Work-study has loopholes

I - response to the letter indicated job than the amount shown in sources, loopholes exist. A stu-
of students from off-campus to monitor the term-time earnings by MIT."

amount of the resources provided cancellation of an appropriate 'Total' (MIT Standard Student costs. Consequently, when any coupled with other known, cial aid funds prohibit aid, which, information warrants such an ad-

warrant has been set according to the applicant. . . Amounts limit - by "warrant (the official limit, is that the jobs they vacate two notifications of the eligibility financial aid students received from the federal program.

Two students who talked with The Tech indicated that they felt they were not sufficiently warned of the eligibility limit. In addition, Armstrong volunteered that ap-

approximately half of the 60 students who had visited him in response to the letter indicated that they were unaware of the eligibility limit. One student who had found a TA\ position on his own did not realize that his wages from the general insitute revenue pool and MIT would forfeit the 80 per cent subsidy from the federal program.

In response to these claims, Armstrong emphasized that all financial aid students received two notifications of the eligibility limit — by "warrant (the official FAO student budget confir-

mation) and a letter in every financial aid packet."

On the reverse of the warrant reads ... of financial aid ... on this warrant has been set according to financial information presented by the applicant. . . Amounts may be increased or decreased at any time ... If additional financial information warrants such an ad-

justment. Regulations governing the use of federal student finan-

cial aid funds prohibit aid, which, coupled with other known, calculated, or stipulated resources, is in excess of standard costs. Consequently, when any aid recipient acquires more in scholarship, grants, loans, and/or job than the amount shown in "Total" (MIT Standard Student Budget), the possibility arises for cancellation of an appropriate amount of the resources provided by MIT."

Because MIT does not attempt to monitor the term-time earnings of students from off-campus sources, loopholes exist. A stu-
dent on aid can conceivably work up to the eligibility limit on-
campus as quickly as he desires, and then work off campus and not report subsequent earnings. On student told The Tech that he and his on-campus employer had devised a scheme to circumvent the FAO, continue working, and be paid by a voucher system.

The general resentment among students who must stop working on-campus when they reach their limit, is that the jobs they vacate sometimes go to students not on financial aid or who have no dire need. However, they understand that the Financial Aid Office's policy is tied to federal regulation. The provisions of the legislation exist to provide the maximum number of students with the minimum need ascribed by the MIT Standard Budget.