



FINANCING YOUR ARGOSY UNIVERSITY EDUCATION  
2007-2008

[argosy.edu](http://argosy.edu)



## Applying for Financial Aid

This guide has been designed to assist you in applying for financial aid for the 2007-2008 award year; which includes the following terms: Summer 2007, Fall 2007, Winter 2008 and Spring 2008. Before completing your financial aid application, please continue to read through this guide. It has been written to address most of the questions students have about the financial aid process.

## Making Your Education Affordable

We are pleased you have chosen to pursue your education at Argosy University.

A college education is often one of the largest investments an individual will make; however, the benefits derived from an education far outweigh the costs.

Argosy University offers a number of financing options to help make your education affordable. Our campus staff is dedicated to helping you achieve your educational goals and will do everything it can to assist you along the way.

**The key to successfully financing your education is planning. Establishing a budget to determine your direct and indirect educational costs for the academic year is extremely helpful. Direct costs are tuition, fees, books and supplies. Indirect costs are living expenses, transportation and personal expenses.**

Next, determine the resources you have available to assist you in meeting your educational expenses. For example, your earnings from employment or savings may help offset some of the costs. If you'll be in need of additional resources, apply for financial aid at least two months before the start of the term. You can apply for aid online at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov).

## Are You Eligible for Financial Aid?

Here are the general eligibility requirements for federal financial aid. Students must:

1. be a U.S. citizen, U.S. national, or eligible non-citizen;
2. have a valid Social Security Number;
3. have a high school diploma, or a General Educational Development (GED) certificate;
4. if male, be registered with the Selective Service;
5. be enrolled at least half-time in an eligible degree program at a school participating in federal financial aid programs (for most aid programs);
6. demonstrate financial need (except for some loan programs);
7. make satisfactory academic progress, as determined by the campus;
8. sign a statement on the FAFSA certifying federal student aid will be used only for educational purposes;
9. sign a statement on the FAFSA certifying one does not owe a refund on a federal student grant and is not in default on a federal student loan.

### Financial Aid Priority Application Dates

Semester	Priority Date
Summer 2007	March 1, 2007
Fall 2007	July 1, 2007
Spring 2008	November 1, 2007

Quarter priority dates are one month before the quarter starts for new students. For continuing students, March 1, 2007.

To help you understand this guide, please see "Important Terms" on page 8.

## 3 Steps in Applying for Financial Aid

**Please note:** All students must complete a FAFSA and an Institutional Aid Application each year in order to receive financial aid at Argosy University.

- 1. Obtain a PIN number from the U.S. Department of Education. Use your PIN when completing your FAFSA on the Web.

If you do not have a PIN, you can request one at [www.pin.ed.gov](http://www.pin.ed.gov). If you complete the FAFSA on the Web without a PIN, you will need to print the signature page, sign it and mail it to the Department of Education.

- 2. Complete your FAFSA online using FAFSA on the Web at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov).

It takes approximately **two** weeks to process your FAFSA on the Web.

For more information on these web sites, you may call the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1.800.801.0576.

The FAFSA is used to collect personal and financial information. This information is used to calculate your need and determine your eligibility for financial aid. You are required to submit this application to be considered for federal aid and for most state-funded aid. If you are an undergraduate, your eligibility for a Federal Pell Grant must be determined before you can be considered for a Federal Stafford Loan. The FAFSA is used for that too.

School Code for use with the FAFSA:  
Argosy University  
All locations—021799

- 3. Complete the institutional aid application at the back of this booklet or visit the Argosy University Student Link website at <https://banner.argosyu.edu>. Click on "General Financial Aid," then "Download Financial Aid Forms," to access the institutional application. Return it to the Office of Student Finance. Do **not** mail it with your FAFSA.

- 4. If you are a new borrower at Argosy University, you must complete a loan entrance interview. To do so, go to [www.mapping-your-future.org](http://www.mapping-your-future.org). At the far left under "Student Loan Counseling Interview," click the site menu "Stafford Entrance." Select the state in which your campus is located.

- 5. Within four to six weeks (sooner if you use FAFSA on the Web), the Department of Education will send you a Student Aid Report (SAR). It will include your Expected Family Contribution and notify you of your eligibility for a Federal Pell Grant. (If you are eligible, the University will tell you the amount).

- 6. The Office of Student Finance will use your SAR and institutional aid application to construct your Financial Aid Package. This package will be explained in the Award Letter you will receive after the staff has reviewed your application data.

The Award Letter will estimate the types and amount of financial aid for which you are determined eligible.

The Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loan may be included as part of your Financial Aid Package.

- 7. If you are a new borrower at Argosy University or are changing lenders, you must sign a promissory note in order for the lender to release your funds. Your lender will send you a Master Promissory Note (MPN).

## How is Financial Need Determined?

Each college determines its own cost of attendance. To meet this cost, the school looks to students (and to parents of dependent students) to make an Expected Family Contribution (EFC). Your EFC normally remains the same, regardless of the school you attend.

The EFC is subtracted from the cost of attendance. The difference is your financial need, which is the amount of aid you are eligible to receive. Your need and aid would probably be more at an expensive school and less at an inexpensive school.

Your school's financial aid coordinator puts together your financial aid package, which may include grants, loans, work-study, etc. This package is based on your EFC. The results are not always "by the numbers." The financial aid coordinator is allowed to use "professional judgment" which takes into account exceptional circumstances. A death, divorce, job loss or other significant event may skew your financial need. The financial aid coordinator may adjust your need analysis to reflect the exceptional circumstances with the appropriate documentation.

## How Much Aid Can You Expect to Receive?

The Cost of Attendance budget, also referred to as the cost of education, is established by each institution. It is an estimate of the total amount of money it will cost a student to attend college. It is determined using rules established by the U.S. Department of Education. The Cost of Attendance budget includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, loan fees, an allowance for food, housing and transportation, as well as miscellaneous or personal expenses.

Costs unrelated to the completion of a student's course of study are **not** included in the student's cost of attendance. Examples of expenses **not** considered are car payments, credit card bills, cell phone bills, etc.

The Cost of Attendance determines the maximum amount of aid a student can receive for a particular period of enrollment. Since federal aid is limited, many students do not qualify for enough federal aid to cover the cost of attendance; such students can take out private (also called alternative) loans if they need additional funding.

Cost of Attendance figures vary. They depend on the student's program of study and the length of the period of enrollment. For example, students attending summer, fall and spring terms will have a larger cost of attendance budget than students attending only the fall and spring terms.

The listing below shows a range of cost of attendance budgets for full-time Argosy University students attending all three semesters.

Doctoral programs	\$31,000—\$41,000
Internship/CRP	\$25,000—\$31,000
Master's programs	\$31,000—\$41,000
Undergraduate programs	\$27,000—\$37,000

**Note:** Clinical psychology students registered for internship or CRP will be assigned a specific budget.

## Resources

Students may receive additional resources to assist them with their educational expenses. These resources include, but are not limited to, tuition reimbursement from an employer, veteran's benefits, scholarships, teaching assistantships, fellowships, vocational rehabilitation, or Federal Work-Study awards. It is important to note that students cannot receive aid (including resources) in excess of their cost of attendance budget.

Cost of attendance budget	\$35,000
Less Stafford Loans	-\$18,500
Less private scholarship	-\$ 5,000
Eligibility for additional aid	\$11,500

# Can Students Borrow as Much as They Want from Student Loans?

The answer is “No.” The amount of loan money students can borrow is limited.

In order to determine how much loan money you can borrow, the first step is to determine your dependency status.

1. Were you born before January 1, 1984?

Yes  No

2. Are you a graduate student?

Yes  No

3. Are you married?

Yes  No

4. Do you have dependents or children who receive more than half their support from you?

Yes  No

5. Are you an orphan or ward of the court?

Yes  No

6. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?

Yes  No

If you can answer “yes” to one of the six questions, you are considered an independent student and can borrow additional unsubsidized loan funds.

The second step is to determine your grade level. The Federal Stafford loan program is limited to the following amounts:

	Dependent	Independent
Freshmen	\$ 3,500	\$ 7,500
Sophomores	\$ 4,500	\$ 8,500
Juniors & Seniors	\$ 5,500	\$10,500
Graduate Students		\$20,500
PsyD Students enrolled full time*	an additional \$12,500	

\*at APA accredited campuses

**Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan** The interest rate on Stafford Loans is a fixed rate of 6.8% starting with loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007. The interest is subsidized while you are enrolled at least half time and for an additional six-month grace period. Payments on the principal may be deferred until you drop below half-time status and for the additional six-month grace period. These loans are administered by lenders, but your school must certify your eligibility for the amount you borrow. Your lender will send you a Master Promissory Note (MPN).

**Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan** Eligibility is not based on need, so the loan is available regardless of your own income or your family’s income. The amount you borrow must be certified by your school. The interest rate on Stafford Loans is a fixed rate of 6.8% starting with loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007. Interest is not subsidized while you are in school.

You don’t have to make payments while you are in school, but you are responsible for the interest that accrues on your loan during that time. You may pay the interest if you’d like, but you are not obligated to do so. Unpaid accrued interest will be capitalized (added to your loan amount) at repayment. You will then pay interest on a higher loan amount.

These loans are administered by lenders. Your lender will send you a Master Promissory Note (MPN). (See chart on previous page for Stafford Loan amounts).

**Federal Parent PLUS Loans** Eligibility is not need based, but the amount borrowed must be certified by your school. This loan is for parents of dependent students. The parents must have a good credit history. The interest rate on the FFELP Parent PLUS Loan is a fixed rate of 8.5% starting with loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007. The interest on this loan is not subsidized.

**Federal Grad PLUS Loans** Eligibility is not need based, but the amount borrowed must be certified by your school. This loan is for graduate students. The student must have a good credit history. The interest rate on the FFELP Grad PLUS Loan is a fixed rate of 8.5% starting with loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2007. The interest on this loan is not subsidized.

Monthly payments on the principal and interest must begin within 60 days of full disbursement. There is no deferment of principal or interest unless the parent also happens to be a student attending school at least half time. These loans are administered by lenders.

**Borrowing limits:** Parents may borrow up to the full cost of attendance minus any financial aid the student receives.

**Additional Unsubsidized Loan** Full-time students pursuing a Doctoral Degree in Clinical Psychology at one of the campuses listed may qualify for the additional unsubsidized loan up to \$12,500 per academic year. The interest rate and repayment terms are the same as the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan.

Eligible campuses include Atlanta, Chicago, Hawai’i, Phoenix, San Francisco, Schaumburg, Tampa, Twin Cities, and Washington, DC.

**State Aid Programs** Many states offer student financial assistance to undergraduate residents with financial need, and some also give awards based on merit or achievement. Argosy University currently participates in grant programs in these states:

California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota Check with your school’s student finance office for additional information.

**California undergraduates please note:** The deadline to apply for a California Grant is March 2, 2007.

# What Types of Financial Aid are Available?

**Grants and Scholarships** These are awards which do not have to be repaid. Funds are provided by a variety of government, civic organizations, professional groups, etc., and by schools. Scholarships are based on academic excellence, personal skills, family affiliations, athletic ability, etc.

**Federal Pell Grant** This is the basic federal grant program for undergraduate students. Eligibility for the Pell Grant is based on financial need. Need is determined by the data submitted on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). For the 2006-2007 academic year, awards ranged up to \$4,050.

**Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)** Funds from this federal program are extremely limited, so it is important to apply as early as possible. Awards are for undergraduate students and may range up to \$4,000 depending on availability of funds. Awards are based on need and, as with Federal Pell Grants, they are determined from the need analysis of your FAFSA form.

**Federal Work-Study** Eligibility for this program is based on need, and funds are limited. Jobs, usually on campus, are offered to undergraduate and graduate students. They pay at least the federal minimum hourly wage, and sometimes more for skilled or difficult work. The total hours worked is based on how much money you are awarded in this program. Most students work 10 to 20 hours each week. Earnings from the Federal Work-Study Program are not counted as income when a student applies for aid the following year.

**Federal Perkins Loan** Eligibility is based on need. The interest rate is fixed at 5% and it is “subsidized.” No interest accumulates until nine months after you cease to be enrolled at least half time. Payments on the principal (the amount you borrow) may be deferred for a nine-month grace period when you drop below half time status. These loans are administered by the school, and funds are extremely limited.

## Minimizing Your Educational Expenses

Establishing and abiding by a budget is essential for almost everyone, but particularly for students. Many students are not able to work and go to school due to the demands on their time. Thus, students should focus on ways to minimize expenses while they are in school. Finding a roommate to share housing expenses can result in significant savings. Car payments can add stress to an already tight budget so use public transportation when possible. Credit cards should be used only in emergency situations.

Above all, borrow only what you need and not necessarily the maximum loan amounts for which you are eligible. Student loans can add up quickly resulting in high payments over an extended period of time.

(See the repayment chart to give you an idea of your monthly loan payment after graduation.) Being frugal while in school can go a long way toward ensuring your future financial stability.

## Monthly Repayment Chart

Total Amount Borrowed	# of Monthly Payments	Monthly Payment	Total Interest Paid
\$ 5,000	120	\$58	\$1,905
\$ 10,000	120	\$115	\$3,810
\$ 15,000	120	\$173	\$5,715
\$ 20,000	120	\$230	\$7,619
\$ 25,000	120	\$288	\$9,524
\$ 30,000	120	\$345	\$11,429
\$ 35,000	120	\$403	\$13,334
\$ 40,000	120	\$460	\$15,239
\$ 45,000	120	\$518	\$17,144
\$ 50,000	120	\$575	\$19,048
\$ 60,000	120	\$690	\$22,858
\$ 70,000	120	\$806	\$26,668
\$ 80,000	120	\$921	\$32,877
\$ 90,000	120	\$1,036	\$36,987
\$100,000	120	\$1,151	\$38,097
\$110,000	120	\$1,266	\$41,906
\$120,000	120	\$1,381	\$45,716
\$130,000	120	\$1,496	\$49,525
\$140,000	120	\$1,611	\$53,335

Monthly payment amount is based on loan amounts indicated at 6.8% interest rate, no borrower benefits, and a 10-year repayment term with a standard repayment account. Amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

## Aggregate Maximum of Federal Loans

In addition to the loan limits by grade level, there is an overall maximum amount of Federal Stafford loans students can borrow. This is known as the aggregate maximum. Generally, the total loan debt students can have from all Stafford loans combined is:

- \$23,000 as a dependent undergraduate.
- \$46,000 as an independent undergraduate (only \$23,000 of this amount may be in subsidized loans).
- \$138,500 as a graduate student (only \$65,500 of this amount may be in subsidized loans). The graduate debt limit includes any Stafford loans received for undergraduate study.
- \$189,125 as a graduate student who also qualifies for the additional unsubsidized loan.

## Private Loans

The preferred private loan is the **Creative Education Loan**, contact the student finance office on your campus. Students may choose to apply for any alternative loan that meets their need.

Private or alternative loans are subject to credit checks. The amount of the private loan is subject to the institution's approval since all sources of aid must be taken into consideration.

The amount of the private loan cannot exceed the cost of attendance.

**Example:**

Cost of attendance budget	\$ 35,000
Less Stafford loan	-\$ 18,500
Remaining eligibility for private loan	\$ 16,500

## Tax Benefits for Educational Expenses

Federal tax laws can help students and parents with their expenses for higher education. For example, the **Hope Scholarship Credit** allows up to \$1,500 to be subtracted from federal income taxes for tuition and required fees. This credit is available for the first two years of college for each student in the family.

The **Lifetime Learning Credit** allows up to \$2,000 every year for tuition and required fees for any undergraduate, graduate or professional study. This tax credit is available for each family (not each student).

Your school should send form 1098-T with information needed to claim the Hope Scholarship and Lifetime Learning tax credits. You will need IRS form 8863 to file with your income tax return.

The **Tuition and Fees Tax Deduction** allows taxpayers to claim a deduction for payments of "qualified tuition and related expenses." The maximum deduction is \$4,000 per year for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income is within specified limits. The taxpayer cannot claim both this deduction and a

Hope Scholarship or Lifetime Learning Credit for educational expenses for the same student in the same year. This provision may lapse with the 2005 tax year.

The **Student Loan Interest Deduction** allows up to \$2,500 to be deducted from the income on which taxes are paid.

Your lender should send form 1098-E with information needed to claim the student loan interest deduction. IRS forms 1040 and 1040A include an option to claim this deduction.

Note that neither your college nor your lender may provide all the information needed for you to claim these tax benefits. You will need to keep careful records of your educational expenses and how you paid for them. Your financial aid, student loan and academic documents also may be important to help you claim the tax benefits.

**Caution:** Income restrictions apply to these tax benefits, and other limitations may also apply. Please consult with your tax advisor or refer to IRS Publication 970, Tax Benefits for Education, for additional details.

## Important Terms

**Dependent and Independent Students** You are automatically considered independent if you are:

- 24 or older as of December 31 of the award year;
- a graduate or professional student;
- married;
- supporting legal dependents other than a spouse;
- a current or former orphan or ward of the court;
- a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, or effective July 1, 2007, are currently serving on active duty of the U.S. Armed Forces for other than training purposes.

Independent students do not include their parents' information on financial aid applications.

**Cost of Attendance** Also referred to as Cost of Education. This is an estimate of the total amount of money it will cost a student to go to school. It usually is expressed as a total for an academic year. It includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, loan fees, an allowance for housing and transportation as well as personal or miscellaneous expenses.

**Need Analysis** A Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is completed by the student and the parents of a dependent student. It is used to determine how much the

student is expected to contribute toward the Cost of Attendance. (The criteria for need analysis are set by the federal government—ultimately by Congress.) The FAFSA is analyzed and the results are sent to you and up to six schools you choose. This form must be completed in order to receive most types of financial aid.

**Student Aid Report (SAR)** The SAR provides the results of your need analysis. It includes your Expected Family Contribution and notifies you of your eligibility for a Federal Pell Grant. Even if you are not eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, you may qualify for other forms of financial assistance.

**Expected Family Contribution** The amount of money the student (and parents, if applicable) are expected to contribute toward the Cost of Attendance during a school year. The federal government believes that the student and family are primarily responsible for financing the student's education.

It may be possible to borrow a Federal Stafford Unsubsidized Loan, Federal Parent PLUS Loan or an alternative loan to assist in meeting this contribution.

**Financial Aid Package** An offer to the student from the school's financial aid office. It contains various types of aid to pay the Cost of Attendance.

Students may be able to sign their promissory notes using their "electronic signature." Refer to your lender's website for more information.

**Notice of Loan Guarantee and Disclosure Statement** This is the official notification from the guarantor and lender that your loan is approved. It also contains essential information about the terms and conditions of the loan, including the interest rate, the net amount of the disbursements with the estimated dates they will be sent to your school, and any origination and default (previously called guarantee) fees that are deducted from the gross amount of the loan.

**Disbursement** This is the transfer of funds from the lender to you, the borrower. Disbursements are sent in two or more transactions, and they are typically sent via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) directly to your school. When you accept the student loan funds, you accept the responsibility of repaying the loan.

**Origination Fee** This fee (up to 2% of your loan for loans first disbursed beginning July 1, 2007; 3% for loans first disbursed through June 30, 2007) is deducted from the loan proceeds and goes to the U.S. Department of Education to help support the student loan program.

**Default Fee** This fee (up to 1% of your loan for loans first disbursed beginning July 1, 2007; 3% for loans first disbursed through June 30, 2007) may also be deducted from the loan funds and goes to the state or independent agency (the guarantor) that insures your loan. If you default—fail to repay the loan—the guarantor pays off the loan and eventually collects the money from you.

**Loan Period** The range of dates which corresponds to your enrollment during the academic year.

**Principal** The amount borrowed plus the amount capitalized.

**Interest** The cost of borrowing money. The interest rate is charged as a percentage of the principal.

**Accrued Interest** Interest that has accumulated on the unpaid principal balance of a loan.

**Capitalizing Interest** Accrued interest is added to the principal. When this is done, the borrower is paying interest on interest. Some lenders capitalize interest less often than others, which results in savings to the borrower.

**Repayment** Your monthly loan payments are set up on a schedule. There are several repayment plans available for federally backed student loans. Note that your credit rating may be adversely affected if your repayment schedule is not maintained. Keep in touch and notify your lender or servicer immediately in cases where your income or ability to pay is in jeopardy, for example, with an illness or loss of employment. Most lenders will make adjustments to the schedule when possible.

**Payment Amount** This is a combination of principal and interest due each month.

**Multiple Loans** It may be necessary to borrow more than one loan to meet your Cost of Attendance. You may be able to borrow from more than one loan program (e.g., Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford) at the same time. Each program carries a minimum monthly payment, but you can investigate combined payments or Federal Consolidation Loans.

**Selling and/or Servicing Your Loan** Lenders have three options for handling your loan.

1. The lender keeps the loan and works directly with you until the loan is paid in full.
2. The lender keeps the loan but hires a company (servicer) to work directly with you.
3. If the loan is sold to another lender or secondary market, they may hire a servicer to work with you. If your loan is sold or transferred to another company, you will be notified. (Be sure to inform your lender if you change addresses or phone numbers).

**Default** This is the failure to repay a student loan according to your promissory note. If you default on a student loan—before or after leaving school—the guarantor or federal government can take legal action to recover the money. Default will affect your credit rating, and you will not be able to receive additional federal financial aid for your education until you have taken certain steps toward repaying your loan.

**Note:** You are obligated to repay your loan even if:

- you do not complete your educational program;
- you are not satisfied with the education or other services you received from a school;
- you cannot find employment (although you may apply to defer payment for a specified time).

**Remember:** The amount of money you borrow to pay for educational expenses can affect your borrowing power after completing school. Because you might need to borrow some money later on, borrow now only the minimum amount you need to cover your educational expenses.

## Important Terms for Federal Stafford and Parent Plus Loans

**Master Promissory Note (MPN)** The MPN contains your promise to repay the loans you borrow with this Note. With the MPN you may borrow additional loans during the current year or in subsequent years—for up to 10 years. This means you don't have to fill out new loan applications each year to obtain Stafford Loans.

You will need to fill out a new MPN if you are transferring into Argosy University, choosing a new lender, or a first-time borrower.

Students always are encouraged to keep their loans with one lender, if possible, so that paperwork and debt tracking are at a minimum. The MPN makes a "one lender" policy easier to accomplish.







**ATLANTA CAMPUS**

980 Hammond Drive, Suite 100  
Atlanta, GA 30328  
770.671.1200  
888.671.4777

**CHICAGO CAMPUS**

350 North Orleans Street  
Chicago, IL 60654  
312.777.7600  
800.626.4123

**DALLAS CAMPUS**

8080 Park Lane, Suite 400A  
Dallas, TX 75231  
214.890.9900  
866.954.9900

**DENVER CAMPUS**

1200 Lincoln Street  
Denver, CO 80203  
303.248.2700  
866.431.5981

**HAWAII CAMPUS**

400 ASB Tower  
1001 Bishop Street  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
808.536.5555  
888.323.2777

**INLAND EMPIRE CAMPUS**

636 East Briar Drive, Suite 235  
San Bernardino, CA 92408  
909.915.3800  
866.217.9075

**NASHVILLE CAMPUS**

341 Cool Springs Boulevard, Suite 210  
Franklin, TN 37067  
615.525.2800  
866.833.6598

**ORANGE COUNTY CAMPUS**

3501 West Sunflower Avenue,  
Suite 110  
Santa Ana, CA 92704  
714.338.6200  
800.716.9598

**PHOENIX CAMPUS**

2233 West Dunlap Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85021  
602.216.2600  
866.216.2777

**SAN DIEGO CAMPUS**

7650 Mission Valley Road  
San Diego, CA 92108  
858.598.1900  
866.505.0333

**SANTA MONICA CAMPUS**

2950 31st Street  
Santa Monica, CA 90405  
310.866.4000  
866.505.0332

**SARASOTA CAMPUS**

5250 17th Street  
Sarasota, FL 34235  
941.379.9464  
800.331.5995

**SCHAUMBURG CAMPUS**

1000 North Plaza Drive, Suite 100  
Schaumburg, IL 60173  
847.969.4900  
866.290.2777

**SEATTLE CAMPUS**

2601-A Elliott Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98121  
206.283.4500  
888.283.2777

**SAN FRANCISCO BAY CAMPUS**

1005 Atlantic Avenue  
Alameda, CA 94501  
510.217.4700  
866.215.2777  
[www.argosy.edu](http://www.argosy.edu)

**TAMPA CAMPUS**

4401 North Himes Avenue, Suite 150  
Tampa, FL 33614  
813.393.5290  
800.850.6488

**TWIN CITIES CAMPUS**

1515 Central Parkway  
Eagan, MN 55121  
T651.846.2882  
888.844.2004

**WASHINGTON DC CAMPUS**

1550 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22209  
703.526.5800  
866.703.2777

Argosy online students, please apply at <http://online.argosy.edu>