

MASFAP MONITOR

VOLUME 2007, ISSUE 2 JUNE 28, 2007

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Brad Gamble
MASFAP President

“It was the best of times, it was the worst of times; it was the season of light, it was the season of darkness.” These thoughts written many years ago by Charles Dickens seem not so far out of place in the present day financial aid community. To say the least the past few months have taken directions that few of us would have predicted a year ago.

As most of us who have been in the industry are fond of saying, “If you are afraid of change, then you might want to work somewhere other than financial aid.” Challenges and changes in the word of financial aid happen yearly if not weekly or even daily. If you were to bring someone back into financial aid that had been absent for a number of years they would probably seem lost. These same challenges and changes are the things that help us to grow but also contribute to stress and all of its related attributes.

By now some of you may be asking, ‘where is he headed

with this line of thought?’ or you may have already figured it out. Resilient is a word that comes to mind when I see those involved with this industry.

In January, nature gave those of us in southwest Missouri a visual reminder of what the term resilient actually means. I was able to look out the windows of my house and see trees bent and damaged to a point that survivability seemed beyond hope, yet today those same trees are still standing. Do they still look the same as before the ice storm? The obvious answer of course is no, but they are still a tree with leaves and bark and still serving the same purpose as before.

I think the same can be said for MASFAP and the financial aid community. We have had challenges and gone through changes before and yet here we are celebrating 40 years. Did we look the same 40 years ago as we do now? Obviously the answer is a resounding NO. Are the changes we are seeing now going to affect us? Without a doubt the answer is yes. Our strength has always been in our membership and our ability to adapt and think outside the box. Will we look the same 40 years in the future? I think we would all say no, yet as long as there are students needing funding to obtain an education, financial aid and those who make it happen will also be there.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

NASFAA	2
MAPPING YOUR FUTURE	3
MASFAP SERVICE AWARDS	4
LOAN LIMITS	6
TIDBITS	6
SAVING FOR COLLEGE	8
ACCESS MISSOURI REQUIREMENTS	9

UCM STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFICE MERGING

Phil Shreves, Director of Student Financial Assistance, University of Central Missouri

In mid-July, the offices of Student Financial Assistance, Student Accounts, and Accounts Receivable at the University of Central Missouri will be merging and relocating to a single office. This one-stop concept is designed to provide a single point of contact (in-person, telephone and email) for customers with questions or concerns about scholarships, financial aid, payment of charges, Perkins Loan repayment, etc. In addition, our new office will be located in very close proximity to the offices of Admission, Registrar, Academic Advisement, the Graduate School, and Enrollment Management, in an effort to further add to the convenience for students and parents. New telephone numbers and email addresses are forthcoming.

NEWS FROM NASFAA—YES, IT'S STILL WORTH IT

By Justin Draeger, Assistant Director for Communications, NASFAA

Washington, D.C. (June 2007) – With average undergraduate debt levels hovering around \$20,000 for a 4-year degree, many have asked if going to college is still worth the years of inevitable student loan debt. The answer, according to a new report from the Education Research Center (ERC) is a resounding YES!

The report, “Diplomas Count: Ready for What? Preparing for College, Careers, and Life After High School” uses information from the [Occupational Information Network](#), or O*NET, a database developed for the [U.S. Department of Labor](#), and the [American Community Survey](#), conducted by the [U.S. Census Bureau](#), to show the strong, positive correlation between earning power and education level.

With politicians throwing around phrases like “student loan mortgage” and “mortgaging our future” in order to paint a doomsday-like picture of current student debt levels, it is important that prospective students aren't scared off from college by the thought of student loan debt.

As a student borrower myself, I would love to be able to finish my graduate degree without any student loan debt. As it happens, I won't, but I'm not complaining! My personal experiences confirm the findings of the ERC report: more education is worth moderate debt levels.

The Occupational Information Network was developed for the U.S. Department of Labor to classify U.S. jobs into one of five categories, or zones. Jobs are placed into each zone depending on worker attributes such as education level, training, and experience needed for that job. According to the ERC, the discrepancies between zones that require high skill and education levels (zone 5 jobs) and those requiring lower education levels (zone 1 jobs) is dramatic. But even more telling are the discrepancies between jobs that require moderate educational training, i.e., some college, and jobs that require no college.

In job zone 3, where almost 40 percent of jobholders have some college education, the median annual income is a little over \$35,000. Compare that to the bottom-end of the zone classifications in job zone 1 where the majority of jobholders have a high school diploma or less and the median annual income is less than \$13,000 a year, and it is easy to see that even some college is better than none.

Still, the majority of college graduates are likely to end up in job zones 4 or 5, where the median incomes are around \$50,000 and \$60,000 respectively. Considering that the average student loan debt is less than the price of most new cars, \$20,000 seems to be a reasonable price for an education that may yield \$50,000 to \$60,000 in annual income, and continue to grow for years into the future.

Labor - Market Mismatches

Higher education levels are especially critical for low-income students who may need to turn to loans in order to meet unmet need. The majority of low-income, minority students tend to live in urban areas where zone 5 jobs are available, according to the report. For example, in Washington D.C. more than 15 percent of all jobs are at zone 5 level, meaning that they require a high level of education, experience, and skills. More than 75 percent of zone 5 jobholders in D.C. have at least a bachelor's degree.

But the report notes that ironically, those zone 5 jobs are almost entirely inaccessible to the D.C.'s public school students, where 40 percent fail to earn even a high school diploma let alone go on to college. This mismatch between the demand for highly skilled and educated workers and the oversupply of low-income, underserved populations in urban areas is not unique to Washington.

Getting the message out that college is vital to the future economic well-being of these students – in spite of some possible college loan debt – should be part of college access initiatives. The report examines state policies in three key areas:

- **College and Work Readiness:** Eleven states define what students should know and be able to do to be prepared for credit-bearing courses in college, and 14 states are working on a definition. Twenty-one states have a definition of work readiness, and 10 are working on one. Approaches to defining readiness fall into four major categories: standards, skills, course-

NASFAA CON'T

work, and assessments.

- **Advanced Diplomas:** Twenty-four states award advanced diplomas or some type of formal recognition to students who exceed standard high school graduation requirements. But while all of those states award honors for accomplishments in core academic subjects, only eight also provide recognition for accomplishments in a career or technical program.
- **Exit Exams:** Twenty-two states require exit exams for the class of 2007 and three states—Maryland, Oklahoma, and Washington—plan to do so for future graduating classes. The number of states basing exit exams on standards at the 10th grade level or higher has increased from six in 2002 to 18 in 2007.

Surely there is work to be done to ensure that college access initiatives help prepare students for the real opportunity of college. But in the financial aid community, as part of our message that students should graduate with as little debt as possible, it is important to ensure that students do not forego postsecondary education entirely for fear of future debt burden. Students need to understand that college is still worth the price of moderate levels of student loan debt. No debt is better than some debt, and while debt-free graduates are a laudable goal, statistically speaking, a future of economic stability is certainly worth \$20,000 in student loan debt.

Justin may be contacted at DraegerJ@NASFAA.org.

JULY 1 EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ONLINE STUDENT LOAN COUNSELING ARCHIVE POLICY

As Mapping Your Future (MYF) has been publicizing since last fall, **July 1, 2007 is the effective date for the new archive policy for MYF's Online Student Loan Counseling (OSLC) records.** The new policy will limit the length of time MYF retains counseling records to better protect borrowers' confidential data. This emphasizes the importance of the school ensuring that a copy of the counseling record is retained, either electronically or on paper.

Schools are encouraged to review their current and past record retention policies and files to ensure that they are comfortable with the level of documentation that was retained to document that the counseling session was completed. If there are concerns about the level of detail retained in the past, then reports or files should be generated before July 1 to create sufficient documentation.

Beginning July 1, the policy will stand as follows:

- The most recent year of counseling records will be available online for schools to retrieve.
- The preceding two years will be available offline, available upon customer service request.

While MYF isn't a record keeper, we currently maintain all counseling records since July 16, 2003 online as courtesy. Our obligation to protect borrowers now must take a higher priority.

Some schools retain a copy of the counseling notification e-mail as documentation of the counseling session. The notification e-mails contain only very brief information such as the counseling type, confirmation number, first initial, last name, and last four digits of the student's Social Security number. Also, e-mail service can be interrupted from time to time, causing the e-mails to be delayed or undeliverable. Therefore, MYF recommends that the school instead retain a copy of the full counseling record for documentation. The full record contains all of the information that the student enters on the student form at the end of the counseling session, such as the student's demographic information, employer, references, next of kin, etc.

MASFAP SERVICE AWARDS

The Awards Committee of the Missouri Association of Student Financial Aid Personnel administers the MASFAP Service Awards program. The purpose of this program is to recognize members who have given a significant number of years to the financial aid profession. Years of service were collected from the 2007 MASFAP membership web site.

Listed below are the members who were eligible for Service Award recognition at the 2007 Spring MASFAP conference. If a member has inadvertently been left off this list, please contact Sarah Siener, MASFAP Awards Committee Chair at 314-392-2366 or Siener@mobap.edu.

Retirees

Doug Irwin, Kennett Career and Technology Center

Melinda Wood, Truman State University

Thirty Years of Service

Annette Avery, Drury University

Roberta Knipp, University of Missouri—Columbia

Dee Leuellyn, University of Missouri- Rolla

Dan Peterson, Commerce Bank

Sandy Pritt, St. Louis University

Mona Thurmam, National City Education Finance

Karen Washington, Commerce Bank

Twenty-Five Years of Service

Mary Detjen, Metro Business College

Beckie Hausner, St. Louis University

Renee Jack, Park University

Twenty Years of Service

Laura Archuleta, Sallie Mae

Michelle Bass-Williams, MOHELA

Linda Buerck, Southeast Missouri State University

Jean Flores Dennis, College Loan Corporation

Jon Gruett, Webster University

Sharon Herman, KC University of Medicine and Biosciences

Maricela Howard, Sanford Brown College

Tom Joehnk, US Bank

Pattie Peery, Jefferson College

Samantha Ruffini, University of Missouri- St. Louis

Anna Schwarz, Northwest Missouri State University

Penny Soldi, Vatterott College

Cari Wickliffe, St. Louis University

Fifteen Years of Service

Patty Claussen, Missouri State University

Julie Esau, College Board

Keith Broadus, USA Funds

Kathy Hernandez, University of Missouri-Columbia

Pam King, Nelnet

Lina Mahnken, State Fair Community College

Margie Schwent, Southeast Missouri Hospital College of Nursing & Health Sciences

Robin Stimac, Metropolitan Community College

Rick Woolverton, Central Bible College

MASFAP SERVICE AWARDS CON'T

Ten Years of Service

Carol Banks, University of Missouri- St. Louis	Mindy Beckley-Hager, Student Capital Corporation
Brad Bunge, Park University	Chris Christensen, College Loan Corporation
Diana Daily, Wells Fargo Bank	Charissa Davis, University of Central Missouri
Stacie DeRenneux, Metro Business College	Cynthia Gleason, Baptist Bible College
Steve Guebert, St. Louis University	Jay Haugen, St. Louis University
Rebecca Hedrick, Citibank Loan Corporation	Jim Matchefts, MOHELA
Amee Meade, Northwest Missouri State University	Michelle Mohn, Chamberlain College of Nursing
Carrie Nelson, Washington University	John Noah, Citibank Student Loan Corporation
Robin Pillen, Truman State University	Laurie Wallace, Missouri Baptist University
Nancy White, University Missouri-Columbia	Tammy Wrobbel, St. Louis College of Health Careers
Jennifer Wright, Fontbonne University	Becky Whithaus, Linn State Technical College

Five Years of Service

Connie Casagrand, Washington University	Todd Chappel, Credit World Services
Lisa Clear, Park University	Shanna Compton, Jefferson College
Cindy Conrad, Missouri Western State University	Deanne Cordell, Northwest Missouri State University
Rhonda Dunham, Central Christian College of Bible	Sandy Francis, Northwest Missouri State
Craig Froman, Evangel University	Chelsey Gentry, Missouri State University
Samantha Johnson, Metropolitan Community College	Angela Karlin, Rockhurst University
Sarah Kassel, Concordia Seminary	Mickey Markmann, State Fair Community College
John Matthews, State Fair Community College	Jessie McCoy, Commerce Bank
Kathy Murphy, Rockhurst University	Sabrina Osborn, Metropolitan Community College
Amy Parnell, Missouri Western State University	Michelle Payne, William Woods University
Rowdy Pyle, Ozarks Technical Community College	Denise Reed, Barnes- Jewish College
Keith Schawo, Smartfunds	Della Selmon, Jefferson College
Brianne Shaver, Maryville University	Shirley Simmons, University of Missouri-Mizzou
Donna Smith, Drury University	Warren Stickland, Rockhurst University
Jaime Tobin, Missouri Baptist University	Comfort Trullinger, Hannibal Career and Technical Center
Jennifer Ward, Central Bible College	Stephanie Wells, Columbia College
Rebecca Ziegelmeyer, St. Louis College of Health Careers	

NEW STAFFORD LOAN LIMITS GOING INTO EFFECT

By **Julia Alexander, College Assist**

Editors Note: This article was submitted for the March Monitor and was inadvertently left out.

Annual loan limits were increased for Federal Stafford loans for several grade levels under the Higher Education Reconciliation Act (HERA), with an effective date of July 1, 2007. If you have been confused about what *kind* of effective date, or “trigger” as it is often called, you are not alone.

Originally, guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Education in a Dear Colleague Letter (February 2006) said the increases would go into effect for loans *certified* on or after July 1, 2007. The certification requirement was subsequently overridden by new regulations published in August, which changed the trigger to loans *disbursed* on or after that date. Then in a final clarification made during the Federal Student Aid Conferences, ED indicated the effective date is for loans *first disbursed* on or after July 1.

What this means is that schools may certify loans now with the higher limits as long as the first disbursement is scheduled on or after July 1, 2007. The loan period must either begin on or after July 1 or, for crossover periods, include July 1 (e.g., for summer terms that begin in June and end in August). For fall-spring loans, certifying loans at the higher limit is business as usual since the first disbursement will be after the effective date. For summer loans and other crossover loan periods, the school may use any of the following options to obtain the higher limit for the student:

1. Wait until July 1 to certify the loan
2. Certify the loan now and schedule the first disbursement on or after July 1
3. Certify two loans – one at the current, lower limit with the first disbursement before July, and a second loan for the difference with the first disbursement scheduled on or after July 1.

Stafford Annual Loan Limits

Effective for loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007

New limits are in italics.

	Base Sub/Unsub	Additional Unsub
1st year undergraduate	\$3,500	\$4,000
2nd year undergraduate	\$4,500	\$4,000
3rd year & beyond undergraduate	\$5,500	\$5,000
Graduate/professional	\$8,500	\$12,000
Preparatory coursework (for enrollment in an undergraduate program)	\$2,625	\$4,000
Preparatory coursework (for enrollment in a graduate or professional program)	\$5,500	\$7,000
Teacher certification	\$5,500	\$7,000

TIDBITS

Tracy Frevert began her new position at Central Methodist University as their Loan Coordinator.

Angie Newton, secretary of financial aid at Cottey College, delivered a healthy baby boy on June 4th. He weighed 8 pounds 2 ounces and was 20 1/2 inches long. He was named Logan Albert Newton.

The MU Financial Aid office welcomed Tina Ford as an Office Support Staff III in the Scholarship area.

Cheri Marks at MU has been promoted to Coordinator Program/Project Support for the Medical School.

Jenny Hendrickson, Nelnet, and her husband Scott welcomed Bailey Leigh into the world on April 27th. She was 7lbs 15 oz and 20 inches long.

CHECKLISTS HELP IN EVALUATING ENTRANCE COUNSELING

Submitted by: Becca Diskin and Brent Carpenter, USA Funds Services

U.S. Department of Education-required entrance counseling for education-loan borrowers includes reinforcing the importance of repayment, explaining the use of the Master Promissory Note and describing the consequences of default. All schools that participate in Title-IV programs must provide entrance counseling to first-time federal student-loan borrowers before funds can be disbursed.

Along with helping borrowers to be better informed about their loans, the counseling assists in keeping default rates low. Schools may deliver loan counseling through in-person group sessions, online services, audiovisual presentations, print materials, or an alternate method.

To help schools in evaluating the entrance counseling that they offer their students, USA Funds offers the following checklists of requirements and suggestions:

Checklist of Entrance-Counseling Requirements

- Do we reinforce the importance of repayment?
- Do we describe the consequences of default?
- Do we explain the use of the MPN?
- Do we tell students that repayment is required regardless of their educational outcome?
- Are students given sample monthly payments?

Checklist of Entrance-Counseling Suggestions

- Do we review the terms and conditions of the loan?
- Do we review repayment options?
- Do we discuss the importance of budgeting while in school?
- Are students told they need to communicate with the lender?
- Do we explain the options of deferment, forbearance and cancellation?
- Do we review borrowers' rights and responsibilities?
- Do we review refund and withdrawal policies?
- Do we emphasize the importance of record keeping?
- Do students understand their exit-counseling requirements?
- Do we review the availability of state-grant aid?
- Do we administer a test or quiz?

Congratulations to
CRAIG FROMAN of
Evangel University!

He won a Fall 2007
**MASFAP
CONFERENCE
REGISTRATION**

His name was drawn from
the MASFAP Monitor and
Website Survey respondents.
(See page 8 for survey results.)

JUMPSTARTING COLLEGE SAVINGS

By Laura Archuleta, Sallie Mae

For the vast number of American families today, the cliché “a penny saved is a penny earned” no longer holds true. According to figures from U.S. Department of Commerce, the personal savings rate for Americans reached a negative 1 percent last year, which means people not only spent what they made but also turned to their savings to pay for their purchases.

The reasons families are depleting their savings --- at rates comparable to those in the Great Depression --- vary; many use their savings to pay for larger consumer items, such as a down payment on a house, an automobile, and even higher education.

A college education is indeed a worthwhile investment. Estimates suggest that in terms of today’s dollars, college graduates will earn an average of about \$2.5 million, or about \$1 million dollars more over their working lives than high school graduates. For those graduates who go on to earn advanced degrees, the earnings premium increases even more, to about \$1.4 million. Higher levels of education also correspond to lower levels of unemployment and poverty, which means in addition to contributing additional dollars to tax revenues, adults with higher levels of education are less likely to depend on social safety-net programs. In turn, this generates less demand on public budgets.

At the same time, however, most financial planning experts agree that using money designated for savings or future retirement to pay for higher education is not the wisest funding approach.

So what should families do? Fortunately there are a number of options available to help afford college and reduce borrowing. The earlier a family can start saving for their children’s future college education, the better. Ideally, this should begin with the birth of a child.

One increasingly popular way to get a jump-start on saving for a higher education is with a tax-advantaged college savings (or “529”) plan. These plans, named for Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, are available to any U.S. resident, including parents, grandparents, other relatives, or non-relatives of the beneficiary. Consumers can invest in any plan regardless of where they live. The plans themselves offer a number of benefits, from tax-free contributions to professionally managed investment advice. Moreover, depending on the plan’s requirements, you can invest as little or as much money as you wish. Last summer, 529 plans got a boost when President Bush signed into law legislation that would ensure qualified withdrawals from 529 college savings plans remained free from federal taxes. In other words, any income earned on 529 contributions always will be federally tax-free when used for qualified expenses.

MASFAP MONITOR SURVEY RESULTS

Thanks to all 53 respondents who took the time to complete the MASFAP Monitor and Website Survey. The MASFAP Technology committee will be reviewing your comments.

- The majority of respondents read the Monitor every time or sometimes.
- The majority of respondents visit the MASFAP website once a month.
- 40 out of 52 would like a members-only discussion board on the website.
- 38 out of 52 would read the committee notes if they were updated quarterly.
- 44 out of 53 think the Monitor should continue to be published quarterly.
- 31 out of 53 would like to see the Regional Meeting Minutes in the Monitor (OAKFAP, SEMO-RAP, etc).
- 45 out of 50 would like to continue to see updates about Mapping Your Future in the Monitor.
- 39 out of 53 would like to see pictures of state-wide financial aid events in the Monitor (HS nights, CGS, etc).

We received many good ideas about subjects and topics you would like to see in your association newsletter. Thanks for the feedback, and keep it coming!

ACCESS MISSOURI FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

By Kelli Reed, Missouri Department of Higher Education

With the enactment by the Missouri General Assembly and Governor Blunt of the new Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program, important changes to need-based aid programs administered by the Missouri Department of Higher Education are on the horizon. Beginning with the 2007-2008 academic year, the Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance and Missouri College Guarantee programs will be replaced with the Access Missouri Program.

The Charles Gallagher Student Financial Assistance Program was created in 1972. The Missouri College Guarantee Program was created in 1998 to supplement the need-based aid that was available to Missouri students. The new program is designed to provide students with a simplified financial aid process, provide predictable, portable awards, and increase access to a student's school of choice.

Under the Access Missouri Program, need is determined by the student's expected family contribution (EFC) as calculated through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). To be eligible for assistance in the 2007-2008 academic year, a student must:

- Have a FAFSA on file by April 2, 2007,
- Have any corrections made to that FAFSA by July 31, 2007,
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress,
- Be enrolled full-time at a participating Missouri school,
- Have an EFC of \$12,000 or less, and
- Not be pursuing a degree or certificate in theology or divinity

For the 2007-2008 academic year, students who meet their school's satisfactory academic progress requirements for recipients of Title IV assistance will be considered to have met the Access Missouri program's academic requirement. For the 2008-2009 academic year, renewal students must achieve a 2.5 cumulative grade point average in addition to the satisfactory academic progress requirement to be eligible for the program.

All schools that currently participate in the Charles Gallagher or the Missouri College Guarantee programs will continue to be eligible to participate in the Access Missouri program. Schools will not be required to be recertified in order to participate during this first year but will need to renew that certification based on the standard schedule already established by the MDHE. New schools can become eligible through the same process that was always used for that purpose.

Award amounts are based on the type of school the student chooses to attend. The table below displays the minimum and maximum awards for each institutional type. Students may transfer their eligibility to any participating school, but the award amount will be based on the type of school the student is currently attending. Awards to students that are eligible for A+ tuition reimbursement will be reduced by the amount of the reimbursement.

Public 2-Year		Public 4-Year and Linn State Technical College		Private	
Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
\$1,000	\$300	\$2,150	\$1,000	\$4,600	\$2,000

The appropriation for the Access Missouri Program is \$72 million for Fiscal Year 2008. This appropriation more than doubles the state funding for need-based financial aid, which totaled approximately \$27 million for the 2006-2007 academic year.



MASFAP President-Elect, Anna Fligge with Governor Matt Blunt at University of Central Missouri in April.

RECIPIES NEEDED FOR MASFAP 40TH ANNIVERSARY COOKBOOK

Recipes are needed for the Anniversary Cookbook. Please take a few minutes to include your 'fabulous' recipes.

You can submit your recipes online by using these easy steps:

www.typensave.com

Click on: log in (right side of page)

Contributor: Your Name

Group Login: masfap

Password: 3rrzt

You have until July 15th to share your recipes. You can order your cookbook now. The order form is available on the MASFAP Website. They will be available for you at the 2007 Fall Conference. The pre-sale cost is \$10.00 each and will go to \$15.00 each on October 1st. Order your cookbook today.

If you have questions, please contact Claudia Russell @claudia.russell@slxpress.com, Cathi Nolde at noldecc@webster.edu or Robyn LeGrand at robynl@nslp.org.



WWW.MASFAP.ORG

MONITOR ARTICLE SUBMISSION POLICY:

Articles may be submitted by any person, company, or organization for consideration by the MASFAP Monitor staff and are subject to approval prior to printing the newsletter. The author's name should be included in the submission. The editor reserves the right to reject or edit the content of any article or information submitted. Articles will be edited for accuracy, quality and appropriate length.

Articles are intended to be informational and for the benefit of MASFAP members and not for company promotion or advertising. If the author is unavailable or a resolution cannot be reached, the editor will refer it to the Committee chairperson and President for a decision about publication.

The MASFAP Monitor is brought to you by the
Technology Committee

Paul Schwartz, University of Missouri—Kansas City, Chair

Keith Broadus, USA Funds Services

Melissa Findley, Commerce Bank

Jenny Hendrickson, Nelnet, Co-Editor

Pam King, Nelnet, Co-Editor

Michael Passer, University of Missouri—Kansas City

Samantha Ruffini, University of Missouri—St. Louis

DISCLAIMER:

The Missouri Association of Student Financial Aid Personnel (MASFAP), the Executive Board and the Executive Committee are not responsible for the accuracy of any information contained in this newsletter as an authority, but rather its use as a guide. Further, the opinions expressed by the contributors are the opinions of the authors themselves and do not necessarily represent the official opinion of MASFAP, the Executive Board or the Executive Committee.