

Subpart A—Federal Work-Study Program

§ 675.1 Purpose and identification of common provisions.

(a) The Federal Work-Study (FWS) program provides part-time employment to students attending institutions of higher education who need the earnings to help meet their costs of postsecondary education and encourages students receiving FWS assistance to participate in community service activities.

*(b) Provisions in these regulations that are common to all campus-based programs are identified with an asterisk.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2751-2756b)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61416, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 675.2 Definitions.

(a) The definitions of the following terms used in this part are set forth in subpart A of the Student Assistance General Provisions, 34 CFR 668:

- Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG) Program
- Academic year
- Award year
- Clock hour
- Enrolled
- Expected family contribution (EFC)
- Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL)
- Federal Pell Grant Program
- Federal Perkins Loan Program
- Federal PLUS Program
- Federal SLS Program
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Program
- Full-time student
- HEA
- National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant (National SMART Grant) Program
- Secretary
- Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant Program
- TEACH Grant

(b) The Secretary defines other terms used in this part as follows:

Community services: Services which are identified by an institution of higher education, through formal or informal consultation with local nonprofit, governmental, and community-based organizations, as designed to improve the quality of life for community resi-

dents, particularly low-income individuals, or to solve particular problems related to their needs. These services include—

(1) Such fields as health care, child care (including child care services provided on campus that are open and accessible to the community), literacy training, education (including tutorial services), welfare, social services, transportation, housing and neighborhood improvement, public safety, crime prevention and control, recreation, rural development, and community improvement;

(2) Work in service opportunities or youth corps as defined in section 101 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and service in the agencies, institutions and activities designated in section 124(a) of that Act;

(3) Support services to students with disabilities, including students with disabilities who are enrolled at the institution; and

(4) Activities in which a student serves as a mentor for such purposes as—

- (i) Tutoring;
- (ii) Supporting educational and recreational activities; and
- (iii) Counseling, including career counseling.

**Financial need:* The difference between a student's cost of attendance and his or her EFC.

Graduate or professional student: A student who—

(1) Is enrolled in a program or course above the baccalaureate level at an institution of higher education or is enrolled in a program leading to a first professional degree;

(2) Has completed the equivalent of at least three years of full-time study at an institution of higher education, either prior to entrance into the program or as part of the program itself; and

(3) Is not receiving title IV aid as an undergraduate student for the same period of enrollment.

**Institution of higher education (institution):* A public or private nonprofit institution of higher education, a proprietary institution of higher education, or a postsecondary vocational institution.