIANA	*	*	*			*	
MAINE		*					
MARYLAND		*					
MASSACHUSETTS		*					
MICHIGAN	*	*		*			
MINNESOTA	*						
MISSISSIPPI	*	*	*			*	
MISSOURI	*	*					
MONTANA		*					
NEBRASKA	*	*	*				
NEW HAMPSHIRE			*				
NEW JERSEY		*					
NEW MEXICO	*	*	*				
NEW YORK							*
NORTH CAROLINA	*	*					
NORTH DAKOTA	*			*			
OHIO					*		
OKLAHOMA					*		
OREGON		*					
PENNSYLVANIA		*					
RHODE ISLAND		*					
SOUTH CAROLINA					*		
TENNESSEE	*	*		*			
TEXAS				*			
VERMONT	*			*			
VIRGINIA		*					
WASHINGTON		*					
WEST VIRGINIA		*					
WISCONSIN		*					
VIRGIN ISLANDS		*					

HOW, BY WHOM, AND HOW OFTEN ARE APPLICANTS INFORMED OF AWARD DECISIONS?

ALABAMA

Awardees are informed by the agency in May, August and October.

ARIZONA

By institution FAO when award is made.

ARKANSAS

Applicants were informed by the agency on appropriate deadline date.

CALIFORNIA

New winner announcement is made in the spring by the Commission. Renewal announcement is made in late summer by the Commission.

COLORADO

By letter, by institutions, annually.

CONNECTICUT

State Supplemental - Varies
State Scholarship - Once annually, by letter from agency.
Contracted Students/Independent Colleges
Institutional preference.

DELAWARE

Letter from agency in July or October.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Once by agency.

FLORIDA

Between April and July by agency.

GEORGIA

By agency immediately following processing of application.

HAWAII

Continuous by institutions.

IDAHO

By FAO in award document to student.

ILLINOIS

Rolling decisions by agency in individual notice to student.

IOWA

Effective 1979-80, awards made on rolling basis by agency by first class mail, on March 23, April 9, May 1, June 1, June 11 and August 1.

KANSAS

Award letter from state agency starting in April through March.

KENTUCKY

Award notice from KHEAA beginning May 15 and biweekly until funds have been depleted.

LOUISIANA

Applicants are informed by FAO upon approval after semester begins or at registration.

MAINE

Applicant sent Yes or No letter by agency.

MARYLAND

Award notices mailed by State Scholarship Board 4 times a year.

MASSACHUSETTS

Nursing Scholarships and General Scholarships - by letter from agency several times per year. Consortium Scholarship-by FAO.

MICHIGAN

By letter, our office, April, June, August and December.

MINNESOTA

Award letter by agency on three primary notification dates: April 15, June 15 and July 15.

MISSISSIPPI

An award letter is mailed to recipient at beginning of each semester.

MISSOURI

Applicants are notified annually by agency.

MONTANA

Once a year by FAO.

NEBRASKA

Variable.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Letter, N.H.I.P., once.

NEW JERSEY

Educ. Opportunity Fund and Garden State Scholarship - by annual institutional award letters. Tuition Aid Grant by agency on a rolling basis.

NEW MEXICO

Applicants informed by letter by the institution for the applicable educational term (quarter, semester, trimester).

NEW YORK

Agency sends award certificate to student within two weeks of receipt of application.

NORTH CAROLINA

Award letters sent by CFI. Common announcement date is used.

NORTH DAKOTA

Tuition Assistance - By letter, by agency, immediately following deadline. Student Financial Assistance - by letter from Director of Program after April 15 until all funds are awarded.

OHIO

All award decisions are made by the agency weekly. Award certificates are made to eligible students and denial notices mailed to ineligible students.

OKLAHOMA

Award letters are sent by agency to eligible applicants as applications are approved.

OREGON

Need Grant - By letter from agency, notices are sent once each month. Cash Award - By letter from agency, notices sent every two weeks beginning April 1.

PENNSYLVANIA

By direct mail to home by agency, annually.

HOW, BY WHOM, AND HOW OFTEN ARE APPLICANTS INFORMED OF AWARD DECISIONS?
(continued)

RHODE ISLAND

Bus. Ed. Teachers Scholarship - by school, by letter, annually. War Orphans Scholarship, Prof. Nurse Training Scholarship, Scholarship Program (Old), and State Scholarship and Grant Program - all by agency, by letter, annually.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Applicants are notified on a rolling basis throughout the award processing season.

TENNESSEE

By TSAC, by mail, annually, award letters and non-award cards are sent.

TEXAS

By award letter by institution, annually.

VERMONT

Award decisions are made known starting in mid-May and every month thereafter for applicants whose files become complete at a later date.

VIRGINIA

The Council informs the applicants as decisions are made.

WASHINGTON

Through award letters issued by the institutions. Most funds are committed by mid-October; later awards on funds-available basis.

WEST VIRGINIA

Agency notifies recipients by letter. Majority of recipients awarded in late spring. Later awards offered as funds available--usually twice a semester.

WISCONSIN

By institutions.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

By letter from Chairman, Board of Education/Chairman Scholarship Committee. Twice a year, prior to the fall semester and at the beginning of the 2nd semester for 2nd semester applicants.

STATES/PROGRAMS WHERE AWARDS MAY NOT BE
USED TO ATTEND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:

CONNECTICUT
 Contracted Students/
 Independent Colleges
 IOWA
 Tuition Grant Program
 KANSAS
 Tuition Grant Program
 MASSACHUSETTS
 Consortium Scholarship Program
 MICHIGAN
 Tuition Grant Program
 NORTH DAKOTA
 Tuition Assistance Grant Program
 RHODE ISLAND
 Bus. Ed. Teachers Scholarship
 TEXAS
 Tuition Equalization Grants Program
 WISCONSIN
 Tuition Grant Program

STATES/PROGRAMS WHERE AWARDS MAY NOT BE
USED TO ATTEND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:

COLORADO
 Student Grants
 IOWA
 Voc./Tech. Tuition Grant Program
 TEXAS
 Public Educational-State Student
 Incentive Grants

FREQUENCY OF APPROPRIATION DECISIONS

ANNUAL

ALABAMA
 ALASKA
 ARIZONA
 CALIFORNIA
 COLORADO
 CONNECTICUT
 DELAWARE
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 FLORIDA
 GEORGIA
 IDAHO
 ILLINOIS
 KANSAS
 LOUISIANA
 MARYLAND
 MASSACHUSETTS
 MICHIGAN
 MISSISSIPPI
 MISSOURI
 NEBRASKA
 NEW JERSEY
 NEW MEXICO
 NEW YORK
 OKLAHOMA
 PENNSYLVANIA
 RHODE ISLAND
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 TENNESSEE
 VIRGINIA
 WEST VIRGINIA
 VIRGIN ISLANDS

BIENNIAL

ARKANSAS
 HAWAII
 IOWA
 KENTUCKY
 MAINE
 MINNESOTA
 MONTANA
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 NORTH CAROLINA
 NORTH DAKOTA
 OHIO
 OREGON
 TEXAS
 VERMONT
 WASHINGTON
 WISCONSIN

AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF A SELF-SUPPORTING OR EMANCIPATED STUDENT FOR
1979-80 GIFT AID PROGRAMS

ALABAMA: Same as BEOG.

ALASKA: State's Attorney General has advised there are several basic tests to determine emancipated states; no single test is sufficient of itself.

ARIZONA: One whose parents have not claimed him/her in the past 2 years and will not claim him/her this next year.

ARKANSAS: Same as BEOG.

CALIFORNIA: By June 30, 1979, must not have lived with either parent or received financial assistance exceeding \$750 from either parent for three consecutive tax years prior to the academic period for which aid is requested and may not have been claimed as an income tax exemption for the same period of time by anyone other than self or spouse. Have been a ward of the court (in which case appropriate court documents must be submitted). Have been a part of an extremely adverse (home) situation which is documented and supported by school or responsible community personnel (minister, social worker, etc.,) which has led to estrangement from family and has not received a contribution in cash or in kind from family for the preceding twelve months. (Full documentation must accompany the FAF.)

COLORADO: Uniform Methodology decision.

CONNECTICUT: Same as the BEOG definition. A \$2,500 self-help expectation is required from all independent students.

DELAWARE: In accordance with uniform methodology.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: A student who files a federal income tax return claiming himself as an exemption and who is not declared as a dependent on the income tax return of any other person.

FLORIDA: Federal definition for college-based programs.

GEORGIA: A student "who did not or will not reside with, receive \$750 or more in support, or be claimed as an income tax exemption by anyone other than himself (or spouse) during the current or immediately preceding calendar year."

HAWAII: Same as BEOG.

IDAHO: A student who has not and will not be claimed as an exemption for tax purposes; has not or will not receive financial assistance of more than \$600 from parents; nor has not or will not live in the home of a parent during the calendar year(s) in which aid is received and the calendar year prior to the academic year for which aid is requested.

ILLINOIS: Same as Federal.

IOWA: Same as Federal definition.

KANSAS: Same as utilized on MDE (Federal Campus Based Program definition).

KENTUCKY: Same as Federal.

LOUISIANA: Student who has not or will not be claimed as an exemption for federal income tax purposes other than self or spouse; has not or will not receive \$750 from parents during calendar year prior to or for which aid is requested; has not lived with parents for more than six weeks during year prior to or for which aid is requested.

MARYLAND: Same as on FAF of CSS.

MASSACHUSETTS: Married, divorced, separated, widowed, or orphaned, or must meet three federal criteria - except independent if married.

MICHIGAN: Same as Federal programs.

MINNESOTA: Same as Federal definition for the "campus-based" programs.

MISSISSIPPI: One who has not other source of educational funds other than those provided by the individual student.

MISSOURI: Same as that used for Federal programs.

MONTANA: Same as OE definition.

NEBRASKA: The definition of a self-supporting or emancipated student is not defined at the state level. Currently, the federal guideline definition is being used at the institutional level.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Same as Basic Grant.

NEW JERSEY: The current federal definition with the addition of a requirement that the student must show the ability to support themselves through their own financial resources showing at least \$1400 in resources for the prior year.

NEW MEXICO: Because New Mexico operates a decentralized program; each institution is charged with the responsibility of establishing such definition. Generally, guidelines for other programs are used.

NEW YORK: Under approved circumstances. An applicant shall be considered financially independent of his parents if 35 years of age and older. Undergraduate students 22 to 34 years of age and all graduate students under 35 years of age. Unusual and exceptional family circumstances shall include copies of pertinent official documents or signed and sworn statements by responsible persons other than the applicant or the applicant's parents with direct knowledge of the relinquished parental control. Grandfather clause.

NORTH CAROLINA: A student who either did not or will not live with parents for more than six weeks during the calendar year(s) in which financial aid is received or the calendar year immediately preceding the academic year for which aid is requested, or receive or will receive \$750 or more in financial support from parents during any such calendar years, or was not or will not be claimed as an exemption for Federal income tax purposes by any person except his or her spouse during any such calendar years.

AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF A SELF-SUPPORTING OR EMANCIPATED STUDENT FOR 1979-80 GIFT AID PROGRAMS
(Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA: Same as for BEOG, campus based programs.

OHIO: Student must not have been claimed as tax exemption by 'parents' in 1978, 1979 or 1980. Student must not have resided with 'parents' in 1978, 1979 or 1980.

OKLAHOMA: During the preceding 12 months the student must not have resided with or been claimed as a dependent for Federal Income Tax purposes or been the recipient of an amount in excess of \$600 from one or both parents.

OREGON: U.S.O.E definition.

PENNSYLVANIA: All veterans of the U.S. Armed Services, orphans, wards of the court, and those graduated from high school six years or more. All others tested individually that during the prior and award year they were: not claimed as a tax dependent, not residing with parents other than during national holiday periods, not receiving more than \$200 per year from parents, and able to demonstrate reasonable 12 month living resources.

RHODE ISLAND: Same as uniform methodology.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Between January 1, 1978 and December 31, 1978: Did student receive \$600 or more from one or both parents? Was student claimed as a dependent on parents' tax form? Has student resided with either parent for more than 4 weeks during 1978?

TENNESSEE: Same as federal definition.

TEXAS: Has not been claimed as a dependent during previous complete tax year (or current one). Not receive as much as \$750 in 12 months past. Not lived at home as much as 6 weeks in past 12 months.

VERMONT: Have a statement indicating that the student was not claimed as an exemption for Federal Income Tax purposes by any other person except his/her spouse for the two calendar years prior to the year for which aid is requested and will not be claimed for the calendar year in which aid is received. A statement indicating that the student's parents or any other persons acting in loco parentis: have not provided more than \$200, including room and board, toward the support of the student for the two calendar years prior to the date aid is requested; and will not contribute more than \$200, including room and board, toward the student's support during the calendar year in which aid is received. The burden of proof of independence at all times rests with the students and parents. The above conditions and documentation of self-supporting student status may be waived by the Director of the Grant and Scholarship Division at his/her discretion in cases involving unusual circumstances.

VIRGINIA: Same definition as defined in Federal regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Education.

WASHINGTON: In order to receive a State Need Grant without providing parental income information, a student must not have since January 1, 1974: lived with his or her parents or guardian, been listed as an exemption on his or her parent(s) or guardian's income tax return, received more than \$750 in cash or kind from his or her parent(s) or guardian in any one year. Self supporting students who do not meet the above-stated requirements may submit parental information to determine if they qualify on that basis.

WEST VIRGINIA: Use definition which applies to Federal Student Aid Programs: Not lived with parents for more than six weeks. Not been listed as an exemption on Parents' Income Tax Return. Not received more than \$750 worth of assistance from Parents.

WISCONSIN: Same as Federal.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: A student who receives no help less than 1/2 the cost of his education from his parent or guardian and as a result must rely on work-study programs, institutional loans or other federal and local programs to provide the additional funds needed to take care of his education.

IS THE AGENCY RECEIVING BASIC GRANT APPLICATION INFORMATION REGULARLY?
HOW IS THE DATA USED TO COORDINATE AWARD DECISIONS FOR THE MUTUAL
(I.E BASIC GRANT AND STATE GRANT) APPLICANTS?

ALABAMA: Yes. Using financial data to calculate need for state grant in 1979-80.

ALASKA: Yes. Individual state loan awards amount reduced accordingly.

ARIZONA: Yes. Not used.

ARKANSAS: Yes. Data is not used this year.

CALIFORNIA: Yes. Consider BEOG as an award (student resource) to be coordinated.

COLORADO: No.

CONNECTICUT: Yes. Eligibility Index is used in conjunction with the Higher Education Grant Program.

DELAWARE: Indirectly. Institutions receiving students verify BEOG index and award before final state grant is made available.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: No.

FLORIDA: Yes. "SEIS" are printed on all FSAG award letters and institutional rosters. Discrepancies in FSAG and BEOG data trigger manual analysis of the application. Institutions are instructed to adjust a student's award (downward) if their need has been exceeded.

GEORGIA: Yes. BEOG computation is applied to the budget (established by this agency) of the institution the student is to attend (acceptance by that institution being a prerequisite to the student's submission of a GIS application). The amount of BEOG thus determined is considered a resource in determining the GIS award.

HAWAII: No

IDAHO: Yes. Cross-check data furnished by institutions.

ILLINOIS: Yes.

IOWA: Yes. ICAC uses data to confirm applicant's eligibility for state assistance.

KANSAS: Yes. One means of cross reference for verification of data.

KENTUCKY: Yes. Verify application has been filed.

LOUISIANA: Yes. Used to monitor BEOG information on requests for SSIG awards.

MAINE: Yes. We consider the BEOG amount as resources.

MARYLAND: Yes. Subtract BEOG from Need before awarding State "Need-based" Grants. Some in 1979-80 will have entire computed need met by BEOG, hence no state grant will be given.

MASSACHUSETTS: No.

MICHIGAN: Yes. Only for spot checking to verify that students are not over-awarded.

MINNESOTA: Yes. BEOG amounts are considered when the amount of each individual state award is calculated.

MISSISSIPPI: Yes. Only SSIG awards are reviewed and approved through this office.

MISSOURI: Yes. We are not yet using it for this purpose.

MONTANA: Yes. Made available to FAO upon request.

NEBRASKA: No.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Yes. Awards determined by student's eligibility index number.

NEW JERSEY: Yes. To insure no overawarding.

NEW YORK: Yes. Statistical purposes only.

NORTH CAROLINA: Yes. Summary data only.

NORTH DAKOTA: Yes. SEI is used to add BEOG as a resource.

OHIO: Yes. Data is not used for this purpose.

OKLAHOMA: No.

OREGON: Yes. Used to check required BEOG application.

PENNSYLVANIA: Yes. Pro-rata BEOG award procedure against financial need.

RHODE ISLAND: Yes. Factored into award decisions by computer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Yes. The amount of BEOG award is subtracted from the student's need as determined by the agency.

TENNESSEE: Yes. Estimated BEOG is determined. Data helpful in estimating aid available in Tennessee.

TEXAS: Yes. Received but does not impact our decisions other than on an individual application basis; no overaward is allowed.

VERMONT: Yes. We calculate Basic Grant awards for all applicants using award amount in determining State Grant eligibility and student counseling.

VIRGINIA: We rely primarily on the institutions to make adjustments in aid packages, if necessary to accommodate a CSAP award. We then verify that a student is not overawarded by more than \$200.

WASHINGTON: Yes. Determination is made by campus financial aid officers who nominate students for Need Grants. Basic Grant information is used for planning and research.

WEST VIRGINIA: Yes. BEOG eligibility index is obtained from the calculations performed by College Scholarship Service and included on FAFNAR. We compare the data with that reported by Basic Grant. Adjustment made when there are significant differences.

WISCONSIN: Yes. Used for statistical purposes only.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Yes. General information. Application forms and other pertinent information are received by counselors who, in turn, disseminate them among students. They also assist students in completing them. The BEOG is not administered by this agency, but information on applicant award is obtained from other institutions as requested. The agency works closely with the College of the V.I. in order to obtain BEOG information on students.

WHAT IMPACT AND/OR DECISIONS RELATING TO FEDERAL BEOG (BASIC GRANT)
HAS YOUR AGENCY MADE RELATIVE TO THE 1979-80 AWARD YEAR PROGRAMS?

ALABAMA: Utilize Eligibility Index, anticipated BEOG award, and a self-help factor in determining need for a state grant.

ALASKA: Individual state loan awards amount reduced accordingly.

ARIZONA: None

ARKANSAS: None at the present time.

CALIFORNIA: We have coordinated our awards with BEOG, withdrawing or reducing our awards when BEOG meets student need, all or in part.

COLORADO: Publicity about MISAA has hindered our efforts to obtain state funding.

CONNECTICUT: None

DELAWARE: Amount of BEOG is subtracted from "student need." BEOG family size offset is used in calculating costs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: It is used as the Needs Analysis for the D.C. State Student Incentive Grant program.

FLORIDA: No significant difference from previous years with the exception that MISAA may create the necessity of award adjustments due to overawards.

GEORGIA: No change from 78-79 award year. BEOG state report is used in calculating GIS awards, and a relative need approach continues to be used.

HAWAII: None

IDAHO: Since Idaho's SSIG Program is decentralized, campus policy regarding BEOG application would apply at each institution.

ILLINOIS: Reduced need for state dollars by \$10.0 million.

IOWA: MISAA is requiring additional award adjustments.

KANSAS: None

KENTUCKY: Notified grant recipients who were eligible for Basic Grant, but who had not applied, of the requirement to apply for Basic Grant before a second semester state grant award would be disbursed.

LOUISIANA: None

MAINE: Applicants must apply for BEOG.

MARYLAND: Subtract BEOG from Need before awarding State "Need-based" Grants. Some in 79-80 will have entire computed need met by BEOG, hence no State Grant will be given.

MASSACHUSETTS: None.

MICHIGAN: Use of common financial data form.

MINNESOTA: BEOG amounts are considered when the amount of each individual state award is calculated.

MISSOURI: We do not have precise data, but at least 11% of our Missouri grants are replaced by BEOG. The need for state grant funds has not grown as expected thanks to larger BEOG's.

MONTANA: None

NEBRASKA: Depending on the changes in the HEA reauthorization, removal of the half-cost limitation will have more impact on the public rather than the private sector of education; consequently, so will agency decisions relative to SSIG.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: No changes.

NEW JERSEY: None

NEW MEXICO: None

NEW YORK: None

NORTH CAROLINA: Application for a BEOG is a prerequisite for an NCSIG award. NCSIG is intended to be the second step in a package of financial aid for students that have "substantial financial need."

NORTH DAKOTA: BEOG was used as a resource in determining eligibility.

OHIO: None.

OKLAHOMA: None

OREGON: Combination of BEOG and State Grant may not exceed 50% of the recipients financial need.

PENNSYLVANIA: Continued pro-rata BEOG award procedure against financial need (educational costs less parental contribution). 1979-80 Procedure:

Pro-rata BEOG offset ranges from zero when tuition and fees are more than \$3,000 to 100% BEOG offset when tuition and fees are less than \$1,800.

RHODE ISLAND: Increasing dollar awards value of BEOG expands available program funding.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The BEOG awards are used as a student's first scholarship resource. The BEOG award is subtracted from need and the state award will not exceed the resulting figure.

TENNESSEE: Require that applicants apply for BEOG; estimated BEOG considered as a resource in determining need for a state grant.

TEXAS: None, other than as BEOG helps meet needs of most needy students; other aid (state aid) will be more available for middle income students.

VERMONT: Utilizing Basic Grants as an initial source since 1976-77 has allowed state funds to assist both middle income students and students attending higher cost postsecondary institutions.

VIRGINIA: An estimated Basic Grant is used as an offset against need.

WASHINGTON: In order to be nominated for a State Need Grant, a student must have first applied for a BEOG. Two grant amounts will be awarded during 1979-80 with a lesser amount for students living with parents and a larger amount for students living away from parents. This variation was necessary to allow an equity package for BEOG/SNG recipients at the state-funded colleges.

WEST VIRGINIA: Agency will continue to expect BEOG award resources before determining remaining need for state grant. There has been no cutback in the state funding effort.

WISCONSIN: BEOG grant amounts are used to determine State WHEG and Indian Student Assistance grants.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The Agency is requiring SSIG applicants to furnish information on BEOG awards as one criterion for determining additional aid needed. Students will be encouraged to apply for BEOG to assist with the financial aid packet.

IS THE EXISTENCE OF BASIC GRANTS CAUSING ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN WHAT PURPOSES, AMOUNTS, OR PROGRAMS THE STATE-FUNDED GIFT AID PROGRAMS SHOULD ACHIEVE?

ALABAMA: Basic Grants came before the Alabama Student Assistance Program, and the fact that most state grant recipients also receive a Basic Grant is keeping the dollar amount of the state grant low (presently \$300).

ARIZONA: No.

ARKANSAS: Not yet.

CALIFORNIA: Not yet.

COLORADO: Not for this program.

CONNECTICUT: No.

DELAWARE: No.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: No.

FLORIDA: It had an impact on state legislation that changed award maximum from need or \$1,200.00, whichever was less, to tuition and fees, need or \$1,200.00, whichever is less.

GEORGIA: The level of Basic Grant funding, the characteristics of that program relative to allowances, limitations, etc., necessarily have an impact upon the formulas and procedures used in the State SSIG Program.

HAWAII: No.

IOWA: Growth of Basic Grant Program has made state aid available to an increasing percentage of upper-middle income applicants.

KANSAS: No.

KENTUCKY: No.

ILLINOIS: Yes - \$10.0 million less needed in state dollars in FY80 to accomplish same purposes of FY79. Unmet cost in all sectors significantly reduced by BEOG funds.

LOUISIANA: Since BEOG has satisfied a substantial portion of need-based student assistance, a number of student aid officials are using SSIG as a reward for academic achievement to better students who qualify.

MAINE: No.

MARYLAND: Now finding some calculated needs totally met by BEOG, hence no state award is given. This was not true prior to 1979-80. Only problem for Senatorial awards would be on the first year applicants where BEOG meets or exceeds computed need.

MASSACHUSETTS: Yes. In combination with rising costs, it has caused Massachusetts to move toward a relative need eligibility mechanism to reflect student costs, expected family contribution, and BEOG payout.

MICHIGAN: Not at this time, but availability of Basic Grants has lessened the pressure for large increases in State appropriations for student aid.

MINNESOTA: No, but could if feds fund up to 75% of need.

MISSOURI: Impression is that the impact is more on amounts required to fully fund the program than on basic purposes. I should note that some aid officers object to some students getting 100% grant aid due to the State and BEOG grants. This combination may adversely affect Work Study employment.

MONTANA: No.

NEBRASKA: Not at the present time.

NEW JERSEY: No. New (1978) Tuition Aid Grant Program provides for BEOG coordination. Combined amounts are monitored annually for adequacy.

NEW MEXICO: Not at the present time.

NEW YORK: Not yet, but the higher award levels being discussed by Congress via reauthorization will be examined thoroughly to assess impact on TAP.

NORTH CAROLINA: Not at present. NCSIG is still designed to work in combination with BEOG to provide those with "substantial financial need" up to 75% of need in the form of gift aid, thereby reducing dependence on loans.

OHIO: No.

OKLAHOMA: No.

OREGON: Availability of BEOG has resulted in the adjustment of state grant amounts to BEOG recipients, allowing for state grants to be extended to higher income levels and students who previously received only self-help.

PENNSYLVANIA: Middle Income Student Assistance Act expansion to middle income families helped State Program direction to same group.

SOUTH CAROLINA: By coordinating the state grant and the BEOG we are able to assist additional students.

TENNESSEE: By considering an estimated BEOG as an educational resource, state grants have been reduced or eliminated in some cases. This equalizes the amount of gift aid (BEOG - TSAA) students receive.

TEXAS: By taking care of many needs of the most needy students, BEOG allows us to stretch state funds on into middle income ranges.

VERMONT: Basic Grants have become the funding "floor" and have allowed us to aid more "middle income" families and to provide a greater degree of choice.

VIRGINIA: No, the existence encourages the partnership in that we see the CSAP as a second layer to the foundation program.

WASHINGTON: No significant change although the existence of Basic Grants makes lower State Need Grant amounts necessary since our public institutions are low-cost and we have constitutional prohibitions against recognizing tuition and fees at church-related institutions.

WEST VIRGINIA: No change to date in State funding effort or eligibility standards.

WISCONSIN: Shifting state aid to middle income students.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: No.

HOW, IF AT ALL, DOES YOUR STATE ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE THE OVERALL PACKAGING OF STUDENT AID AWARDS?

ALABAMA: State grants must be packaged with other aid since they are all for the amount of \$300 per academic year.

ARIZONA: Not at all. This is left entirely up to the institution's financial aid officer. Our only requirement is that they do not overaward.

ARKANSAS: We do not attempt to influence the packaging of student aid on the college campus.

CALIFORNIA: No.

COLORADO: We assign packaging responsibility to institutions.

CONNECTICUT: No attempt to influence.

DELAWARE: Only in considering BEOG grant as asset.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Requires some means of financial support other than student assistance awards.

FLORIDA: No.

GEORGIA: Packaging is handled by local institution. The state has no direct influence, however, every effort is made to have State SSIG awards out early to assist the Financial Aid Officer.

HAWAII: No attempt.

ILLINOIS: Consider BEOG as a basic resource - announce to all colleges the unmet need.

IOWA: In case of over-awards, institution is permitted to adjust non-state aid whenever feasible.

KANSAS: No attempt is made to influence aid packaging. In professional training sessions we discuss packaging philosophy but not as an attempt to insist on a single state directed philosophy.

LOUISIANA: Only to the extent of requiring \$500 annual self help for each student (loan - work - savings).

MARYLAND: Meet only a portion of need and urge colleges to do the rest or use Federal bank loans, etc. Awards made as early as possible and meet only a portion of students' need.

MICHIGAN: We do not attempt to influence the packaging of aid, as long as students' total need is not exceeded.

MINNESOTA: State policy of 75% of need as maximum for gift assistance establishes benchmarker.

MISSOURI: We encourage use of BEOG first, then Missouri grant. We will require use of the grant where loans comprise part of the package (i.e., no grant should be rejected because need has been met from loans)

NEBRASKA: Overall, packaging of student-aid awards is reasonable combination of loans, grants and work.

NEW JERSEY: Requires the application for Basic Educational Opportunity Grant prior to the awarding of state assistance; requires that student not be overpackaged.

NEW JERSEY: The student must apply for BEOG before he/she can receive NJ student assistance; regulations prohibit overpackaging a student.

NEW MEXICO: No attempt is made.

NEW YORK: Maximize information dissemination on other aid programs through handbooks, brochures, workshops, parent/student rights, etc. But actual packaging is left to discretion of the institution.

NORTH CAROLINA: NCSIG is theoretical 3rd step: (1) EPC + self-help, (2) BEOG, (3) NCSIG, (4) Campus-based aid.

OKLAHOMA: None.

OREGON: Agency encourages institutions to maximize the use of grant aid by including self-help in all packages.

PENNSYLVANIA: Limiting maximum State grant award to the lesser of one-third of adjusted financial need (after BEOG; 80% of basic tuition; \$1,500 in-state or \$600 out-of-state.

RHODE ISLAND: Do not.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Parental contribution, BEOG, and State award cannot exceed Tuition/Fees/Room/Board for boarding students or Tuition/Fees plus \$700 for commuting student. With these restricted budgets only direct educational costs are paid and no cash refunds are ever made.

TENNESSEE: Require that institutions repackage to assure that a student's need is not overmet. Our self-help includes summer and school term earnings, savings and loans.

TEXAS: Simply prohibit overawards.

Packaging done on institutional level.

VERMONT: Students receiving Incentive Grants cannot receive gift aid from all sources (including parents' contribution) in excess of tuition, fees, room, and board.

VIRGINIA: It is hoped that a student will come to the institution prior to receiving institutional aid with the knowledge of being called to receive or not receive a BEOG and a CSAP award (0).

WASHINGTON: When it establishes grant amounts each year, the Council considers Basic Grant awards and ensures that a sufficient amount of need will remain for each recipient to be awarded a self-help component in the student's financial aid package.

WEST VIRGINIA: We provide educational institution with the unmet need figure based on our calculations. Provided the total gift aid is within our need figures, no attempts are made to influence the institutional packaging process.

WISCONSIN: Not at all - the need remaining after BEOG and State grant aid is to be filled by the institution at its discretion and with funds available to it.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: We make applicants aware of other sources of financial aid that could be tapped to supplement territorial aid.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "REASONABLE CHOICE" IN YOUR PROGRAM(S)?

ALABAMA: State grants are available for attendance at all Alabama postsecondary educational institutions that are eligible to participate in the BEOG Program.

ARKANSAS: Supposedly we bridge the gap between the public and private sector. However, our award amounts are very small that we doubt that our program does make the difference.

CALIFORNIA: California Grant A has freedom of choice; California Grant B is limited to 51% community colleges, with 49% receiving grant limited to like amounts had the students attended community colleges; California Grant C is primarily for students in vocational courses.

COLORADO: Fund allocation to institutions. Students are not penalized for their choice of institution, nor are they awarded with differential funding.

CONNECTICUT: Award amounts are based on the costs of the institution.

DELAWARE: Private and Public, two year and four year program eligibility partial portability.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The D.C. program has total portability.

FLORIDA: Florida Student Assistance Grant recipients are selected on the basis of relative need; thus, students who attend higher-cost independent colleges and universities are benefitted.

GEORGIA: SSIG Program is not publicized as being one which affords reasonable choice due to inadequate funding. The State funded Tuition Equalization Grant Program would fall under this category.

HAWAII: Private institutions permitted to use third party matching funds - state constitution forbids state monies for private institutions.

ILLINOIS: Ever-increasing maximum awards.

IOWA: Scholarship program applies to all Iowa schools eligible for federal programs. Bulk of state funds have been allocated to private college grant programs.

KANSAS: The legislative intent was to give a reasonable choice to students by diminishing the tuition gap between public and private institutions.

KENTUCKY: Extended deadline for fall college choice changes from June 1 to June 15.

LOUISIANA: This remains with student aid official.

MARYLAND: Awards increase as college budgets and need increases. Try to meet at least 30-50% of unmet need after BEOG. Senators tend to give smaller awards than under general State Program, so bigger need cases are often picked up under general state where awards are larger.

MASSACHUSETTS: Modest - only stipend sizes of \$300 Massachusetts public, \$900 private, and \$600 non-Massachusetts public.

MICHIGAN: Scholarship awards are based upon relative need with no income ceiling.

MISSOURI: The total cost of college is considered in determining need.

NEBRASKA: Since the SSIG program is the only state scholarship program and administered by a decentralized method of awarding, "access" is not a decisive highlight of the program.

NEW JERSEY: Grant awards are related to educational costs; grants may be held in combination with other aid. The EOF grant varies in size with the educational cost of the college. This grant, in combination with TAG and BEOG, allows for reasonable choice among institutions.

NEW MEXICO: None

NEW YORK: TAP maximum award (\$1800 or tuition) recognizes the higher tuition at non-public schools. Program scales.

NORTH CAROLINA: Awards are scaled to the actual school costs up to \$1500. Award amounts are in relation to specific college expenses.

OHIO: Portability agreement with Pennsylvania; 2 year Technical Colleges, Public Private and Proprietary Schools participate in the OIG Program. Also, there is a differential in grant amounts between the public and private sector.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "REASONABLE CHOICE" IN YOUR PROGRAM(S)?

OKLAHOMA: Awards are made on a percentage basis of fees at whatever institution (public or private) the applicant wishes to attend.

OREGON: Relating the grant amounts to the cost of education at the institution has enhanced the choice factor.

PENNSYLVANIA: Maintained in-state private college maximum grant at \$1,500 legislated maximum. Cut back maximum award limits at (a) out-of-state colleges and (b) in-state public colleges because annual tax-supported subsidies have negated any substantial increases in year-to-year educational costs.

RHODE ISLAND: Fully portable.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Budgets include actual charges for tuition/fees/room/board. Awards are made on a relative need basis which allows "reasonable choice."

TENNESSEE: The maximum amount of the award relates to the tuition charges at the institution (\$1200 maximum).

TEXAS: No maximum income figure - just financial need. Allocation among school student bodies based on enrollment; not number of aid recipients. Award limit of unmet need, not percent of unmet need.

VERMONT: In addition to an Incentive Grant, students attending Vermont independent colleges can receive up to \$1100 additional in a tuition differential grant. Also, students can receive grants for attendance at out-of-state colleges.

VIRGINIA: The Tuition Assistance Grant and Loan Program is a tuition equalization program designed to reduce the tuition gap for those who plan to attend a private institution.

WASHINGTON: State Need Grant recipients may receive their awards for attendance at any one participating institution. Community colleges, public and private four-year institutions, public and private vocational-technical institutions and proprietary schools are potentially eligible to participate.

WEST VIRGINIA: Statutory provisions allow higher awards to recipients attending high cost institutions. However, awards cannot exceed demonstrated need in any situation.

WISCONSIN: The Wisconsin Tuition Grant program is specifically designed to equalize tuition for those students attending private institutions.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The utilization of all the facts that it takes to determine eligibility - need, cost of institution, academic standing, etc.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "ACCESS" IN YOUR PROGRAMS?

ARKANSAS: Supposedly we bridge the gap between the public and private sector. However, our award amounts are very small that we doubt that our program does make the difference.

CALIFORNIA: The California Grant B Program is specifically designed as an access program as it provides for subsistence.

COLORADO: Fund allocation to eligible institutions make it easier to communicate with the students. Transfer of funds among institutions assures that funds will be available where the students want to attend.

CONNECTICUT: Students with the lowest TEC's receive priority consideration for awards.

DELAWARE: Need base. Tuition as variable.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Availabiltiy of funds without income limitations.

FLORIDA: Award decisions are made by the State agency. A student's financial need is calculated by using the budget of their first choice institution.

GEORGIA: The requirement of "substantial unmet need" and the purpose of the program to meet a portion of that amount to help assure "access" to some postsecondary school is emphasized on the application form, in brochures, etc.

HAWAII: Recent change in HSIIG rules to permit more students to qualify for awards.

KANSAS: This program was initially designed to be fully funded so every qualified applicant would receive a grant - not true this year (1979-80). This program is limited to the 20 private Kansas colleges, however. Institutional eligibility defined by GTL eligibility.

KENTUCKY: Proposing a consolidation of grant programs.

ILLINOIS: Late deadlines - half-time awards.

LOUISIANA: This remains with student aid official.

MAINE: We now fund all colleges, public, private, proprietary, vocational and nursing schools.

MARYLAND: Being able to aid nearly 100% of applicant group has gone a long way to insure full access. Combined with General State Program nearly 100% of applicants applying on time were offered awards.

MASSACHUSETTS: Used ascending parental contribution to date to determine eligibility, and of public sector award levels higher in relation to tuition (and total cost) than those for the private sector.

MICHIGAN: The Scholarship Program was designed to assist in providing access to low income students with a measure of academic talent.

MISSISSIPPI: Not applicable.

MISSOURI: The program is strictly need-based.

NEBRASKA: Since the SSIG program is the only state scholarship program and administered by a decentralized method of awarding "access" is not a decisive highlight of the program.

NEW JERSEY: Maximum grants are awarded to those with lowest EFCs; also require BEOG application to promote access.
EOF - The entire program is designed to provide access and support services to students traditionally denied the opportunity to go to college. Annual budget decisions support the continued growth of this program for the State's disadvantaged residents.

NEW MEXICO: Because of the low income eligibility requirements, the program is limited to a small percentage of the population. As Basic Grants increase and as the State Student Incentive Grant Program increases, same consideration must be given to making the NMSIG Program available to higher income population.

NEW YORK: Simplified application form reduces student confusion and error. Early processing start date provides schools with award information by tuition due dates so deferrals may be granted. Legislature continues to fully fund program.

NORTH CAROLINA: Substantial financial need is the major criterion.

OHIO: To maintain the maximum grant levels at 80% of average fee charges.

OKLAHOMA: Distribution of more applications.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "ACCESS" IN YOUR PROGRAMS? (Continued)

OREGON: The decision to always give priority to the neediest students when awarding State funds emphasizes and continues the states original commitment of providing access. This commitment has not diminished in light of concern for middle income funding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Front loading BEOG award against computed financial need (rather than direct offset to State grant eligibility) provides access to students from the lower Socio-Economic group without significantly altering participation of low cost public colleges in State Grant Program

SOUTH CAROLINA: The specific relationship between our restricted cost of education budgets and the BEOG and state awards guarantees that no students are awarded in excess of need or direct cost. Therefore, no cash refunds are allowed and more students can be assisted with their direct college costs.

TENNESSEE: In ranking, neediest students are assisted first.

TEXAS: Maximum award of \$1136 even though need may be greater. Allocation of funds to student bodies at all participating institutions - not simply on a first come/first serve basis.

VERMONT: For students attending colleges whose charges for tuition, fees, room and board are equal to or less than Vermont State Colleges (\$2900), we are able to award in combination with BEOG and parents' contribution so that a student has no more than \$1000 remaining need.

WASHINGTON: During this past legislative session, the Council was successful in achieving a statutory amendment to the Need Grant program which will permit awards to needy students attending qualified non-profit and proprietary schools.

WEST VIRGINIA: By ranking applicants according to Parental Contribution rather than relative need, first consideration is given to access - with secondary consideration given to choice of institution.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "ACCESS" IN YOUR PROGRAMS? (Continued)

WISCONSIN: Talent Incentive Program which is a component of WHEG concentrates on disadvantaged. Also administers state talent search program.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The increasing cost of education coupled with a need factor.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S)/OPERATIONS
FOR 1979-80 AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IF
EXISTENCE FOR 1978-79 AWARD YEAR:

ALABAMA: We are conducting an experiment at three institutions to determine the feasibility of decentralizing the check writing process to students attending public institutions.

ALASKA: Implemented an EDP-supported processing system for student loan awards and repayment.

ARIZONA: Additional operating procedures have been instituted to handle the new (first time) state appropriation for program matching funds.

ARKANSAS: The use of the common form application. Last year a separate State Scholarship application was used.

CALIFORNIA: New applications.

COLORADO: A new program of grants to encourage students to attend underenrolled institutions was mandated by the legislature.

DELAWARE: The 78-79 program in Delaware consisted of an institutionally based (decentralized) SSIG program, and a State-level program of "out-of-state" grants. The two need based programs were combined and centralized for the 79-80 award year. BEOG application was mandated for the first time. Maximum grant amounts were increased from \$800 to \$1000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: There is now a maximum award amount of \$1,100 per year for first-time awardees. On a 'test' basis we are now issuing a single check in the name of the institution for SSIG awards to schools with 10 or more students receiving funds.

GEORGIA: 1.) A revised systems program has enabled the agency to cut the turnaround time on application. 2.) A modification in the award formula reduced the average award but allowed a significant number of additional students to receive awards. 3.) Including all non-profit schools.

HAWAII: Changed rules to make eligibility threshold same as BEOG.

IDAHO: None.

ILLINOIS: None.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S) OPERATIONS
FOR 1979-80 AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN
EXISTENCE FOR 1978-79 AWARD YEAR (continued):

IOWA: Established on-line connection with computer service. Accepted either ACT or CSS need analysis. Developed special need analysis procedure for independent students over 30 years of age. Started transition to rolling award announcements.

KANSAS: None.

KENTUCKY: Priority filing date changed from March 15 to April 1. Applications mailed directly to all high school seniors; reminder cards mailed to all renewal candidates providing information on refiling; information request cards distributed to high school counselors and included in agency admissions and aid publication for students to request information about financial aid at specific Kentucky schools.

LOUISIANA: Maximum award under SSIG increased from \$500 annually to \$700; Program increased from \$641,000 to \$872,000.

MAINE: No change.

MARYLAND: More computerized than in 1978-79, thus more decisions made by computer. New grant program for Proprietary School students.

MASSACHUSETTS: The Special Education and private Trade and Business School Scholarship programs are not funded as of FY'80. This change helps the Board to reach a policy of one need-based undergraduate scholarship program, the General Scholarship Program. Eligibility of one-year occupational programs in public and non-profit institutions for 1979-80.

MICHIGAN: No major changes.

MINNESOTA: None.

MISSOURI: 1.) Missouri Guaranteed Student Loan Program began September 1, 1979. 2.) In 1979-80, additional not-for-profit postsecondary schools will be included, primarily vocational and medical programs. 3.) Permanent residents made eligible for Grant Program (formerly only U.S. citizens).

MONTANA: None

NEBRASKA: None

NEW HAMPSHIRE: None

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S) OPERATIONS
FOR 1979-80 AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN
EXISTENCE FOR 1978-79 AWARD YEAR (continued):

NEW JERSEY: Elimination of floor and ceiling rules in calculating award amounts. Extension of award schedule to Middle Income Students and increase maximum awards to \$1200 at independent colleges and full tuition at 4-year public colleges.

NEW MEXICO: New Mexico Guarantee Student Loan Program Advisory Committee established.

NEW YORK: Legislation increasing the number of Regents College Scholarship by 37% will eliminate alternates and re-awards. Completely redesigned grants/scholarship payments system implemented. Initiation of 2 year redesign of loans processing systems. 100% check of income data with State Tax Dept.

NORTH CAROLINA: None

NORTH DAKOTA: 1979-80 was first year in which BEOG was used as a resource, and it was the first year that continuing year awards were made.

OHIO: For the 1979-80 year, Associate Degree granting proprietary schools were included in the Ohio Instructional Grant Program. Operationally, award notification to students are made weekly rather than monthly as was done last year.

OKLAHOMA: None

PENNSYLVANIA: Increased maximum PHEAA adjusted parental income cut-off (from \$19,300) to \$25,000 to coincide with Middle Income Student Assistance Act.

RHODE ISLAND: None

TENNESSEE: Increased funding.

TEXAS: TEG now available for part-time students. Maximum award now \$1,136. Public grant program will issue fall state awards, with spring matching SSIG awards issued if federal funds are released.

VERMONT: Funding of the Vermont Private College Tuition Differential Grant - Awards up to an additional \$1,100 to Vermont students attending an independent Vermont college or university depending on cost.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S) OPERATIONS
FOR 1979-80 AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN
EXISTENCE FOR 1978-79 AWARD YEAR (continued):

VIRGINIA: No significant changes took place.

WASHINGTON: Legislation for the SNG Program was amended to permit awards to students attending institutions accredited by associations recognized by the Council for Post-secondary Education, so long as those institutions agree to and comply with program rules and regulations. This modification extends eligibility to students attending qualified non-profit and proprietary schools.

WEST VIRGINIA: Will advise potential applicants that it will only be necessary for them to complete the core selection of the Financial Aid form.

WISCONSIN: None except eligibility for students enrolled at least half-time has been extended under the Wisconsin Tuition Grant Program.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Territorial Scholarship funds are now a part of the V.I. Board of Education budget. While the number of financial aid applicants have increased the number of undergraduate grant awards have decreased due to a change in policy.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S) OR OPERATIONS PLANNED FOR 1980-81 AWARD YEAR:

ALABAMA: To utilize the information on the BEOG full-data tape only. Thus, eliminating the need for a separate State application.

ALASKA: State agency has decided to participate in GSL Program.

ARIZONA: None

ARKANSAS: None

CALIFORNIA: None

COLORADO: Consolidation of specific purpose programs.

CONNECTICUT: Consolidation of several existing programs has been recommended.

DELAWARE: Plans not complete.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: None at this time.

FLORIDA: We will continue to use M.D.E. as we have during the preceding 2 academic years.

GEORGIA: Increase in State funding. Earlier distribution of awards.

HAWAII: None

IDAHO: None

ILLINOIS: None

IOWA: Hope to implement an improved edit system. To date, most application review has been a manual operation.

KANSAS: Hopeful our operation will encompass a CRT access to ACT student for update and changes.

KENTUCKY: Legislative changes may be planned to merge existing grant programs and to revise selection criteria. Development of program review procedures.

LOUISIANA: None

MARYLAND: More computerized - perhaps 100%. More time devoted to student counseling, etc. More time devoted to Financial Aid Officer training. More time devoted to High School Counselor training.

MASSACHUSETTS: Including of all undergraduate need-based awards under the General Scholarship Program. Initiation of move to relative need eligibility mechanism. Change from full portability to reciprocity. Effective for new awards, Renewal recipients from 1979-80 protected.

MICHIGAN: None anticipated.

MINNESOTA: Through 1979 statutory changes, grant-in-aid eligibility has been extended to any full-time undergraduate student who will attend an eligible institution and has not previously received a scholarship or grant-in-aid. Also, award amounts will increase in 1980-81 and 1981-82.

MISSOURI: Incorporating BEOG in award calculation. Higher award limits go into effect.

MONTANA: None

NEBRASKA: There are no significant changes in programs or operations planned for the 1980-81 award year except for the possible operation of the Nebraska State Scholarship Program.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: None

NEW JERSEY: Increase maximum award amounts. Revise academic standards for Garden State Scholarship Program.

NEW MEXICO: None presently.

NEW YORK: First phase of loans redesign completed. Machine-certification of student attendance by schools. Remote site access to student application status.

NORTH CAROLINA: We would like to begin to use BEOG data as the "common form", but current turmoil in OE makes us uneasy about casting our lot with an unstable administrative environment. We will use ACT & CSS data systems (via tape exchange) for 1980-81 and reevaluate for 81-82.

NORTH DAKOTA: None

OHIO: None

OKLAHOMA: None

OREGON: Expansion of the Need Grant program to include families up to \$18,500 at all institutions and up to \$21,000 at public, 4-year institutions. Special consideration of public 4-year institutions intended to offset tuition increases for needy students. Individual Need Grant awards increased 6% and Cash Awards increased 8%; both increases are the first occurring in 9 years.

PENNSYLVANIA: Move to federal single or uniform method need analysis.

RHODE ISLAND: None

VERMONT: Implemented Educational Information Centers. Improve Corporation efforts in the areas of Outreach and Development. Study feasibility of funding part-time students.

VIRGINIA: No significant changes are planned.

WEST VIRGINIA: Will expect families to complete only core items on the Financial Aid Form - thus shortening the staff review process. Will reduce extensive follow-up as date will often be insufficient to determine if discrepancies occurred.

WISCONSIN: Depends on where OE goes with single form and need analysis.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The continued move toward bringing all scholarships under the jurisdiction of the V.I. Board of Education. Some scholarships originally administered by other government departments have already been brought under the Board. Also, the V.I. Board of Education is reviewing present scholarship requirements to achieve uniformity and better administration.

HAVE THE NATIONAL TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS OR UNIFORM METHODOLOGY, SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION PROCEDURES, OR COORDINATED CALENDAR HAD ANY IMPACT ON THE AGENCY'S DECISIONS FOR THE 1979-80 AND/OR 1980-81 AWARD YEARS?

ALABAMA: No.

ALASKA: No.

ARIZONA: No.

CALIFORNIA: Yes, we use a common form state-wide, and try to coordinate calendars with institutions. Consistent with partnership will coordinate with BEOG. Use a systematic approach to developing student budget.

COLORADO: We use uniform methodology.

CONNECTICUT: No.

DELAWARE: Our program, established this year (79-80) was designed as a single form for BEOG, State and institutional application. Concept of Federal first, then State, then institutional grant sequence was utilized.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: No.

FLORIDA: No - We will continue to use M.D.E. as we have during the preceding two years.

GEORGIA: Yes. Agency has combined its Grant and Scholarship Programs to one application form.

HAWAII: No.

IDAHO: Yes. Single Idaho application processed by College Scholarship Service with Financial Aid Form.

ILLINOIS: Yes. We share estimated Basic Grant index and Uniform Methodology calculation for each applicant to college.

IOWA: No.

KANSAS: Yes. We overprint our application on ACT - FFS.

KENTUCKY: Use of the Financial Aid Form for entry into Basic Grant, State Grant, and institutional programs.

LOUISIANA: No.

MAINE: We now use FAF (with overprint) as application, rather than individuals.

MARYLAND: Has made our job easier and does not change our calendar.

MASSACHUSETTS: Yes. No further changes since move to one form for 1978-79 as a result of changes in OE policies. For 1980-81 will use the core FAF document and encourage filing of the FAF supplement.

MICHIGAN: We are committed to use of uniform methodology for evaluation of students' financial need.

MINNESOTA: Yes. Some changes in application and information requested required by federal changes.

MISSISSIPPI: No.

MISSOURI: Yes. We try to utilize nationally agreed upon procedures as much as possible.

MONTANA: No.

NEBRASKA: No, not at the State level directly but indirectly at the institutional level.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: No.

NEW JERSEY: Yes. The uniform methodology is used to determine need in all programs. A single application and the coordinated calendar has been adopted. New Jersey is a BEOG processor.

NEW MEXICO: No.

NEW YORK: No.

NORTH CAROLINA: We have adopted the uniform methodology. We have adopted a Common Form (FAF or FFS) in lieu of Agency separate application effective for 1979-80 processing year.

NORTH DAKOTA: No, since we were not accepting applications or encouraging financial statements until after January 1 anyway.

OHIO: No.

OKLAHOMA: No.

OREGON: Elimination of state application form and most institutional forms, resulting in the exclusive use of FAF for state, institutional and federal programs.

PENNSYLVANIA: Yes. Probable move to federal single or uniform method need analysis.

RHODE ISLAND: No.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No.

TENNESSEE: Yes. Application form is a Tenn. Family Financial Statement (ACT) or a Tennessee Financial Aid Form (CSS).

TEXAS: Uniform Methodology used.

VERMONT: Yes. Multiple data entry has produced one Needs Analysis Form for BEOG, State Grants, and institutional aid.

VIRGINIA: The Council has been using the common form - Virginia Financial Aid Form since the 1978-79 program year. New changes for 1980-81 will require programming changes in the computer system and changes in the edit criteria.

WASHINGTON: No.

WEST VIRGINIA: Yes. Separate Grant Program application form has been eliminated in favor of State over-print questions on the Financial Aid Form (FAF).

WISCONSIN: Yes. Single form, consensus need, M.D.E., application dates, calendar equity packaging.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: No.

WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST UNRESOLVED PHILOSOPHIC ISSUES YOU NOW FACE IN YOUR STATE STUDENT AID PROGRAM?

ALABAMA: Whether to implement a state work-study program with reduced funding for gift aid.

CALIFORNIA: We are currently defining major policy issues through a student aid policy group.

COLORADO: Grant funding as % of total aid. Appropriate funding for independent and middle income students.

DELAWARE: Student dependent-independent status. Home equity consideration.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Institution eligibility. The state agency finds questionable many institutions listed as eligible by the Office of Education. The State Agency is planning to address this problem with the purpose of redefining "eligible institutions" for the D.C. grant program.

FLORIDA: Equalization in the awarding of Federal and State grants. Some students are receiving too much assistance; others just a little less needy often are passed over completely.

GEORGIA: Inadequate state funding for a program of this type. Inadequate Federal appropriations. Increased Federal funds would generate additional state funds. Being locked into the initial and continuation category of funding proves to hinder program operations.

HAWAII: Constitutional prohibition mentioned earlier.

IDAHO: Still lack of full state matching fund appropriation by the legislature. Idaho is one of the states involved in 1% initiative, so full appropriation is doubtful for a long time.

ILLINOIS: When and how to assist students at for-profit institutions, how important are summer term awards, what is a fair amount of self-help.

IOWA: Probability of state awards. Limitation of Voc-Tech grants to career education students only at two-year schools. An improved system of need analysis for independent filers.

KANSAS: Depending upon to whom the question is addressed, some legislators: in times of stabilizing enrollments should the state provide assistance to students who choose to attend private institutions. Should a minimum academic standard be imposed by the legislature. Professionally - should the state make a greater commitment to Kansas students in recognition of evidence of scholarly potential and/or records.

KENTUCKY: Treatment of estimated year term-time earnings; treatment of independent students, assessment of contribution from non-liquid assets; verification of data.

LOUISIANA: One issue would be the continued demand of students, with no apparent family financial resources, for attendance at high cost exclusive private schools, when lower cost schools are available. Such desires to attend "status" schools is not necessarily tied to academic achievement or proficiency and often leads to unnecessary heavy student debt which should be avoided.

MAINE: Portability.

MARYLAND: Decision to allow awards to go out-of-state. Decision about how far to go in increasing State funds to match future increases in Federal SSIG funds. Decisions on use of Senatorial awards for part-time students and for out-of-state use. Allowed now but such awards are few.

MASSACHUSETTS: The most critical issue remains the need to triple funding from \$2.70 per capita to \$8.00 per capita to help meet demand and demonstrated need.

MICHIGAN: Should there be two programs of aid or a single large grant program? Should recipients receive awards if they attend for-profit schools?

MISSISSIPPI: Consumer information.

MISSOURI: Separation of church and state issues are still active in our state.

MONTANA: Profit making school issues. Portability issue.

NEBRASKA: The State of Nebraska's commitment to postsecondary education through student financial aid. This includes, the issue of public aid to private institutions, accessibility and choice.

NEW JERSEY: Definition and uniform methodology for emancipated students. Locus of application process - federal vs. state. Aid to part-time students. The automatic summer savings contributions built into the needs analysis tends to put a hardship on EOF students who traditionally come from inner cities with high unemployment rates. The inclusion of the summer savings contribution deflates the true need of the students who cannot find summer employment.

NEW MEXICO: Portability could cause a question of unconstitutionality in New Mexico.

NEW YORK: Relating to TAP to BEOG if 1/2 cost of attendance limit increased. Extending TAP to part-time students. Awards scale for independent students. All of the above are being researched from philosophical and fiscal viewpoints.

WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST UNRESOLVED PHILOSOPHIC ISSUES YOU NOW FACE IN YOUR STATE STUDENT AID PROGRAM?
(Cont'd).

NORTH CAROLINA: The "biggest unresolved philosophic issue" which remain unanswered in North Carolina's student's assistance debate is the inability of these systems to deal with inequity; the problem of assuring that families undertake adequate steps of financial planning for postsecondary education during the early childhood years. We seem unable to appropriately solve the problem of eventually subsidizing a "maximum expenditure life-style." The systems tend to reward those who have chosen to follow such a life-style and to penalize those who have chosen voluntarily more conservative fiscal practices. The family that has set aside a portion of previous earnings for the college years is told that they do not qualify because they have adequate resources immediately available. On the other hand, the family which has done nothing to save for the college year receives a subsidy in some form of student aid and is thusly rewarded for lack of planning and unsound personal financial management.

OHIO: The Multiple Data Entry approach and the common financial aid form approach are the two biggest unresolved issues in the State of Ohio. Ohio does not participate in either process. Administratively we have decided not to get involved in these processes at this time.

OREGON: Assistance to proprietary students and portability.

PENNSYLVANIA: Getting the Legislature and Education officials to establish the relative priority to be assigned direct institutional (subsidy) aid vs. student aid as the most viable mechanism for disbursing available tax dollars for higher education.

RHODE ISLAND: Developing adequate distribution of limited funds. Special needs of older and independent students. Procedures for verification of financial data.

SOUTH CAROLINA: How do take a state program designed and funded to help offset the tuition differential between public and independent colleges and accept federal mandate to include public institution?

TENNESSEE: Portability of Grant Program. Continued evaluation and methods of need.

TEXAS: At this point the "all nonprofits" issue in SSIG has federal funds impounded. We need federal legislation that allows states to determine the definition of institutions of higher education. Federal grant funds (BEOG and SEOG) need to be more sensitive to state policy regarding the amount of tuition and fees charged at public institutions and the ratio of students attending public vs. private institutions. States with low public area institutional charges are not getting a fair share of federal funds as opposed to states where the average institutional costs are higher.

VERMONT: What amount of unmet need should be tolerated? Should part-time students be eligible for grants? Should funding be provided for first-time late applicants from funds allocated for on-time applicants? How realistic are our expected parents' financial contributions?

VIRGINIA: Whether and how much should be given to all non-profit institutions. Currently only collegiate institutions of higher education are not eligible.

WASHINGTON: While it is perhaps not an unresolved philosophical issue, the most important long-term consideration is which populations to serve and the best distribution of aid types, taking into consideration federal, state and local sources.

WEST VIRGINIA: Possible establishment of State Guaranteed Loan Program. Extension of portability to other states besides Pennsylvania. Potential long-term impact of Basic Grant Program on State Grant Program.

WISCONSIN: How much data really needs to be collected to determine need? The determination of need for independent students; treatment of home equity in need analysis; movement towards a single need analysis system for all aid.

COMMENTS THAT INDIVIDUAL STATES DESIRED TO MAKE WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE READER A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE AGENCY:

ARIZONA: We will continue our policy of relying on the Financial Aid Officer's for the award determinations. We expect to keep the current level of funds requested from the legislature (\$150,000) for the 1980-81 program year. If economic conditions improve we will ask for an increase later. In the meantime, we will continue to look to the institutions for the large bulk of state matching funds (\$750,000 or so in the 1979-80).

COLORADO: The legislature reduced funding for need-based grants for 1979-80 by approximately 20% based on a comparison of Colorado's need-based grants with that of other states in our region as reported by the NASSGP survey. They anticipate that the funds will be replaced by increased federal funds, particularly through the BEOG program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The maximum award amount for first-time SSIG recipients has been reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,100. The \$1,500 maximum is still applicable to students who have previously received the SSIG funds. The maximum, therefore, is being phased down to \$1,100. The purpose is to provide funds to more recipients.

FLORIDA: Eligibility for the Florida Student Assistance Grant has been extended to all Florida colleges, universities and hospital schools of nursing accredited by a member of the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation or any Florida institution whose credits are transferable to a state university. The 1979 Florida Legislature created the Florida Tuition Voucher Fund for Florida residents who attend eligible private institutions.

MASSACHUSETTS: During FY'80 Massachusetts will initiate reprogramming for a relative need eligibility mechanism to reflect total cost, family contribution, and BEOG payout eligibility. Whether 1980-81 awards will be made under this new system will depend on the progress of the necessary data processing changes and on the FY'81 appropriation. The combination of almost 100,000 applicants, heavy use of the private sector by Mass. residents, and modest funding levels forces Mass. to deny many students with severe need. We think it important to reach a large percentage of the applicant pool. In the absence of increased funding, average award values would have to be reduced. Move to reciprocity means that new awards will be made for use in Massachusetts, Connecticut, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont as of 1980-81. This list subject to change if other states adopt policies of reciprocity.

MISSISSIPPI: Mississippi administers the SSIG Program through the decentralized system, thus awards are made through the participating institution and information is furnished this office by the financial aid officers of the participating institutions.

COMMENTS THAT INDIVIDUAL STATES DESIRED TO MAKE WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE READER A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE AGENCY: (cont'd.)

NEBRASKA: The State of Nebraska has a decentralized system of awarding the SSIG grant funds. Allocations are made to postsecondary institutions based on their BEOG gross expenditures. If an institution has available matching funds and chooses to participate, they submit nominations for awards to this agency for approval. In reference to appropriations, a lump sum General Fund appropriation is made to this agency with no dollars designated specifically for the purpose of SSIG Administration. All costs are absorbed in other federal funds. Administrative dollars as well as local state dollars for this agency and the institutions.

NEW MEXICO: Operates a decentralized incentive grant program which processes much of the day-to-day administrative burden on the post-secondary institutions throughout the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: North Dakota Tuition Assistance Grant Program authorized and funded by 1979 legislature as a tuition equalization for the two 4 year private colleges in our State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Hardest problem continues to be redirection of BEOG offset monies into meaningful state grants to maintain state policy of a viable private/public system of higher education in face of increasing educational costs, and inflationary economy and a declining college age population.

TEXAS: Student Services Division shares computer operations with other divisions of the Coordinating Board. Program operations are greatly decentralized with the institutions acting as our intermediaries with the students.

VERMONT: In FY80 we received a \$325,000 (7.8%) increase in our appropriation combined with increased maximum BEOG awards allowed us to increase our maximum Incentive Grant by \$350 to \$2250, plus fund the Vermont Private College Tuition Differential Grant at a maximum level of \$1100 depending on costs.

WEST VIRGINIA: Legislation was passed enabling West Virginia Board of Regents to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states. Have signed agreement with State of Pennsylvania for 1979-80 academic year.

WISCONSIN: Funding for the WHEG program was decreased in 1979-80 because of the anticipated increase in federal aid - specifically BEOG -- brought about by MISAA.

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