

## Chapter HEA 2

## DEFINITIONS

## HEA 2.01 Definitions

**HEA 2.01 Definitions.** In these rules:

(1) "Board" means the state of Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board.

(2) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means:

(a) An educational institution in any state which:

1. Admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such certificate,

2. Is legally authorized within such state to provide a program of education beyond secondary education,

3. Provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree,

4. Is a public or other nonprofit institution, and

5. Is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the U.S. commissioner of education for this purpose, or, if not so accredited, a. Is an institution with respect to which the U.S. commissioner of education has determined that there is satisfactory assurance, considering the resources available to the institution, the period of time, if any, during which it has operated, the effort it is making to meet accreditation standards, and the purpose for which this determination is being made, that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time, or,

b. Is an institution whose credits are accepted on transfer by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited. Such term also includes comparable institutions outside the states approved for this purpose by the commissioner and any public or other nonprofit collegiate or associate degree school of nursing, and any school which provides not less than a one year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and which meets the provisions of sub-paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 of this subsection, or,

(b) A business or trade school, or technical institution or other technical or vocational school in any state, including correspondence schools and hospital schools of nursing, which, 1. Admits as regular students only persons who have completed or left elementary and secondary school and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by such institution;

2. Is legally authorized to provide, and provides within the state, a program of post secondary vocational or technical education designed to fit individuals for useful employment in a recognized occupation;

3. Has been in existence for 2 years or has been specially accredited by the U.S. commissioner of education, as an institution meeting the other requirements of this paragraph; and

4. Is accredited; a. By a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association listed by the U.S. commissioner of education pursuant to this paragraph.

b. If the U.S. commissioner of education determines there is no nationally recognized or state agency or association qualified to accredit schools of a particular category, by a state agency listed by the U.S. commissioner of education pursuant to this paragraph, and

c. If the U.S. commissioner of education determines there is no nationally recognized or state agency or association qualified to accredit schools of a particular category, by an advisory committee appointed by him and composed of persons specially qualified to evaluate training provided by schools of that category, which committee shall prescribe the standards of content, scope and quality which must be met by those schools in order for loans to students attending them to be eligible for interest benefits under the national vocational student loan insurance act, and shall also determine whether particular schools meet those standards, or

(c) A full-time post high school, school of vocational, technical and adult education under the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin state board of vocational, technical and adult education.

(3) "Collegiate school of nursing" means a department, division, or other administrative unit in a college or university which provides primarily or exclusively an accredited program of education in professional nursing and allied subjects leading to the degree of bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of nursing, or to an equivalent degree, or to a graduate degree of nursing.

(4) "Associate degree school of nursing" means a department, division, or other administrative unit in a junior college, community college, college or university which provides primarily or exclusively an accredited 2-year program of education in professional nursing and allied subjects leading to an associate degree in nursing or to an equivalent degree.

(5) "Accredited" when applied to any program of nursing education means:

(a) A program accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purpose by the U.S. commissioner of education, or

(b) A program accredited by the state board of nursing.

(6) "Program of post secondary vocational or technical education" means a program of vocational or technical education designed to provide occupational skills more advanced than those generally provided at the high school level and which provides not less than 300 clock hours of classroom instruction or its equivalent, or in case of a program offered by correspondence, requiring normal completion in not less than 6 months.

(7) "Academic year or its equivalent" means:

(a) For students attending institutions defined under subsection (2) (a), the number of credit hours or their equivalent which a student must acquire in any one school year in order to secure the degree or certificate toward which he is working in the number of semesters or terms normally taken therefor at the institution where

he is pursuing a course of study. Generally, the total number of credits or their equivalent required for a degree or certificate when divided by the number of academic years normally required to obtain the degree or certificate will provide the number of credits or their equivalent which may be considered an equivalent academic year, and

(b) For students attending institutions defined under subsections (2) (b) and (c), the period of time in which a full-time student would normally be expected to complete 28 semester hours, 42 quarter hours or 900 clock hours of instruction. For purposes of this subsection, 18 months of continuous correspondence study is considered the equivalent of an academic year.

(8) "Full-time student" means:

(a) For students attending institutions defined under subsection (2) (a), a student who is enrolled in, and is carrying a sufficient number of credit hours or their equivalent to secure the degree or certificate toward which he is working in no more than the number of semesters or terms normally taken therefor at the institution in which he is enrolled. This term includes any student who is pursuing any combination of courses, research or special studies (whether or not for credit) which the institution considers full-time study, and

(b) For students attending institutions defined under subsections (2) (b) and (c), a student who is enrolled in, and is carrying a sufficient number of credit hours, or clock hours to complete the training program in which he is enrolled, in no more than the number of semesters, terms or clock hours normally taken therefor at the institution in which he is enrolled. This term includes any student who is pursuing any combination of courses, work experience, or special studies (whether or not for credit) which the institution considers full-time study, but in no case less than 25 clock hours, 14 semester or quarter hours or their equivalent.

(9) "Half-time student" means a student who is carrying at least one-half of the normal full-time academic workload as described in subsection (8), as determined by the institution in which he is enrolled. All students engaged in a program of study by correspondence which is offered as requiring at least 12 hours preparation per week shall be considered half-time students for the purpose of this part.

(10) "Satisfactory academic record" means that level of academic performance, as defined by the institution in which the student is enrolled, which is normally required to insure adequate progress toward the attainment of the appropriate degree or certificate.

(11) The term "state" includes, in addition to the several states of the union, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(12) "Nonprofit", as applied to an agency, organization or institution, means owned and operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations, no part of the net earning of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(13) "Default" means the failure to make an installment payment when due, or to comply with other terms of the note or other written evidence of agreement, which persists (e.g., is not cured either by payment or other appropriate arrangements) in the case of a loan repayable in monthly installments for 120 days, or in the case of a loan repayable in less frequent installments for 180 days.

(14) "Semester" means any academic term 16 or more weeks in length.

(15) "Resident student" is deemed to have the same meaning as defined in section 36.16 Wis. Stats., insofar as applicable.

(16) "Net taxable income" is the figure reported as such on the Wisconsin income tax return for the previous calendar year.

(17) "Effective income" is net taxable income plus tax exempt income less \$600 per dependent.

(18) "Tuition" means all tuition and instruction related fees charged by the institution.

(19) "Instruction related fees" means all fees directly related to instruction in the classroom and universally paid by all students.

(20) "Secondary school" means any public or private nonprofit high school which enrolls a senior class, or each separately organized and administered "house" within such high school which provide a program of secondary education.

(21) "Graduating senior class" or "graduating class" means all students in a specific secondary school who:

(a) Will graduate at the end of a term, and

(b) Those students who are classified as juniors but will attend an institution of higher education on a full-time basis for college credit during their senior year rather than high school, even if they will not receive their high school diploma until graduation of their original high school class.

(22) "Disclaim" means:

(a) To refuse in writing an honor scholarship as awarded, or

(b) The inferred refusal of a student to accept an honor scholarship as awarded based on enrollment ineligibility.

(23) "Designate" means a student chosen by the high school scholarship committee as an honor scholarship recipient for that high school.

(24) "Alternate" means a student chosen by the high school scholarship committee as eligible to receive an honor scholarship if an honor scholarship designate disclaims his honor scholarship.

(25) "First professional degree" means:

(a) The bachelor of architecture degree or its equivalent,

(b) The bachelor of dental hygiene degree or its equivalent,

(c) The bachelor of forestry degree or its equivalent,

(d) The doctor of dental surgery degree or its equivalent,

(e) The doctor of optometry degree or its equivalent,

(f) The doctor of veterinary medicine degree or its equivalent.

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