

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS (SAP)

Revised: 01/14/2015

SECTION 1: POLICY OVERVIEW

The Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) policy you are about to read can be complex to understand because of federal financial aid program rules. You are encouraged to talk with a financial aid counselor once you have finished reading this document if you have additional questions. Maintaining your financial aid eligibility is very important.

Financial aid recipients are expected to make reasonable academic progress to obtain a degree or certificate as a condition to receive federal, select state or UNLV financial aid programs. Your entire academic history at UNLV, transfer credits, remedial classes, repeated classes, consortium agreement credits or college classes taken while a high school student are reviewed to ensure your timely progression toward graduation. Even if you were not a financial aid recipient in the past, your entire academic history must be reviewed, if applying for federal or UNLV financial aid programs.

Undergraduate and graduate federal financial aid recipients are under the direction of this policy. Law and Dental students are governed by their own policy in terms of satisfactory academic progress toward the completion of their degree programs.

Your financial aid academic progress for continuation is assessed based upon three items: 1) qualitative, 2) quantitative and 3) maximum time frame measures. You must be meeting all measures or you risk “disqualifying” yourself from financial aid eligibility at UNLV.

Satisfactory academic progress requires financial aid recipients to do the following:

1. Meet minimum cumulative grade point averages.
2. Satisfactorily complete at least 70% of cumulative credit hours attempted.
3. Complete your degree/certificate program within the maximum time frame of credit hours allowed.

PROGRAMS GOVERNED BY THIS POLICY:

Federal Grant Programs:

Pell Grant
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant

Federal Loan Programs:

Nursing Loans
Perkins Loan
Direct Subsidized & Unsubsidized Loans
Direct Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS)
Direct PLUS loans for Graduate Students
Health Professions Loan

Federal Work Programs:

Work Study
AmeriCorp Program

Nevada Scholarship & Grant Programs:

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)
Bob Davis Scholarship
Nevada Perkins Loan
Nevada Grant-in-aid awards
Nevada Work Programs
Nevada Bureau of Indian Affairs Grants

UNLV Aid Programs:

Institutional Scholarship & Grant Programs including but not limited to:
President's Scholarship
John Midby & Daniel Byron Scholarship
Provost Scholarship
Mildred P. Cotner Scholarship
UNLV Excellence Scholarship
Rebel Achievement Scholarship
UNLV Grant
Western Undergraduate Exchange Scholarship (WUE)
Short Term Emergency Loan Programs
Rebel Challenge Scholarship
Valedictorian Scholarship
Clark County Housing Scholarship
Top 10% Scholarship

Private (non-federal) Alternative Loan Programs:

Eligibility varies depending upon the lender

Private Donor or Third Party Scholarship Programs:

Eligibility varies depending upon the donor's criteria

* Eligibility for graduate assistantships and fellowships, as well as dependent or employee fee waivers are not governed by this policy.

SECTION 2: QUALITATIVE MEASURE DEFINED

The qualitative measure is your cumulative grade point average (GPA) measured at the end of each completed semester of attendance at UNLV while a financial aid recipient.

The minimum GPA you are required to meet depends on if you are considered an undergraduate, graduate, or doctoral student, etc. A student is "disqualified" for financial aid if the qualitative measurement is not met.

Undergraduate degree students must meet the University's 2.0 cumulative GPA "Academic Progress" policy found in the Undergraduate Catalog.

Masters degree and doctoral students must meet the University's 3.0 cumulative GPA "Academic Progress" policy found in the Graduate Catalog.

Minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average

Credit Hours Completed	Maintaining Financial Aid	Financial Aid Eligibility Warning or Disqualified Status
Baccalaureate degree & undergraduate certificate programs	2.00 GPA or higher	0.00 - 1.99 GPA
Master, Doctoral degree & graduate certificate programs	3.00 GPA or higher	0.00 - 2.99 GPA
Teacher Certification, Licensure, Re-licensure (renewal) programs	2.00 GPA or higher	0.00 - 1.99 GPA

Example of the qualitative measure in use:

Fall semester, Hey Reb enrolled in 15 credit hours and received a 1.9 GPA during his first semester at UNLV. Hey Reb subsequently received a financial aid "warning" notification indicating he did not meet the financial aid 2.00 GPA or higher for the fall semester. Hey Reb is still eligible for financial aid at this time for his next semester of enrollment. Hey Reb decided to take the spring semester off. Hey Reb re-enrolled for 6 credit hours during the summer semester, received financial aid, but unfortunately obtained another 1.9 GPA. Hey Reb had two semesters in which he did not meet the 2.00 cumulative GPA SAP policy standards. Unfortunately, Hey Reb's financial aid eligibility is now in a "disqualified" status and he is no longer eligible to receive federal, select state or UNLV financial aid programs (see Section 1).

* Transfer credits and GPA applicable to your UNLV degree program will be counted into determining your financial aid eligibility under this policy.

SECTION 3: QUANTITATIVE MEASURE DEFINED

The quantitative measure is summarized as your total number of credit hours successfully completed (passed) divided by your total number of credit hours actually attempted based upon your financial aid census date measurement (explained in Section 5). Financial aid recipients must satisfactorily complete at least 70% of all cumulative credit hours attempted.

All financial aid recipients must report grade changes to the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office. This is necessary to reassess your current financial aid eligibility. You may have to re-pay financial aid you were not eligible to receive in the event of a grade change.

Federal financial aid regulations require that your entire academic history is considered toward college graduation. This includes:

- Transfer credits from other schools
- Prior semesters of enrollment at UNLV even if you were not a financial aid recipient
- Remedial and repeated classes

Grades of A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-, P, S and X are considered to be “satisfactory” grades for maintaining this policy. Grades of E, F, I, N, U, W, WD, WH, WF, WP are considered to be “unsatisfactory”.

Audited class: Letter grade, “AD” is not counted within this policy. No academic credit is being offered for an audited class. A student’s financial aid is reduced to exclude an audited class.

Please note: a student who completes zero credit hours and/or withdrawals from all classes for two subsequent semesters (even if financial aid was not received), will automatically be placed on a “disqualified” status even if the 70% completion rate is met.

Example of the quantitative measure in use:

Hey Reb enrolled in 15 credit hours fall semester during his first semester at UNLV. He dropped a 3 credit hour class 30 days after classes began and passed the semester with 12 credit hours. Hey Reb’s successful completion rate was $12/15 = 80\%$. Hey Reb would be making satisfactory academic progress for the fall semester because his successful completion rate of 80% was above the minimum 70% policy standard.

Hey Reb then enrolled in 12 credit hours during the spring semester. He subsequently withdrew from 6 credit hours two weeks after the semester began but he also successfully completed 6 credit hours. At the end of Hey Reb’s spring semester, his total successful completion rate for all semesters of enrollment was now $18/27 = 67\%$. Hey Reb’s financial aid eligibility is now in a “warning” status. Hey Reb will be provided one more semester to self-correct any academic deficiencies before his financial aid could be disqualified.

Logic: 12 credit hours completed fall + 6 credit hours completed spring, divided by 15 credit hours attempted fall + 12 credit hours attempted spring; $18/27 = 67\%$.

SECTION 4: MAXIMUM TIME FRAME DEFINED:

A student is expected to complete a degree/certificate program within a reasonable prescribed time frame. A student may not exceed more than the allocated credit hours allowed over the course of obtaining their degree. Financial aid eligibility is “disqualified” if the maximum program credit hours attempted are exceeded.

If a student changes majors, repeats courses, has excessive withdrawals, failing grades, etc., this will extend the total amount of time required to graduate. The longer a student stays in school, the more likely the chance of not meeting the satisfactory academic progress policy because of maximum time frame limitations.

A student who is within 30 credit hours of exceeding his or her maximum time frame will receive an “alert” notification from the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office. A student is still eligible to receive financial aid with an assigned alert status. Once the maximum time frame credit hours are exceeded, a student’s alert status will be converted to a “disqualified” status and will no longer be eligible to receive federal, select state or UNLV financial aid programs.

Maximum Time Frame Credit Hours

Program	Maximum Credit Hours Allowed Before Financial Aid Is Disqualified
1st Baccalaureate programs	186 credit hours
2nd Baccalaureate programs	186 hours from 1st degree + 45 additional hours from 2nd degree = 231 hours
Teacher Certification, Licensure or Re-licensure (renewal) programs	58 credit hours
Certificate programs approved by the U.S. Department of Education	Defined by the UNLV Department
Master & Doctoral programs	Defined by the UNLV Department

POTENTIAL MULTIDEGREE LIMITATION TO FINANCIAL AID FUNDING:

Federal financial aid program rules provide the Financial Aid & Scholarship Office the ability to review students who are attempting to obtain federal financial aid with more than two baccalaureate, masters or doctoral degree programs. The office may ask a student clarifying questions to minimize unnecessary loan indebtedness and loan default:

- Describe your career ambition.
- Describe why multiple degrees are necessary to fulfill your future career goals.
- Describe why your previous degrees were not able to provide you with successful gainful employment.
- Provide an academic plan approved by your academic advisor. See Section 7, *How to Appeal, Academic Plans* of this policy.
- If you have accumulated student loan debt and are attempting to secure additional student loans to finance your education, you will be asked to provide a summary of your current expenses, current monthly income and expected starting salary for your anticipated career.
 - Students must be able to reasonably demonstrate why accumulating more student loan debt is a necessity in relation to career salary choices.

- Federal regulations allow a financial aid office the ability to not certify a federal student loan based upon individual circumstances. See HEA Sec. 479(A)(c), 34 CFR 685.301(a)(8).
- If the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office permits additional federal student loan borrowing: You will be asked to affirm/verify you understand how much you have previously borrowed, estimated expected monthly payment of your loans and the percent of your expected monthly salary necessary to repay your student loans.

SECTION 5: CENSUS DATE DEFINED

Census Date for Measuring Your Satisfactory Academic Progress:

A census date is used to determine a student's quantitative measure as described in Section 3. The census date is the point in time when a student's enrollment hours are "frozen" for the purposes of determining financial aid eligibility for the semester. The census date is the last Friday during the first week of classes for fall or spring semesters.

The census date for summer term is the last day to add or drop classes for summer session 3.

When the census date occurs, a student's current credit hours enrolled are compared to the credit hours his or her financial aid awards were previously disbursed for the semester. If there are credit hour differences, a student's financial aid award package and cost of attendance may be adjusted upward or downward. Financial aid awards will not be adjusted after the census date occurs.

Example of adjusting credit hours enrolled before the census date:

Fall semester, Hey Reb enrolled in 12 credit hours. His financial aid was based upon 12 credits or full time enrollment status. Ten days prior to the beginning of fall semester, Hey Reb's financial aid disbursed to his Cashiering account to help pay his tuition and fees. On the first day of classes for fall term, Hey Reb dropped a 3 credit hour class and was then enrolled for 9 credit hours. Hey Reb did not add another class. At the census date, it was determined that Hey Reb had financial aid disbursed at full time (12 credit hours) but he was actually enrolled for 9 credit hours (less than full time). Hey Reb's financial aid award and cost of attendance were likely reduced. Hey Reb may have had to return a portion of his financial aid back the Cashiering and Student's Account Office depending on his financial aid received.

Hey Reb's financial aid award was adjusted because he dropped a class before the census date. Assuming Hey Reb does not drop additional classes *after* the census date, Hey Reb would be meeting the quantitative measure as described in Section 3 of this policy at the end of his fall semester of enrollment. His financial aid was adjusted and disbursed to match his credit hours of enrollment at the census date so there was no SAP policy penalty.

Example of adjusting credit hours enrolled after the census date:

Fall semester, Hey Reb enrolled in 12 credit hours for his first semester at UNLV. His financial aid was based upon 12 credits or full time enrollment status. Ten days prior to the beginning of fall semester, Hey Reb's financial aid disbursed to his Cashiering account to help pay his tuition and

fees. Two weeks into the semester for fall term, Hey Reb dropped two-3 credit hour classes and was subsequently enrolled for 6 credit hours. Hey Reb did not add additional classes to make himself full time enrolled again.

Since Hey Reb dropped two-3 credit hour classes *after* the census date and his financial aid was disbursed at full time (12 credit hours), but he was actually enrolled for 6 credit hours (less than full time), his financial aid awards or cost of attendance would not be adjusted (UNLV scholarships may be an exception). However, Hey Reb is now subjected to being evaluated under the quantitative measure as described in Section 3 of this policy.

At the end of fall semester and assuming Hey Reb passed his two remaining classes, the satisfactory academic progress policy would review his enrollment for the semester. His continued financial aid eligibility would be based upon the following calculation: Hours successfully completed divided by hours his financial aid was disbursed upon or $6/12 = 50\%$ completion rate of his classes for which financial aid was paid. Hey Reb would not be meeting the 70% minimum standard. Hey Reb would receive a warning notice from the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office notifying him to rectify and take measures to prevent himself from being disqualified for financial aid in the future.

SECTION 6: POLICY SPECIFICS DEFINED

Monitoring Intervals & Warning Status:

Satisfactory academic progress is monitored at the end of every semester. A student who does not maintain SAP, as defined in this policy, will receive a “warning” notification at the conclusion of their first semester of not meeting the policy. Warning status is a message encouraging a student to rectify his or her academic progress for the next semester; so that financial aid eligibility can be continued.

A financial aid recipient who does not meet the SAP policy after two semesters of enrollment will receive a notification indicating their financial aid has been “disqualified” and will no longer be eligible to receive financial aid assistance.

Students not meeting this policy will be notified using three forms of communication: 1) UNLV issued e-mail account, 2) a message within their MyUNLV Communication Center and 3) a message within their MyUNLV To Do List. A student can click on these links to see direct messages. See example below:

ID:

[student center](#)
[general info](#)
[admissions](#)
[transfer credit](#)
[academics](#)
[finances](#)
[financial aid](#)

Student Center

Academics

[My Class Schedule](#)
[Shopping Cart](#)

Deadlines
URL

This Week's Schedule

	Class	Schedule
5	ACC 201-1002 LEC (80744)	MoWe 1:00PM - 2:15PM BEH 241
5	ENG 102-1061 LEC (87411)	MoWe 4:00PM - 5:15PM WRI C212
5	IS 101-1001 LEC (88224)	MoWe 11:30AM - 12:45PM CBC C125
5	MATH 96-1038 LEC (88299)	MoWe 2:30PM - 3:45PM TBE B-176
5	MATH 96-1039 DIS (88300)	Fr 5:30PM - 6:45PM WRI C144

[weekly schedule](#)

Finances

My Account
[Enroll In Direct Deposit](#)

You have no outstanding charges at this time

Search For Classes

Communication Center
[Go To Communication Center](#)

Holds
No Holds.

To Do List
[Warning for Fall SAP](#)

Enrollment Dates
[Open Enrollment Dates](#)

Reinstatement of Financial Aid Eligibility:

Assuming a satisfactory academic progress policy appeal has not been approved by the UNLV Financial Aid & Scholarships Office, a student may pay for college expenses at his or her own expense in order to make up any SAP policy deficiencies. Once policy deficiencies are rectified, a student may be reconsidered for financial aid eligibility.

A student may also appeal his or her eligibility status as described in Section 7 of this policy.

Withdrawing From Classes:

As previously described, the entire academic history of a student is reviewed to ensure reasonable progress toward graduation. W, WD, WH, WF & WP grades are included into the quantitative measurement of this policy. The more classes from which a student withdraws, the more likely his or her chances of not completing the 70% of all credit hours attempted policy rule.

*** Example - Fall semester a freshman student receives the following grades:**

Math 3 credits, letter grade A
English 3 credits, letter grade B
Psychology 3 credits, letter grade C
Art 3 credits, letter grade B

This student had successfully completed 12 credit hours and attempted 12 credit hours. $12/12 = 100\%$ successful completion rate fall semester.

*** Spring semester the same freshman student received the following grades:**

History 3 credits, letter grade A
Political Science 3 credits, letter grade W
Geography 3 credits, letter grade W
Astronomy 3 credits, letter grade W
Statistics 3 credits, letter grade W

This student only successfully completed 3 credit hours and attempted 15 credit hours. $3/15 = 20\%$ successful completion rate spring semester.

However, the total academic history for a student is reviewed: Total credit hours completed fall & spring divided by the total credit hours attempted fall & spring in this example: $15/27 = 55\%$.

In the example, this student would not be meeting the SAP policy because the quantitative measure of 70% is not being met as described in Section 3. This student is not progressing toward graduation in a reasonable time frame and financial aid will be disqualified.

Please note: a student who completes zero credit hours and/or withdrawals from all classes for two subsequent semesters for which financial aid was received, will automatically be placed on a “disqualified” status even if the 70% completion rate is met.

Academic Forgiveness:

Academic forgiveness, which may be granted in accordance with UNLV policy, is considered for SAP purposes. It is the student’s responsibility to provide notification to the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office regarding the granting of academic forgiveness. This is necessary to reassess your current financial aid eligibility. You may have to re-pay financial aid you were not eligible to receive in the event of invoking the academic forgiveness rule.

College Classes Taken While Still Attending High School:

College classes taken for credit in Nevada under a program known as, “Dual Enrollment Credit” or college classes taken in other states while attending high school are counted within this policy if transferred to UNLV and counted toward your degree program.

Repeated & Remedial Courses:

Repeated and remedial courses are included for SAP purposes.

SECTION 7: HOW TO APPEAL

Overview:

A student whose financial aid was disqualified for not meeting the requirements of this policy may appeal mitigating circumstances to the Financial Aid & Scholarship Office. Your ability to submit an appeal does not mean your appeal will be approved. The burden of evidence is upon a student to validate acceptable circumstances for not meeting the policy requirements.

A financial aid office has the authority to not provide a student with appeal consideration if he or she has previously submitted more than one appeal to the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office.

It may take up to 30 days to review a properly completed SAP appeal submitted by a student. Incomplete appeals submitted will increase the review time. Do not attempt to rush and complete a SAP appeal as quickly as you can. Appealing the disqualification of your financial aid eligibility should be a serious concern. Students should devote significant reflection into the appeal submitted to the office for review.

A SAP appeal submitted to the office should be clear, concise, have a well-described timeline of events and must have supporting documentation. Appeals which lack these characteristics will be denied or pended for additional information.

To initiate an appeal, a student must complete a Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal Form available at: <http://www.unlv.edu/finaid/forms>

Academic Plan:

All students whose financial aid has been disqualified must submit an academic plan for success (see appeal form). A student must meet with his or her academic advisor to establish and follow an academic plan. A student may not self-certify their own academic plan without meeting with an academic advisor.

The academic plan allows a student to self-reflect and correct personal life circumstances which affected him or her from meeting the policy terms and conditions. Balancing personal and college life is an important responsibility.

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas provides many resources. These resources help contribute to the personal success of students both on and off campus. Search by office name at www.unlv.edu to find the contact information of these campus resources:

- Academic Success Center
- Academic Advising
- Math Center
- Writing Center
- Disability Resource Center
- Student Wellness Health Services
- Career Services

- Community2Campus
- Student Support Services
- Jean Nidetch Women's Center

In order to benefit from federal financial aid programs, a student must reasonably progress toward the requirements of his or her degree program utilizing finite tax payer funds. Students who are unable to maintain their academic plan are not progressing in a reasonable manner toward fulfilling the requirements of their degree program according to the U.S. Department of Education.

The Financial Aid & Scholarships office will review the academic plans of students who had previously approved SAP appeals in a probationary status. Students must meet the terms and conditions of their academic plan at the end of each semester the academic plan is in place.

A student who substituted one or more classes, withdrew from one or more classes, failed one or more classes, received one or more incompletes and deviated from the established academic plan, will be placed again in a disqualified financial aid status.

A student may not change his or her previously approved academic plan under financial aid probation without prior consent from the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office. Once the first day of classes has begun for the semester, any previously approved academic plans by the office are considered active. The academic plan may not be changed after the first day of classes for the semester.

Prior consent from the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office to change a previously approved academic plan before the first day of classes for the semester is defined as:

- 1) The student would need to provide a written statement regarding why the previously established academic plan needed to be adjusted by the first day of classes to the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office
- 2) The student's academic advisor would need to agree to the updated academic plan and also provide a written statement to the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office
- 3) The Financial Aid & Scholarships Office would need to agree to the updated academic plan.

The Financial Aid & Scholarships Office is allowed to refuse any modifications to a student's academic plan once the plan has been established. There are no federal financial aid program rules which require a financial aid office to allow adjustments to a previously approved academic plan.

Students are expected to provide sufficient reflection into their personal life. This is necessary to develop an obtainable academic plan in relation to maintaining financial aid eligibility. Students should consider family obligations, work obligations, physical or mental abilities, reoccurring medical appointments and other life circumstances before developing an academic plan with his or her academic advisor/medical practitioner.

A student who could not meet their previously approved academic plans and attempts to re-appeal the continuation of their financial aid eligibility, will likely have future appeals denied. The office takes a student completing his or her academic plan very serious. Students unable to meet their

previously approved academic plan are not progressing toward graduation within a reasonable time frame according to the U.S. Department of Education.

Appeal Deadlines:

A student attempting to reestablish his or her financial aid eligibility through an appeal must do so no later than 30 days prior to the first day of the semester; in which financial assistance is desired. Appeals received after this date will still be processed. However, an appeal submitted after this time frame will not allow office staff sufficient opportunity to review your documents in a timely manner before your tuition and fees are due.

The Financial Aid & Scholarships Office will not provide students with late fee waivers if you are appealing to reinstate your financial aid eligibility. You are responsible for paying your tuition and fees without financial aid assistance if your appeal has not yet been reviewed, denied or pended for additional information.

Students whose financial aid has been disqualified will need to make payment arrangements with the Cashiering and Student Accounts Office to avoid late fees and disenrollment from classes for non-payment. Please contact the Cashiering and Student Accounts Office at <http://www.unlv.edu/cashiering>, if necessary.

Appeal Status Notification:

The Appeal's Committee will notify students using three forms of communication: 1) UNLV issued e-mail account, 2) a message within your MyUNLV Communication Center and 3) a message within your MyUNLV To Do List. A student can click on these links to see direct messages regarding the terms and conditions of approved appeals or reasons why an appeal was denied. See the screen shot example in Section 6 of this document regarding how the office will communicate within your MyUNLV account.

If your appeal can be approved, your financial aid eligibility status will adjusted from disqualified to probation. Your probationary status to receive financial aid is applicable for one semester at a time in order to review your academic plan progress at the end of each semester. Your probation status can be allowed for an additional semester if you continue to demonstrate academic progress, meet the terms & conditions of your appeal and academic plan.

If your SAP appeal is not approved, you will remain on a "disqualified" status for financial aid purposes. The office will not consider a re-appeal to the appeal you submitted, if denied.

Appeal's Committee:

Satisfactory Academic Progress appeals are reviewed by a committee comprised of financial aid counselors. Individualized consideration is provided to students based upon his or her circumstances and supporting evidence provided within the appeal.

The committee's decision is final and cannot be appealed to the U.S. Department of Education or other UNLV employee per federal financial aid regulations. A financial aid administrator is provided the only regulatory authority to review your financial aid eligibility.

The Appeal's Committee will not provide favorable review decisions for students exhibiting these characteristics:

- Reoccurring or similarly reoccurring life circumstances affecting a student's ability to progress toward degree requirements using finite tax payer supported financial aid funds within a reasonable time frame
- Was unable to meet the academic plan as established by the student's academic advisor in a prior approved appeal
- Was unable to meet any terms and conditions set forth by the Financial Aid & Scholarships Office in a previously approved appeal
- No academic plan was provided by the student's academic advisor

SECTION 8: IF MY APPEAL IS APPROVED, WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

If your appeal is approved, your federal financial aid eligibility, for the semester in which your appeal was approved, will be reinstated on a probationary basis. You should consistently meet with your academic advisor and perform within academic standards until you graduate. You are responsible for making appropriate personal life decisions which can impact your financial aid eligibility and continued enrollment as a UNLV student.

As previously described in Section 7 Academic Plan, if your appeal is approved, adhering to your academic plan is very important. Students must meet the terms and conditions of their academic plan at the end of the semester as described in the terms of conditions of your appeal within your MyUNLV online account. See Section 6 and Section 7 regarding how we communicate with you.

The Financial Aid & Scholarships office will review the academic plans of students who had previously approved SAP appeals in a probationary status at the end of each semester the academic plan is in place. A student who substituted one or more classes, withdrew from one or more classes, failed one or more classes, received one or more incompletes and deviated from the established academic plan, will be placed again in a disqualified financial aid status.

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- Math Center
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- Disability Resource Center
- Student Wellness Health Services
- Career Services

- Community2Campus
- Student Support Services
- Jean Nidetch Women's Center

SECTION 9: IF MY APPEAL IS NOT APPROVED, WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

If your appeal is not approved, your options are limited. Previous students who were unable to meet the requirements of this policy have considered the following:

- If you transfer to another school, you may be eligible for financial aid at the transfer school. Each school has their own, but similar policies for maintaining financial aid eligibility. See a financial aid administrator at the transfer school you are considering for details.
- If you stay enrolled as a UNLV student, you will be required to pay for your college expenses without using federal or institutional financial aid programs. Once you are able to meet the terms and conditions of this policy, your financial aid eligibility may be reestablished.

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- Math Center
- Writing Center
- Disability Resource Center
- Student Wellness Health Services
- Career Services
- Community2Campus
- Student Support Services
- Jean Nidetch Women's Center

Federal Regulatory Citations regarding Satisfactory Academic Progress and maintaining financial aid eligibility :

- Higher Education Act, section 484(c)
- 34 Code of Federal Regulations, 668.16(e)
- 34 Code of Federal Regulations, 668.32(f)
- 34 Code of Federal Regulations, 668.34