Incarcerated Students Policy

A student is considered to be incarcerated if he or she is serving a criminal sentence in a federal, state, or local penitentiary, prison, jail, reformatory, work farm, or similar correctional institution. A student is not considered to be incarcerated if he or she is in a half-way house or home detention or is sentenced to serve only weekends.

Incarcerated students are not eligible to receive federal student loans but are eligible for federal work study and federal supplemental educational opportunity grants (FSEOG). They are also eligible for Pell grants if not incarcerated in a federal or state penal institution.