

HOW A PERSON CAN JEOPARDIZE FINANCIAL AID

- 1) Failure to Maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)
This is a federal requirement that a student needs to meet each year to continue receiving financial aid. Satisfactory Academic Progress is defined as passing a required number of hours and achieving a required Grade Point Average during any semester or academic year. Each postsecondary school is required to establish, publish and apply reasonable standards for measuring if a student is maintaining SAP while attending that facility.

SAP usually consists of: maintaining a grade point average of 2.0 (C) or higher, successfully complete 60% of the course work attempted each semester. See your Financial Aid office about your college's policy on Satisfactory Academic Progress.
- 2) Drugs Offenses/Convictions
 - a. Possession of illegal drugs:
First Offense: financial aid is lost for one year
Second Offense: eligibility is lost for two years
Third Offense: indefinite ineligibility*
 - b. Sale of illegal drugs:
First Conviction: Loss of aid for two years
Second Conviction: Indefinite ineligibility*

*Indefinite ineligibility is permanent unless the student successfully completes an approved drug rehab program or charges are reversed, set aside or removed from the student's records so that less than three convictions remain.
- 3) Not registering with selective service (applies to males 18-25).
- 4) Skipping class.
- 5) Failure to notify the university's Financial Aid office of award of scholarship or financial aid from government sources can affect financial aid.
- 6) Supplying false information on the FAFSA form.
- 7) A student withdraws, drops out or is expelled from college.
- 8) A student does not maintain the minimum number of required credits per semester. (Usually it is six credits per semester at minimum.)
- 9) Non-Degree status students are not eligible for financial aid.
- 10) Federal regulations prohibit students from receiving federal funding for more than 30 attempted hours of remedial and developmental courses. After a student has reached the 30 hour limit, financial aid can no longer pay for any additional hours of remedial and developmental classes that a student must take.
- 11) Defaulting on a prior student loan or owing a repayment on a grant or other school funds. Once repayment is made or satisfactory arrangements have been made, the student will then be eligible for further financial aid.

OTHER WAYS TO JEOPARDIZE FINANCIAL AID

(Miscellaneous Policies from Various Universities)

- 1) Courses taken as “audit” do not count for financial aid eligibility.
- 2) Financial aid recipients who fail a course (grade of “F”) may retake that course a second time and receive financial aid. If the student fails a second time, the course cannot be taken again using financial aid.
- 3) Exceeding the allowable number of semesters to complete a program.
- 4) Exceeding the allowable number of changes of program/major.
- 5) A student does not register for the period of enrollment for which a student was charged.



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