§ 1801.60 Renewal of scholarship.

It is the intent of the Foundation to provide scholarship awards for a period not to exceed a total of four academic years, only in accordance with the regulations established by its Board of Trustees, and subject to an annual review for compliance with the requirements of this part.

§ 1801.61 Termination of scholarship.

(a) The Foundation may suspend or terminate a scholarship under the following specific conditions:
(1) Unsatisfactory academic performance for two terms, failure to pursue preparation for a career in public service, or loss of interest in a career in public service;
(2) Failure to meet the criteria in § 1801.3(d), § 1801.30(a), § 1801.31(a) and (b), or § 1801.51;
(3) Failure to submit a report or request required by the Foundation or providing false, misleading, or materially incomplete information on any report, payment request or other submission to the Foundation; or
(4) Failure to begin use of the graduate portion of the scholarship within four years of the date of receipt of a baccalaureate degree unless granted an extension in writing by the Foundation.

(b) Before it terminates a scholarship, the Foundation will notify the Scholar of the proposed action and will provide an opportunity to be heard with respect to the grounds for termination.

§ 1801.62 Recovery of scholarship funds.

(a) When a Truman Scholarship is terminated for any reason, the Scholar must return to the Foundation any stipend funds which have not yet been spent or which the Scholar may recover.

(b) A Scholar who fails for any reason to complete, as a full-time student, a school term for which he or she has received a Foundation stipend, must return the amount of that stipend to the Foundation. The Foundation may waive this requirement upon application by the Scholar showing good cause for doing so.
(2) The Foundation will send to the Scholar’s last known address a notice that his or her repayment obligation has accrued. The failure, however, of the Foundation to send, or the Scholar to receive, such a notice does not alter or delay the Scholar’s repayment obligation.

(e) The Foundation may employ whatever remedies are available to it to collect any unpaid obligation accruing under this §1801.63.

(f) Upon application by the Scholar showing good cause for doing so, the Foundation may waive or modify the repayment obligation established by paragraph (c) of this section.

(g) The Foundation will establish a process for appealing any disputes concerning the accrual of the repayment obligation imposed by paragraph (c) of this section. The Foundation will publish on its Web site http://www.truman.gov information about this appeals process and other information pertinent to repayment obligations accruing under this §1801.63.

§ 1802.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Board or Board of Trustees means the collegial body that conducts the business of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation as specified in section 5(b), Pub. L. 93–642 (20 U.S.C. 2004), consisting of:

(a) Eight persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(b) Two members of the Senate, one from each political party, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(c) Two members of the House of Representatives, one from each political party, appointed by the Speaker; and

(d) The Commissioner of Education or his designee, who serves as an ex officio member of the Board.

Chairman means the presiding officer of the Board.

Committee means any formally designated subdivision of the Board, consisting of at least two Board members, authorized to act on behalf of the Board, including the Board’s standing committees and any ad hoc committees appointed by the Board for special purposes.

Executive Secretary means the individual appointed by the Board to serve as the chief executive officer of the Foundation.

Meeting means the deliberations of at least the number of individual voting members of the Board required to take action on behalf of the Board, where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official business of the Board, but does not include: (1) Deliberations to open or close a meeting, to establish the agenda for a meeting, or to release or withhold information, required or permitted by §1802.5 or §1802.6, (2) notation voting or similar consideration of matters whether by circulation of material to members individually in writing, or polling of members individually by telephone or telegram and (3) instances where individual members, authorized to conduct business on behalf of the Board or to take action on behalf of the Board, meet with members.