§ 646.2 Who is eligible to receive a grant?

An institution of higher education or a combination of institutions of higher education is eligible to receive a grant to carry out a Student Support Services project.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–14)

§ 646.3 Who is eligible to participate in a Student Support Services project?

A student is eligible to participate in a Student Support Services project if the student meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is a citizen or national of the United States or meets the residency requirements for Federal student financial assistance.

(b) Is enrolled at the grantee institution or accepted for enrollment in the next academic term at that institution.

(c) Has a need for academic support, as determined by the grantee, in order to pursue successfully a postsecondary educational program.

(d) Is—

(1) A low-income individual;

(2) A first generation college student; or

(3) An individual with disabilities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–14)

§ 646.4 What activities and services does a project provide?

(a) A Student Support Services project must provide the following services:

(1) Academic tutoring, directly or through other services provided by the institution, to enable students to complete postsecondary courses, which may include instruction in reading, writing, study skills, mathematics, science, and other subjects.

(2) Advice and assistance in postsecondary course selection.

(3)(i) Information on both the full range of Federal student financial aid programs and benefits (including Federal Pell Grant awards and loan forgiveness) and resources for locating public and private scholarships; and

(ii) Assistance in completing financial aid applications, including the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

(4) Education or counseling services designed to improve the financial and economic literacy of students, including financial planning for postsecondary education.

(5) Activities designed to assist participants enrolled in four-year institutions of higher education in applying for admission to, and obtaining financial assistance for enrollment in, graduate and professional programs.

(6) Activities designed to assist students enrolled in two-year institutions of higher education in applying for admission to, and obtaining financial assistance for enrollment in, a four-year program of postsecondary education.

(b) A Student Support Services project may provide the following services:

(1) Individualized counseling for personal, career, and academic matters provided by assigned counselors.

(2) Information, activities, and instruction designed to acquaint students participating in the project with the range of career options available to the students.

(3) Exposure to cultural events and academic programs not usually available to disadvantaged students.

(4) Mentoring programs involving faculty or upper class students, or a combination thereof.

(5) Securing temporary housing during breaks in the academic year for—

(i) Students who are homeless children and youths or were formerly homeless children and youths; and

(ii) Foster care youths.

(6) Programs and activities as described in paragraph (a) of this section or paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section that are specially designed for students who are limited English proficient, students from groups that are traditionally underrepresented in postsecondary education, students who are individuals with disabilities, students who are homeless children and youths, students who are foster care youth, or other disconnected students.
§ 646.5 Other activities designed to meet the purposes of the Student Support Services Program in § 646.1.
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–14)
[75 FR 65790, Oct. 26, 2010]

§ 646.5 How long is a project period?
A project period under the Student Support Services program is five years.
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–11)
[75 FR 65790, Oct. 26, 2010]

§ 646.6 What regulations apply?
The following regulations apply to the Student Support Services Program:
(a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 74, 75 (except for §§ 75.215 through 75.221), 77, 79, 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 97, 98, and 99.
(b) The regulations in this part 646.
(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–11 and 1070a–14)

§ 646.7 What definitions apply?
(a) Definitions in EDGAR. The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:
Applicant
Application
Award
Budget
Budget Period
Department
EDGAR
Equipment
Facilities
Fiscal year
Grant
Grant Period
Grantee
Project
Project period
Public
Secretary
Supplies

(b) Other definitions. The following definitions also apply to this part:
Academic need with reference to a student means a student whom the grantee determines needs one or more of the services stated under § 646.4 to succeed in a postsecondary educational program.
Combination of institutions of higher education means two or more institutions of higher education that have entered into a cooperative agreement for the purpose of carrying out a common objective, or an entity designated or created by a group of institutions of higher education for the purpose of carrying out a common objective on their behalf.
Different campus means a site of an institution of higher education that—
(1) Is geographically apart from the main campus of the institution;
(2) Is permanent in nature; and
(3) Offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree, certificate, or other recognized educational credential.
Different population means a group of individuals that an eligible entity desires to serve through an application for a grant under the Student Support Services program and that—
(1) Is separate and distinct from any other population that the entity has applied for a grant to serve; or
(2) While sharing some of the same needs as another population that the eligible entity has applied for a grant to serve, has distinct needs for specialized services.
Financial and economic literacy means knowledge about personal financial decision-making, which may include but is not limited to knowledge about—
(1) Personal and family budget planning;
(2) Understanding credit building principles to meet long-term and short-term goals (e.g., loan to debt ratio, credit scoring, negative impacts on credit scores);
(3) Cost planning for postsecondary or postbaccalaureate education (e.g., spending, saving, personal budgeting);
(4) College cost of attendance (e.g., public vs. private, tuition vs. fees, personal costs);
(5) Financial assistance (e.g., searches, application processes, differences between private and government loans, assistanceships); and
(6) Assistance in completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
First generation college student means—
(1) A student neither of whose natural or adoptive parents received a baccalaureate degree;