Loans for Disadvantaged Student Acknowledgement

What is the Loan for Disadvantaged Students Program? This is a subsidized 5% fixed-interest rate loan made available through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The purpose of the Loan for Disadvantaged Students (LDS) program is to provide long-term funding and low-interest rates to eligible medical students from disadvantaged backgrounds who are enrolled full time. The loan includes a 12-month grace period before repayment and is eligible for deferment throughout medical residency. Awards are made to medical students with the lowest combined parent and student contributions (PC and SC) based on the federal needs-analysis calculation. Students must come from an economically disadvantaged background (low income level tables are published annually by DHHS), and/or are considered by the admissions committee to have come from an environmentally disadvantaged background (criteria determined at the time of admission review).

How much can I borrow? The Financial Aid Office will determine how much you can borrow based on your eligibility, the amount of LDS funds available for the institution, and other criteria. The maximum award per student is cost of attendance (including tuition/fees, education expenses, and reasonable living expenses) less other aid and resources.

How do I qualify for a LDS?

- Enrollment full time in a degree program leading to a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy.
- United States citizen or eligible noncitizen.
- Provide parent financial asset and household information.
- Demonstrate financial need.
- Maintain good academic standing year-long.
- Register with Selective Service if required by law.
- Owe no federal grant refund and not be in default on any federal loan.

Why must I provide financial information about my parents to obtain a LDS? To assist schools in allocating limited LDS funds, the Department of Health and Human Services requires parent information from all students to determine financial need without regard to age, tax, or marital status.

LOAN REPAYMENT

- Repayment begins following a 12-month grace period after you cease to be a full-time student.
- Interest at 5% is computed on the unpaid principal balance and begins to accrue upon expiration of your grace period unless you are eligible to defer payment.
- Loans are repayable over a period of not less than 10 years, no more than 25 years, at the discretion of the institution.
- LDS is eligible for Federal Loan Consolidation.

May payment of my LDS be deferred? YES. Periodic installments of principal and interest need not be paid, and interest shall not accrue, while the Borrower:
- Serves on active duty as a member of a uniformed service of the United States, for up to three years.
- Serves as a volunteer under the Peach Corps Act, for up to three years.
- Pursues advanced professional training, including internships and residencies.
- Pursues a full-time course of study at a health professions school eligible for participation in the Loans for Disadvantaged Students Program.
- Leaves the Institution with the intent to return to the Institution as a full-time student, to engage in a full-time educational activity which is directly related to the health profession for which the Borrower is preparing, as determine by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for up to two years.
- Participates in a fellowship training program or a full-time educational activity which is directly related to the health profession for which the Borrower’s prepared at the Institution, and is engaged in by the Borrower within 12 months after the completion of the Borrower’s participation in advanced professional training as described in the promissory note section 4(c) for up to two years.

What happens to my LDS in the event of death or disability? Your obligation to repay the loan will be canceled upon receipt of the required documentation in the event of your death or permanent and total disability.

Student Initials: _____ Date: _____

LDS Acknowledgement   Page 1 of 3   November 5, 2015
**Loans for Disadvantaged Student Acknowledgement**

**Award Acknowledgement**  As a recipient of Title VII HRSA funds, I hereby acknowledge my understanding of the terms, conditions and requirements of these federal funds.

- During enrollment I am required to maintain satisfactory academic progress. If I do not meet the standards of satisfactory academic progress at any time during an academic year in which I have been awarded Title VII funds, I understand that federal regulations require that these funds be canceled and may be replaced with other types of funding for which I am eligible. ________ (initials)

- As a Title VII loan borrower, I have read the loan promissory note and understand the terms and conditions of the loan. I understand that Title VII loans may have different terms and conditions than other federal loan programs, including different grace periods, deferment options, and interest rates. I am knowledgeable about these differences, and agree to request an annual deferment from the loan servicer. I also agree to comply with annual data-collection and reporting requirements of HRSA. ________ (initials)

- I understand that I am required to provide information about my future residency training and practice activities. I understand that statistical reports on graduate outcomes are required from institutions awarding Title VII funds. I will be forthcoming when asked to provide such information. ________ (initials)

**Residency Training & Practice Plans (refer to page 3)**

- I DO / DO NOT (circle one) intend to serve in a medically-underserved community.
- I DO / DO NOT (circle one) intend to practice in a primary care field.
- I DO / DO NOT (circle one) intend to serve in a rural area.
- I AM / AM NOT (circle one) from a rural background.

Have you received training in any pipeline programs (e.g., Post-Baccalaureate Program, Summer Academy, Saturday Academy, Health Professions Academy, Area Health Education Center (AHEC), Center of Excellence (COE), Health Careers Opportunity Program, Nursing Workforce Diversity, etc.)?  *(refer to page 3)*

- YES
- NO
- NOT SURE / PREFER NOT TO ANSWER

If yes, please name the program and years you received training:

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

By completing and signing this form I acknowledge and certify my understanding of the terms, conditions, and requirements associated with Title VII HRSA funds.

Signature: ___________________________________________  Date: ______________________________________

Printed name: ________________________________________  UCD Student ID #: __________________________

(Print pages 1 & 2. Initial and date page 1. Complete page 2.)
Definition of Medically-Underserved Community

(Information only – use to answer page 2)

Medically-underserved communities are designated as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), demographic (low-income population) or institutional (comprehensive health center, federally-qualified health center or other public facility). Medically-underserved communities are areas or populations designated as having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or high elderly populations.

The term “Medically-Underserved Community” means an urban or rural area or population that:

(A) is eligible for designation under Section 332 of the PHS Act as a health professional shortage area (HPSA);

(B) is eligible to be served by a migrant health center under Section 329 [now 330(g)] of the PHS Act, a community health center under Section 330 of the PHS Act, a grantee under Section 330(h) of the PHS Act (relating to homeless individuals), or a grantee under Section 340A [now 330(i)] of the PHS Act (relating to residents of public housing);

(C) has a shortage of personal health services, as determined under criteria issued by the Secretary under Section 1861(aa)(2) of the Social Security Act (relating to rural health clinics); or

(D) is designated by a state governor (in consultation with the medical community) as a shortage area or medically-underserved community.

See: datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/analyzers/hpsafind.aspx

Examples of General Primary Care Fields
Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, combined Medicine/Pediatrics, Preventive Medicine, General Medicine. Practice activities include Occupational Medicine, Public Health, Public Policy Fellowship, Geriatrics, Adolescent Medicine, Sports Medicine.

Definition of Rural Area, Rural Background
Rural = 2,500-49,999 people, not on the outskirts of metropolitan area
Remote = less than 2,500 people, isolated community

See: datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/Ruraladvisor/Ruralhealthadvisor.aspx

Definition of Pipeline Program
Pipeline programs are Area Health Education Center (AHEC), Center of Excellence (COE), Health Careers Opportunity Program, Nursing Workforce Diversity, etc. Some examples of the training funded by these grants are Post-Baccalaureate Program, Summer Academy, Saturday Academy, Health Professions Academy, etc.