Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)

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 67% 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)

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Direct PLUS loans for Graduate Students  
Health Professions Loan

Federal Work Programs:  
Work Study  
Americorps 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.

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Hours Completed</th>
<th>Maintaining Financial Aid</th>
<th>Financial Aid Eligibility Warning or Disqualified Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate degree &amp; undergraduate certificate programs</td>
<td>2.00 GPA or higher</td>
<td>0.00 - 1.99 GPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master, Doctoral degree &amp; graduate certificate programs</td>
<td>3.00 GPA or higher</td>
<td>0.00 - 2.99 GPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Certification, Licensure, Re-licensure (renewal) programs</td>
<td>2.00 GPA or higher</td>
<td>0.00 - 1.99 GPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Example of the qualitative measure in use:*

Fall semester, a student enrolled in 15 credit hours and received a 1.9 GPA during their first semester at UNLV. The student subsequently received a financial aid “warning” notification indicating they did not meet the financial aid 2.00 GPA or higher for the fall semester. The student is still eligible for financial aid at this time for their next semester of enrollment. The student decided to take the spring semester off. The student re-enrolled for 6 credit hours during the summer semester, received financial aid, but unfortunately obtained another 1.9 GPA. The student had two semesters in which they did not meet the 2.00 cumulative GPA SAP policy standards.

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Unfortunately, The student’s financial aid eligibility is now in a “disqualified” status and they are 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 67% 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 repay 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 67% completion rate is met.

*Example of the quantitative measure in use:*

The student enrolled in 15 credit hours during the fall semester during their first semester at UNLV. They dropped a 3 credit hour class 30 days after classes began and passed the semester with 12 credit hours. The student’s successful completion rate was \( \frac{12}{15} = 80\% \). The student would be making satisfactory academic progress for the fall semester because their successful completion rate of 80% was above the minimum 67% policy standard.

The student then enrolled in 12 credit hours during the spring semester. They subsequently
withdrew from 6 credit hours two weeks after the semester began but he also successfully completed 6 credit hours. At the end of the student’s spring semester, their total successful completion rate for all semesters of enrollment was now \( \frac{18}{27} = 66\% \). The student’s financial aid eligibility is now in a “warning” status. The student will be provided one more semester to self-correct any academic deficiencies before their financial aid could be disqualified.

Logic: 12 credit hours \( \text{completed} \) fall + 6 credit hours \( \text{completed} \) spring, divided by 15 credit hours \( \text{attempted} \) fall + 12 credit hours \( \text{attempted} \) spring; \( \frac{18}{27} = 66\% \).

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 their maximum time frame will receive an “alert” notification from the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Maximum Credit Hours Allowed Before Financial Aid Is Disqualified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(^{st}) Baccalaureate programs</td>
<td>186 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(^{nd}) Baccalaureate programs</td>
<td>186 hours from 1(^{st}) degree + 45 additional hours from 2(^{nd}) degree = 231 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Certification, Licensure or Re-licensure (renewal) programs</td>
<td>58 credit hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate programs approved by the U.S. Department of Education</td>
<td>Defined by the UNLV Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master &amp; Doctoral programs</td>
<td>Defined by the UNLV Department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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POTENTIAL MULTI DEGREE LIMITATION TO FINANCIAL AID FUNDING:

Federal financial aid program rules provide the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarship 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships 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 their 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.

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Example of adjusting credit hours enrolled before the census date:

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

The student’s financial aid award was adjusted because they dropped a class before the census date. Assuming the student does not drop additional classes after the census date, the student would be meeting the quantitative measure as described in Section 3 of this policy at the end of their fall semester of enrollment. Their financial aid was adjusted and disbursed to match the 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, the student enrolled in 12 credit hours for their first semester at UNLV. Their financial aid was based upon 12 credits or full-time enrollment status. Ten days prior to the beginning of fall semester, the student’s financial aid disbursed to their Cashiering account to help pay their tuition and fees. Two weeks into the semester for fall term, the student dropped two 3 credit hour classes and was subsequently enrolled for 6 credit hours. The student did not add additional classes to make themself full-time enrolled again.

Since the student dropped two 3 credit hour classes after the census date and their financial aid was disbursed at full-time (12 credit hours), but they were actually enrolled for 6 credit hours (less than full time), their financial aid awards or cost of attendance would not be adjusted (UNLV scholarships may be an exception). However, the student 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 the student passed the two remaining classes, the satisfactory academic progress policy would review his enrollment for the semester. Their continued financial aid eligibility would be based upon the following calculation: Hours successfully completed divided by hours financial aid was disbursed upon or $\frac{6}{12} = 50\%$ completion rate of their classes for which financial aid was paid. The student would not be meeting the 67% minimum standard. The student would receive a warning notice from the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships notifying them to rectify and take measures to prevent themself from being disqualified for financial aid in the future.

SECTION 6: POLICY SPECIFICS DEFINED

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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 their 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 email 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:

Reinstatement of Financial Aid Eligibility:

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Assuming a satisfactory academic progress policy appeal has not been approved by the UNLV Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships, a student may pay for college expenses at their 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 their 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 their chances of not completing the 67% of all credit hours attempted policy rule.

* Example - Fall semester a first year 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 first year 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 67% 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 67% completion rate is met.

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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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships regarding the granting of academic forgiveness. This is necessary to reassess your current financial aid eligibility. You may have to repay 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships. Your ability to submit an appeal does not mean your appeal will be approved.

A financial aid office has the authority to not provide a student with appeal consideration if the student has previously submitted more than one appeal to the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships. According to federal financial aid program rules, only a financial aid administrator may determine the status of your financial aid eligibility. No other UNLV office has influence regarding the continuation of your eligibility.

The review of your SAP appeal is a very time-consuming process. It may take up to 10 business 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 to 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. A student must be able to describe and document the circumstances for not meeting the policy requirements using proper grammar and adequate sentence structure, must be legible and logically written. Appeals which lack these characteristics may be denied or pending for additional information.

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The Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships will not provide a student with a late fee/housing waiver if you are appealing to reinstate your financial aid eligibility. You are responsible for paying your tuition, fees and housing charges without financial aid assistance if your appeal has not yet been reviewed, denied or pending 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 Deadlines:

*If appealing to reinstate your financial aid eligibility for fall or spring semesters, this appeal must be received by the 60% attendance period of the semester you would like your financial aid reinstated. Appeals received after this date will not be considered. You would need to wait until the next available semester to register for classes if you miss the 60% attendance period deadline. We conspicuously advertise our deadline within our online Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy, the SAP Appeal Form and your MyUNLV online financial aid award notice. *You cannot appeal missing the appeal deadline because you had no prior knowledge of the deadline.*

*If appealing summer semester, this appeal must be received by the first day of classes for the summer semester session you would like your financial aid reinstated. Appeals received after this date will not be considered. You would need to wait until the next available summer semester session or semester you can register for classes if you miss the deadline. We conspicuously advertise our deadline within our online Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy, the SAP Appeal Form and your MyUNLV online financial aid award notice. *You cannot appeal missing the appeal deadline because you had no knowledge of the deadline.*

To initiate an appeal, a student must complete the correct academic year Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal (SAP) 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 their 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:

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In order to benefit from federal financial aid programs, a student must make reasonable progress toward the requirements of their degree program utilizing finite taxpayer 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships 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 their previously approved academic plan under financial aid probation without prior consent from the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships. 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships
2) The student’s academic advisor would need to agree to the updated academic plan and also provide a written statement to the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships
3) The Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships would need to agree to the updated academic plan

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The Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships 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 their 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 their academic plan very seriously. 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 Status Notification:

The Appeal Committee will notify students using three forms of communication: 1) UNLV issued email 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 be 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.

Appeals Committee:

Satisfactory Academic Progress appeals are reviewed by a committee of financial aid counselors. Individualized consideration is provided to students based upon their 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.

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

- Lack of knowledge or understanding of the Satisfactory Academic Progress standards
- Medical appeals for illness or hospitalization for dates that do not correspond to the semester(s) of sub-standard progress
- Reoccurring or similarly reoccurring life circumstances affecting your academic ability, to graduate within a reasonable time frame, using federal, state or institutional financial aid funds
- 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 Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships in a previously approved appeal
- No academic plan was provided by the student’s academic advisor
- The state of being young and irresponsible
- Please give me one more chance, UNLV is my dream school, I cannot attend UNLV without financial aid assistance
- Voluntary employment overtime
- You are repeating courses to increase your grade point average for a degree outside the current one to which you are admitted. Example: to make yourself more marketable for a medical school, law school, graduate school, etc.
- You are taking courses that are prerequisites to a degree that you are not currently admitted.
- You had good intentions or you tried your hardest to do well in school.

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

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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.

Once grades are officially available at the end of the semester, students with a previously approved SAP appeal who were able to meet the terms and conditions of their appeal, should contact the Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships. The office will review the student’s academic achievement and verify if financial aid eligibility can be continued.

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.

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas provides many resources. These resources 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

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
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- Career Services
- Community2Campus
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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, 66