Guide to Your 2017-18 Financial Aid Award
for Law Students
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Understanding Your 2017-18 Award Notification
for law students

Overview of Your Award:
Your financial aid award is based on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), your assigned cost of attendance, your demonstrated financial need, and the availability of funding at DU.

All of your financial aid awards are automatically divided equally between fall and spring semesters (unless your first term of enrollment for this academic year is not the fall semester). The aid offered can only be used during the terms on your award letter, provided you are enrolled in the proper amount of credits. If your enrollment plans are different than the traditional 9-month academic year, contact us so adjustments can be made to your cost of attendance and financial aid awards.

Cost of Attendance:
Your cost of attendance (also known as your student budget) is an estimate of the overall price of attending DU for one year, and is based on the typical enrollment of students in your academic program. Your actual costs will depend on a number of factors, including your housing and dining decisions and other spending choices. Some expenses are considered “direct costs” and are billed through DU, such as tuition and fees. The other costs—also called “indirect costs”—are not billed through DU, but are realistic out-of-pocket expenses such as books, supplies and personal expenses.

The cost of attendance listed on your award letter serves two purposes:

1. To give you an idea of the typical cost of a DU education for one year, and
2. To set a limit on the amount of financial aid you can receive during the academic year (which federal regulations require us to do).

This means that your total aid—including scholarships, grants, loans, work-study, etc.—cannot exceed your cost of attendance. To be fair and to stay in compliance with federal regulations, we do not change student budgets based on spending choices. We may, however, be able to make adjustments for certain circumstances (on a case-by-case basis) outlined on the Budget Adjustment Form. This form can be found on our Forms page:

Accessing Your Award Letter:
You can view a PDF of your award letter by logging into PioneerWeb:

1. Log into https://pioneerweb.du.edu. (If this is your first time logging in, your passcode will be your 6-digit birthday in the MMDDYY format.)
2. Go to the Law Student or Incoming Grad Students tab.
3. Click on the “View a PDF of Award Letter” link in the Financial Aid Awards box.
4. Choose the “2017-2018 Aid Year” from the drop-down box.
Estimating Your Bill:
Your cost of attendance is not what you will owe the University. To gain a better understanding of how your financial aid award compares to the cost of a DU education, utilize the Estimated Billing Worksheet available at http://www.du.edu/financialaid/media/documents/awards/1718lawbudwksht.pdf.

Summer Financial Aid:
Financial aid is available for summer term, but on a limited basis. Summer is considered the 3rd semester of the academic year; therefore, awarding of federal aid will be limited to your remaining eligibility from the current academic year. If you are interested in obtaining financial aid for the summer, you will need to complete a separate application through PioneerWeb (available in April each year).

DU Departmental Aid:
Your eligibility for institutional scholarships and grants is determined by the Sturm College of Law—not Financial Aid. Generally, you are considered for these awards through the Admissions process. For further information regarding DU scholarships, please contact the Sturm College of Law at 303-871-6557 or FinancialManagement@law.du.edu.

Revised Award Letters:
Once you have received your initial financial aid award letter, revisions may be needed if you received an outside scholarship, your cost of attendance has changed, additional funds have been approved, loan adjustments have been made, etc. Any changes will be reflected in a revised award letter, and you will be notified via email if a revised award letter is available to view in PioneerWeb.

Next Steps:
In order to receive the aid listed on your award letter, there are additional steps you must take. These include accepting your aid through PioneerWeb and completing loan requirements. Review our checklist at http://www.du.edu/financialaid/media/documents/awards/1718lawnextsteps.pdf.

Our office will be notified electronically once you have completed all necessary steps to receive your financial aid. You can also verify that you have no outstanding requirements by logging into https://pioneerweb.du.edu and reviewing the “Financial Aid Requirements” box on your Law Student or Incoming Grad Students tab.
Overview of Financial Aid Awards
for law students

DU Scholarships and Grants:
Your eligibility for institutional scholarships is determined by the Sturm College of Law—not Financial Aid. New first-year students are automatically considered for merit scholarships through the admission process. Those who have a demonstrated history of excellence in academics and public service may also apply for the Chancellor’s Scholarship Program. Continuing students can apply for named scholarships. Contact the Sturm College of Law at 303-871-6557 or FinancialManagement@law.du.edu.

Federal Work-Study:
Work-study, a form of student employment, is a need-based financial aid award that allows you to work on campus or with an approved off-campus employer to earn money to help pay for your expenses. It is not a grant (because you must work to earn it), and it is not a loan (because you don’t have to repay it). The typical award amount is $5,000 per year. In order to receive work-study, you must have submitted the FAFSA by the priority deadline. However, since funding is so limited, not everyone who applied on time will be offered work-study.

You can only apply for on-campus work-study positions if you have this award as a part of your financial aid package, and you must be enrolled in at least 4 credits to use it. There is no pre-set pay rate; the amount you earn will depend on the position you acquire. You will be paid an hourly wage on a bi-weekly basis for hours worked, and your paycheck will be sent directly to you instead of applied to your bill. Learn more about work-study by visiting the Student Employment website.

Please note: The Sturm College of Law strongly discourages day-division students from seeking employment during their first year of study. First-year, day students frequently find satisfactory grades impossible to achieve while engaged in outside employment. Additionally, the American Bar Association prohibits full-time students from working more than 20 hours/week during periods of enrollment.
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan:

Federal Direct Unsubsidized loans are available to graduate students enrolled at least half-time (4 credits) in a degree-seeking program. You may borrow up to $20,500 per academic year or up to your cost of attendance, whichever is less.

The interest rate for an unsubsidized loan for the 2016-17 academic year is 5.31% fixed (the rate for 2017-18 will be announced in May), and interest accrues while you’re in school, during the grace period after you’re no longer enrolled, and throughout repayment. The Department of Education deducts a 1.069% origination fee from the loan at disbursement. Repayment begins 6 months after you graduate or are no longer enrolled in at least 4 credits. The standard repayment period is 10 years but can be as long as 25 years, depending on your total borrowing and chosen repayment plan. Total lifetime loan borrowing may not exceed $138,500.

Before you can receive Direct loan funds, first-time borrowers must sign a Master Promissory Note (MPN) and complete Entrance Counseling. Both of these requirements can be satisfied online through the Direct loan website at www.StudentLoans.gov.

Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans:

Most law students will have the Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loans as a part of their initial financial aid award. This loan is available to students enrolled at least half-time (4 credits) in a degree-seeking graduate program. You are encouraged to accept your full Unsubsidized loan before applying for the PLUS loan, as the terms of that loan is more favorable to the borrower.

The interest rate for this loan for the 2016-17 academic year is fixed at 6.31% (the rate for 2017-18 will be announced in May) and interest begins to accrue as soon as funds are sent to DU. The Department of Education deducts a 4.276% origination fee from the loan at disbursement. Repayment is deferred while you are enrolled at least half-time (4 credits), and begins 6 months after you graduate or are no longer enrolled in at least 4 credits. The standard repayment period is 10 years but can be as long as 25 years, depending on your total borrowing and choice of repayment plan.

Even though you have been offered a Grad PLUS loan as a part of your financial aid package, it is not guaranteed financing. If you accept this loan, you will undergo a credit check with the U.S. Department of Education. Students with adverse credit are not eligible to borrow a Grad PLUS loan. If your credit is denied, you have two options: 1) apply with a credit-worthy endorser (co-signer) or 2) submit an appeal to the Department of Education if there are errors on your credit report you can document.

To secure this loan, sign into www.StudentLoans.gov and complete a Master Promissory Note (MPN). You will be notified if you have been approved for the loan by the Department of Education.
These options are available individually or in combination.

**Payment Plans:**
The University of Denver provides students the opportunity to spread their educational costs out over 2 payments each semester. Each plan has a one-time enrollment fee of $50. There is no credit check requirement to enroll. For more information about these options, please visit the Bursar’s website at [http://www.du.edu/bursar/payments/payment-plans.html](http://www.du.edu/bursar/payments/payment-plans.html).

**Private Scholarships:**
If you have not applied for private scholarship funds, it’s not too late to get started. Organizations of all types and sizes sponsor scholarships. Explore local organizations you might not have considered, such as religious, community service, fraternal, military, union and professional.

You can begin this search on our scholarship page at [www.du.edu/financialaid/resources/scholarshipsearch](http://www.du.edu/financialaid/resources/scholarshipsearch).

If you applied for and received private scholarship funds, be sure to notify our office by submitting the Report a Private Scholarship form. This form is available on our forms page at [http://www.du.edu/financialaid/forms.html](http://www.du.edu/financialaid/forms.html).

**Private Education Loans:**
The terms of private education loans vary significantly. They require a credit check and/or debt-to-income ratio check on the borrower and/or co-signer. In some cases, a co-signer may be required; however, lower interest rates may be available to students who choose to have a credit-worthy co-signer.

You should take advantage of all federal student loan options before pursuing a private loan, as federal loans generally have better terms than private loans and offer multiple repayment options. Private loans are also not eligible for federal loan consolidation. Learn more about the difference between federal and private loans through [Federal Aid First](https://www.du.edu/financialaid/resources/privateloans).

You are encouraged to compare lenders and make informed loan selection decisions. We have a list of recommended lenders who offer competitive products, good customer service, and meet our electronic processing requirements. Learn more on our website at [www.du.edu/financialaid/resources/privateloans](http://www.du.edu/financialaid/resources/privateloans).

If you decide to apply for a private education loan, you must initiate the loan process with the lender you select. You can apply for up to your total cost of attendance, minus all your other financial aid. Since law students are offered a Grad PLUS loan up to their cost of attendance, you will not able to borrow a private loan unless you choose not to borrow the Grad PLUS loan.

**Calculating Future Loan Payments:**
Don’t borrow blindly! As a general rule, for a student loan burden to be manageable, the total amount you borrow should be less than your starting salary after graduation. Be sure to take that into account when estimating how much loan funding you will need to complete your degree.

There are multiple repayment options available for federal student loans; review these at [https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans](https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/repay-loans). You should also calculate your estimated monthly payment amounts under different repayment plans by utilizing the loan payment calculators on the [Student Aid website](https://www.studentaid.gov) as well.
## When and How You’ll Receive Your Aid
for law students

The Bursar’s Office at DU is responsible for billing and will assess charges to your student account such as tuition, fees and health insurance. Payment for each term is due 10 days prior to the first day of classes for that term. On that date, your financial aid for that semester will disburse to your student account and will pay toward your charges—as long as all financial aid requirements have been met (which you can verify through PioneerWeb on the Law Student tab). This process is called disbursement.

If your bill is greater than the amount of aid that pays in, you must pay the difference. If your financial aid is more than the total of your charges, you will be eligible for a refund to pay other non-billable expenses such as books, off-campus housing and personal expenses. Generally, refunds are generated by the Bursar’s Office 2-3 days after disbursement. To expedite the receipt of your refund, we recommend setting up direct deposit. Otherwise, a check will be sent to the mailing address on your student account.

### 2017-18 Disbursement and Anticipated Refund Dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>First Day of Classes</th>
<th>Disbursement Date</th>
<th>Anticipated Refund Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall Semester</td>
<td>August 14, 2017</td>
<td>August 4, 2017</td>
<td>August 8, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
<td>January 8, 2018</td>
<td>December 29, 2017</td>
<td>January 2, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Semester*</td>
<td>May 29, 2018</td>
<td>May 19, 2018</td>
<td>May 23, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Financial aid for summer is not automatically included in most students’ financial aid package (unless your first term of the year is the summer semester). If you need financial aid for summer, you will need to complete a separate application through PioneerWeb beginning in April.

Additional information about billing, refunds, and payment options is available at [www.du.edu/bursar](http://www.du.edu/bursar).
Maintaining Financial Aid Eligibility for law students

Financial Aid Requirements:

- You must be enrolled in a degree-granting program to be eligible for financial aid.
- Law scholarships have a renewal limit and a minimum GPA requirement. For more information, contact the law school.
- You must maintain at least half-time enrollment (4 credits or more) to remain eligible for work-study, the Perkins loan, the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan and the Graduate PLUS loan.
- If you drop below 4 credits in any term, you will no longer be eligible for most types of aid.
- If you obtain your degree, withdraw from school, or change from a degree candidate to a non-degree candidate during the school year, your financial aid award will be adjusted according to the terms you attended.
- If you have been offered work-study, you must accept it through PioneerWeb by July 1st or it will be cancelled. You must also abide by the terms outlined in the work-study student handbook.
- If you have been offered a Perkins loan, you must accept it by July 1st or it will be cancelled.
- If you are selected for verification, the additional documents needed must be received and processed before a financial aid award can be generated and/or financial aid can disburse to your student account.
- Your financial aid award is not renewed automatically. You should reapply by March 15th every year you attend DU for full consideration for all types of aid available.

Enrollment Verification:

Students in their first year of the JD program have a set curriculum. All day students are enrolled in 15 credits/semester and all evening students are enrolled in 11 credits/semester. After you complete 30 semester hours, you have more flexibility in the number of credits you may take. Your cost of attendance will need to be adjusted if you take less than 12 credits as a day student and less than 8 credits as an evening student.

We verify your enrollment at the end of the 100% add/drop period each semester. If you enroll in less or more credits than anticipated in your cost of attendance, your budget will be adjusted to reflect your actual enrollment and you may owe money back to the University. If your current cost of attendance is not accurate after you register for classes, please submit an Enrollment Adjustment Form to ensure you will receive the correct amount of financial aid for that semester. That form is available on our Forms page at http://www.du.edu/financialaid/forms.html.

For more information about the enrollment verification process, including how to view your current cost of attendance, please visit our website at http://www.du.edu/financialaid/law/cost/freeze.html.
Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP):

In order to continue receiving financial aid, you must maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP). Federal regulations require us to monitor the academic progress of all students receiving financial aid toward the completion of their degree. (Please note: this policy pertains only to financial aid and is separate from other academic policies published by the institution.) SAP is monitored on a yearly basis one or two weeks after professors are required to have grades reported for the spring term. Certificate program students are an exception; their SAP is monitored at the end of every term. As a financial aid recipient, you must maintain the following minimum standards to continue receiving financial aid.

**SAP Minimum Standards:**

- You must maintain a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of 2.3.

- You must complete and pass a minimum of 66.67% of all courses attempted. This is known as the Cumulative Completion Rate (CCR). The courses used to calculate the CCR will be courses you were enrolled in at the end of the 100% add/drop period.

- You must complete your degree requirements within 150% of the minimum credits required to graduate. This standard is known as Maximum Time Frame (MTF). For example, you may attempt a maximum of 135 credits in order to complete a degree that requires 90 credits.

**Financial Aid Suspension and Probation:**

If you fail to meet either the CGPA or CCR requirements, you will be placed on financial aid suspension and will not receive your disbursement of federal, state, or institutional financial aid, or be able to use your work-study, until a SAP Probation Contract is completed with a financial aid advisor. You will have one term to complete a SAP Probation Contract. If a SAP Probation Contract is not signed, you will no longer be eligible for federal, state or institutional financial aid, unless an appeal is submitted and approved (as stated on the next page).

Once you complete a SAP Probation Contract, you will be able to receive your financial aid for a probationary period of two semesters to make up the deficit, as long as you are maintaining progress throughout those semesters. We will review your progress prior to the next payment period and if you are not maintaining progress, you will be asked to submit an appeal for the remaining terms. Certificate students, however, have a probationary period of one semester. You must meet both the CGPA and CCR standards by the end of the probationary period or you will no longer be eligible for federal financial aid.

You will be suspended from financial aid if you reach the MTF limit, unless an appeal is submitted and approved (as stated on the next page).
SAP Appeal Process:
If you are failing to meet Satisfactory Academic Progress standards and have extenuating circumstances surrounding this failure, you may appeal your status to the Office of Financial Aid.

Examples of a possible appeal include:

- a student who exceeds his or her MTF limit due to a change in degree program
- a student who does not meet the CCR requirement, but subsequently changes his or her degree program
- a student who had extenuating personal/medical circumstances that have since been resolved

To appeal a financial aid suspension, please submit the following documentation:

- A written statement that includes your program of study, anticipated completion date, a list of required courses left to complete the program, and the reason for the appeal
- If appropriate, third party documentation surrounding the reason for the appeal

Each appeal request is reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Special Circumstances Committee. In some cases, an advisor may require a SAP Probation Contract.


Title IV Disclosure:
The University of Denver is required by the federal government, through the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, to provide the following information: The title of the person designated under Section 668.367, Subpart C, Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations is the Director of Financial Aid. This individual may be contacted at the Office of Financial Aid, University Hall, 2197 South University Boulevard, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, 80208, 303-871-4020, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

We must provide you with a statement of the rights and responsibilities of students receiving financial aid under the Perkins loan and Direct loan programs. To receive federal Title IV financial aid funds:

- You must maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress according to DU standards and practices as published.
- You must not be in default on a Federal Perkins and/or Federal loan programs.
- You must not owe a refund of a federal grant received at any institution.
- You must sign a statement that all funds received through federal financial aid programs will be used solely for educational or education-related purposes.
- You must be registered for the draft if you are required to register. Proof of registration may be required.

Other information that the University of Denver is required to disseminate, according to the Student Consumerism Regulations, Section 668.34, Subpart C, Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 178.4, can be found elsewhere on the DU financial aid website.
Statement of Educational Purpose:

By accepting financial aid awards, you certify that all money received under Title IV student financial aid programs are only for expenses related to your attendance at the University of Denver. You also confirm that you do not owe a repayment on any federal or state student aid funds received at any institution attended, nor have you borrowed in excess of any federal loan limits. You further attest that you are responsible for repayment of a prorated amount of any portion of payments made which cannot reasonably be attributed to meeting educational expenses related to the attendance at the University. The amount of such repayment is to be determined by the criteria set forth by the United States Department of Education and the Colorado Department of Higher Education.

Your Rights:

As a student, you have the right to:

- know what financial assistance is available to you, including all federal, state, and institutional financial aid programs.
- know the deadlines for submitting applications and the process required.
- an explanation of the types of aid contained in your financial aid award as well as how to retain eligibility for those funds.
- request a review of your current financial situation if you meet certain criteria based on changes since filing the current aid year financial aid application.
- know loan interest rates, total amount to be repaid, procedures for repayment, when repayment begins, and how long you have to repay the loan.
- know the method and frequency of financial aid disbursements.

Your Responsibilities:

As a student, you have the responsibility to:

- be aware of your ability to pay any institutional charges based on your available financial aid and personal resources.
- read and understand the contents of this document as well as the additional policies that may impact your aid.
- read all correspondence—including emails—sent to you from Financial Aid.
- complete all requirements accurately, in a timely manner, and by the appropriate deadlines.
- inform us if you intend to enroll less than full time for any given term so that your aid can be properly adjusted and disbursed.
- inform us of any outside scholarships, assistantships, or additional resources that you receive.
- maintain a record of your application and award information and keep copies of all your financial aid documents in a personal file.
- complete the FAFSA completely and accurately. If selected for verification you will provide all requested documents in a timely manner, and ensure that all submitted materials are complete and accurate. Falsification of information on application forms for federal financial assistance is considered a criminal offense, and you may be subject to penalties under the U.S. Criminal Code.
- read and understand all forms that you are asked to submit or sign, realizing that you are legally responsible for all agreements that you sign.
- know and comply with all policies and procedures of the University of Denver.
**Additional Policies That May Impact Your Aid**

**for law students**

**DU Institutional Aid:**
DU scholarships can pay toward tuition charges *only*, unless otherwise stipulated by the award. This means that the total amount of your DU aid cannot exceed the cost of your tuition for any term. DU employees cannot receive a combination of tuition waiver benefits and institutional awards that exceed tuition.

**Need-Based Aid:**
In order to be eligible for need-based aid—including awards such as work-study, the Perkins loan, and some institutional scholarships—you must have financial need.

The information you report on your FAFSA is used to estimate your *Expected Family Contribution* (EFC). This is an estimate of the amount you (and your family, if applicable) are expected to contribute to your annual educational expenses.

Your financial need is calculated by subtracting your EFC from your total *cost of attendance*.

*Cost of Attendance - EFC = Financial Need*

The total amount of your need-based aid cannot exceed your financial need. Changes in your financial circumstances can affect your need and eligibility for need-based aid.

**Overawards:**
The total amount of your financial aid—including loans—cannot exceed your cost of attendance. And the total amount of your need-based aid cannot exceed your financial need. When the aid you receive from all sources is greater than either your cost of attendance or your financial need, an overaward occurs.

While our office takes care not to let this happen, circumstances may change after the initial financial aid award package has been created, resulting in an overaward. The most common example of this happens when additional financial aid was awarded to you (such as an additional institutional scholarship, private scholarship, or 3rd party payment). This can also happen if you reduce your enrollment from full-time to half-time.

We are bound by federal regulations to correct overawards. To do so, we must make adjustments to your aid. Many times, this means we will reduce a loan. However, depending on the type of overaward, we may need to reduce a scholarship or grant to resolve it—particularly if there are no loans to reduce. In some cases you may owe money back to the DU. If you have been overawarded and an advisor needed to make adjustments to your aid package, you will receive an email.

To help prevent an overaward, be sure to notify our office of any potential awards not already listed on your award letter.
Annual and Lifetime Loan Limits:
The Federal Direct loan program carries both an annual and
lifetime (aggregate) limit for unsubsidized loans. (There is
not a lifetime loan limit for the Direct Graduate PLUS loan.)

- The maximum you can borrow in Direct Unsubsidized
  loans for one academic year is $20,500.
- You can borrow a maximum of $138,500 over your
  graduate course of study in a Direct Unsubsidized
  loan.
- You can borrow up to your cost of attendance, less all
  other financial aid, in a Graduate PLUS loan per
  academic year.

If you reach your lifetime limit, you cannot receive any more
Direct unsubsidized loans. If you exceed your limit, you will
need to repay that excess amount back to the Department of
Education.

As a student borrower, you are responsible for knowing the
total amount of federal loans you have borrowed. A summary
of your federal loan debt is available via the National Student
Loan Data System (NSLDS) at www.nslds.ed.gov.

Learn more about these limits by visiting the Federal Student
Aid website.

Withdrawing from DU (R2T4 Policy):
Title IV (Federal) funds are awarded to you under the
assumption that you will attend school for the entire period
for which the assistance is awarded. When you with draw
from all courses for any reason—including medical
withdrawals—you may no longer be eligible for the full
amount of Title IV funds you were originally scheduled to
receive. This policy is known as the Return of Title IV Funds
(R2T4) policy.

If you withdraw from all courses prior to completing at least
60% of the term, you may be required to repay a portion of
the federal financial aid you received for that term. A pro
rata schedule is used to determine the amount of federal
student aid funds you will have earned at the time of
withdrawal.

The return of funds is based upon the concept that students
earn their financial aid in proportion to the amount of time in
which they are enrolled. Under this reasoning, a student who
withdraws in the second week of classes has earned less of
his/her financial aid than a student who withdraws in the
seventh week. Once 60% of the term is completed, you are
considered to have earned all of your financial aid and will
not be required to return any funds. If you withdraw prior to
the first day of classes for the term, all of your aid for that
term will be cancelled and returned.

Learn more about the R2T4 policy—including how we
calculate the percentage of aid earned and the order in
which we return funds—through the Financial Aid website.
Questions? Need more information? Please contact:

Financial Aid
University Hall, Room 255
2197 S. University Blvd.
Denver, CO  80208
Phone: 303-871-4020
Fax: 303-871-2341