John Burton Advocates for Youth Presents

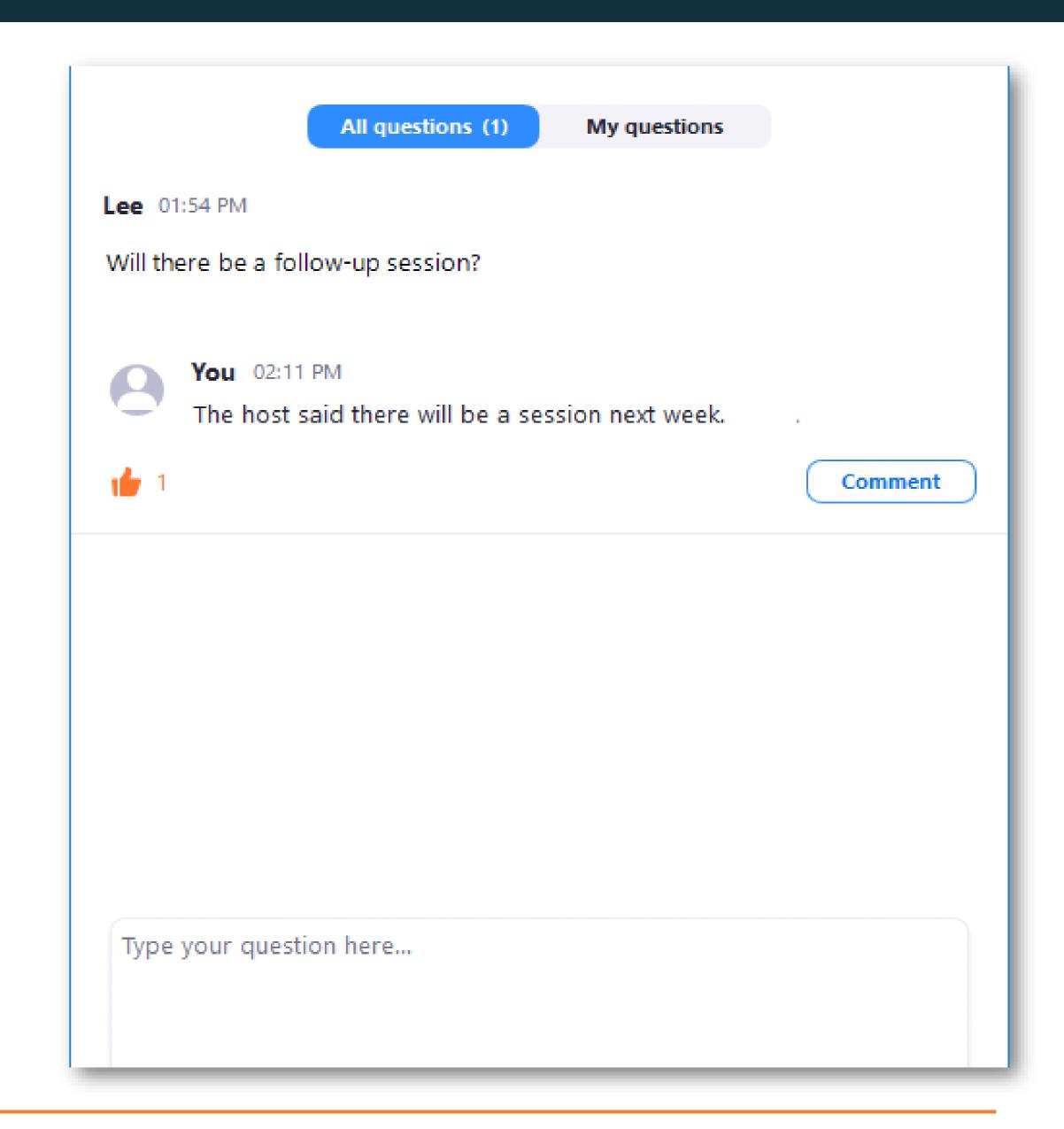
THE OVERLOOKED OBSTACLE PART II:

Strengthening Satisfactory
Academic Progress Policies to
Better Support Student Success
and Equity



Using Zoom Webinar

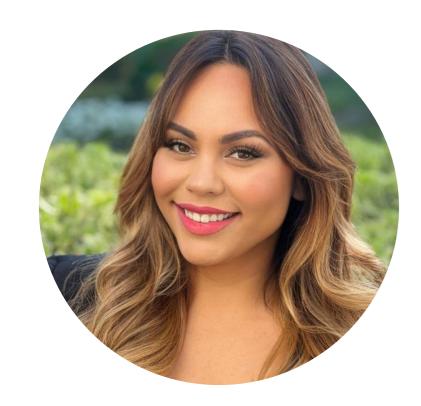
- To submit questions, click on the Q&A icon on the control panel. The Q&A window will appear, allowing you to ask questions to the host and panelists.
- You can also access the chat feature, raise your hand, and adjust your audio settings from the control panel.
- The webinar materials and recording will be posted at www.jbay.org following the live presentation.



AGENDA

- 1 Overview of SAP Standards
- 2 Impact of SAP on Students
- **3** Community of Practice Findings
- **4** Best Practices
- 5 Policy Recommendations
- 6 Q&A

TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Sarah Pauter

Senior Project Manager

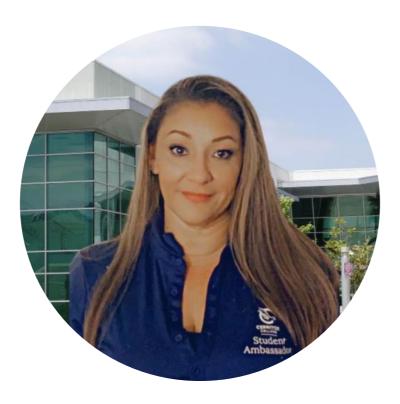
John Burton

Advocates for Youth



Youth Advocate

John Burton
Advocates for Youth



Student Advocacy Fellow uAspire

Andrea Dargo



Interim Assistant Vice Chancellor, Equitable Student Learning, Experience, and Impact Office

Gina Browne

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office



Christina Tangalakis

Associate Dean,
Financial Aid Office

Glendale Community
College



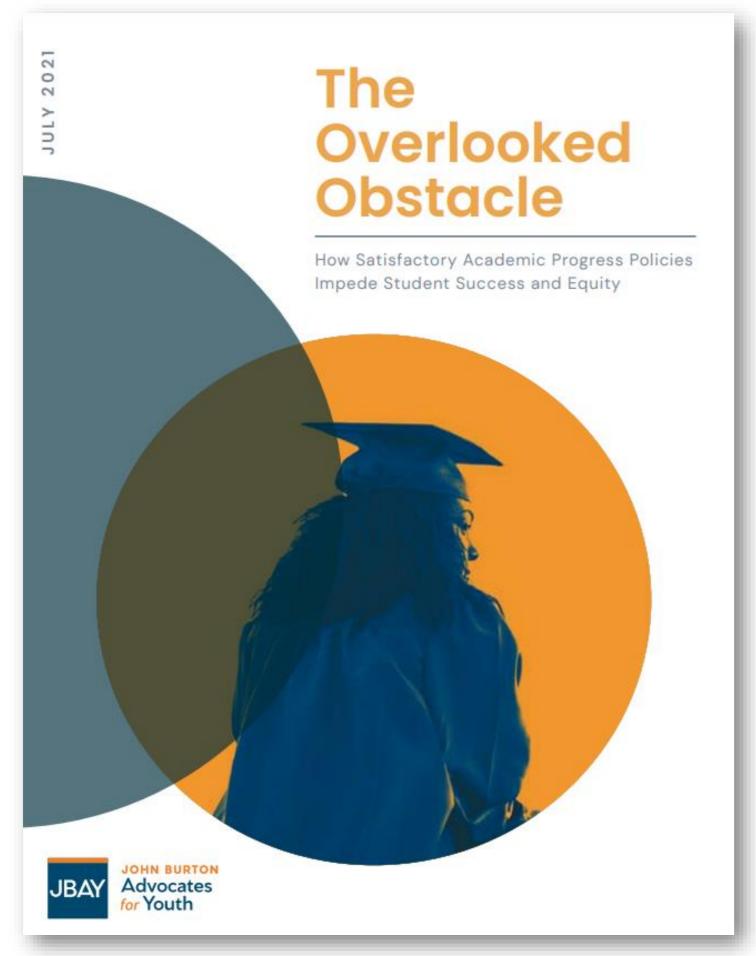
Zach Taylor

Assistant Professor

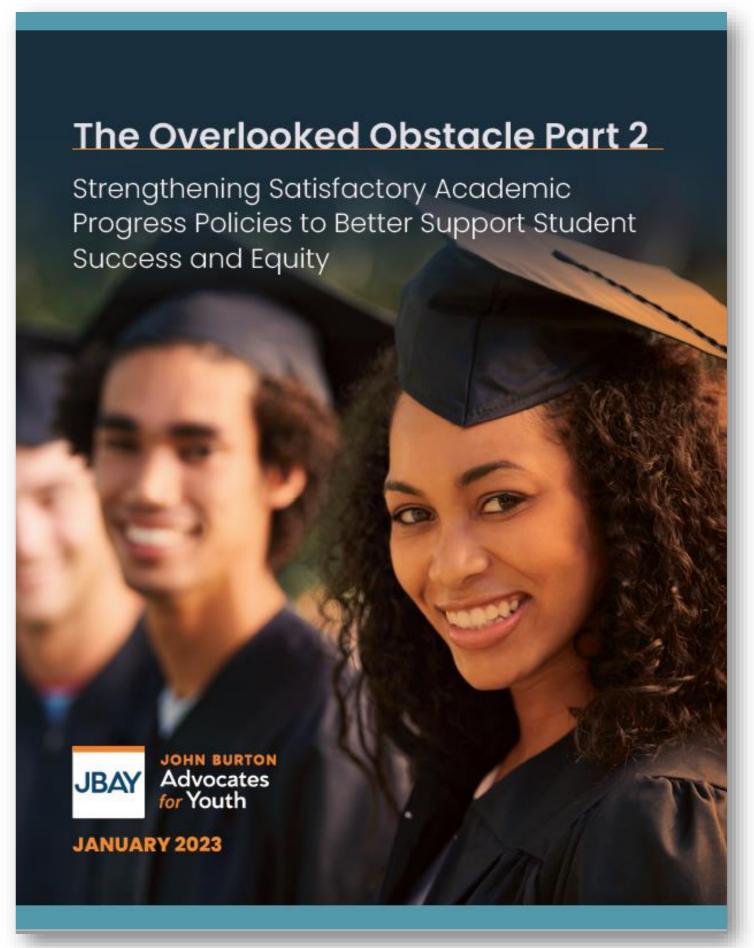
University of Southern
Mississippi

INTRODUCTION

The Overlooked Obstacle Series



jbay.org/resources/overlookedobstacle/



jbay.org/resources/over-lookedobstacle-part-2/

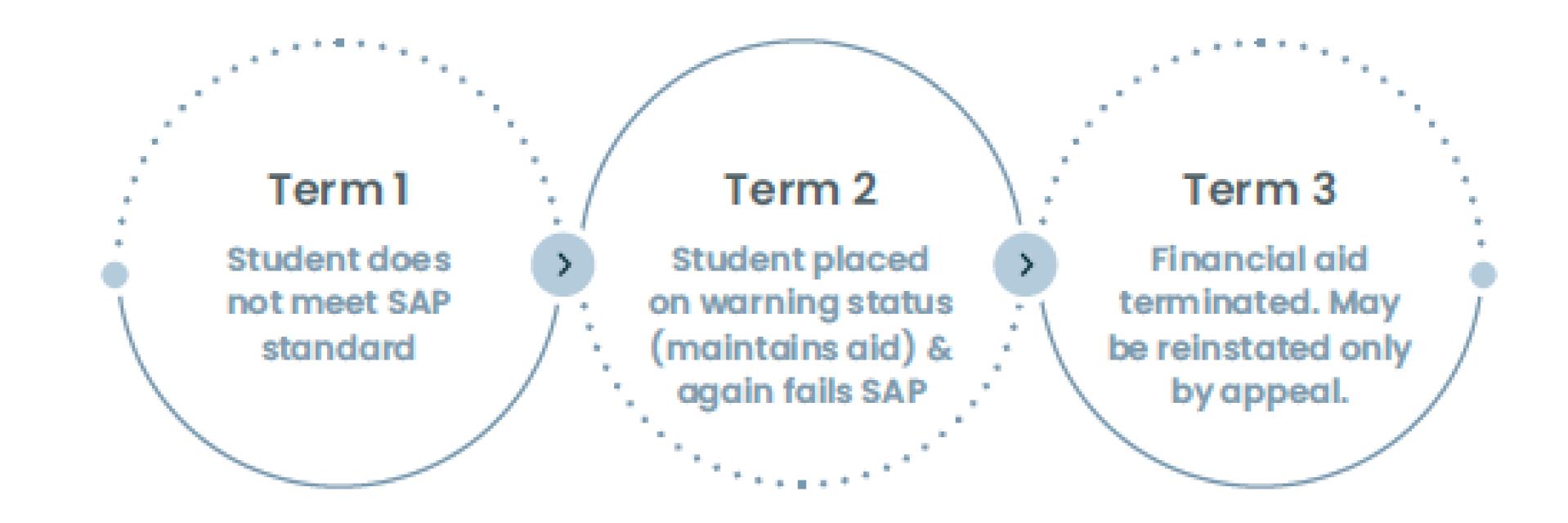
What is Satisfactory Academic Progress?

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS (SAP)



How Does SAP Impact Financial Aid?

INSTITUTIONS THAT EVALUATE SAP EACH PAYMENT PERIOD



Appeal: "death of a relative, an injury or illness of the student, or special circumstances as determined by the institution"

IMPACT OF SAP

Research Review - Qualitative

Students not making SAP had:

More life responsibilities

childcare, employment, family responsibilities, etc. Fewer resources

family support, reliable transportation, access to food and housing, flexible work schedule, etc.

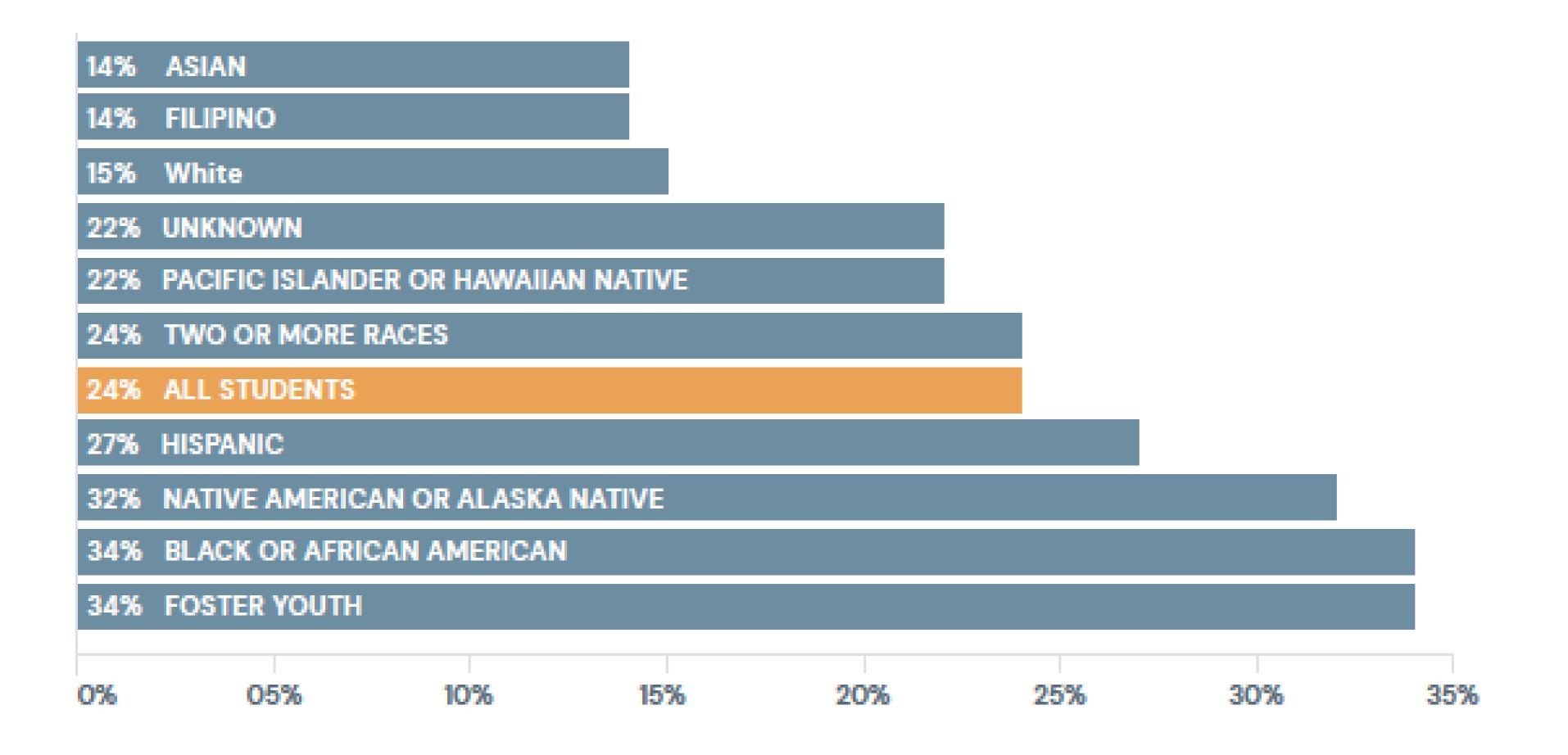
Less access to cultural capital

to help them understand how to navigate college inside and outside the classroom.

Greater feelings of powerlessness

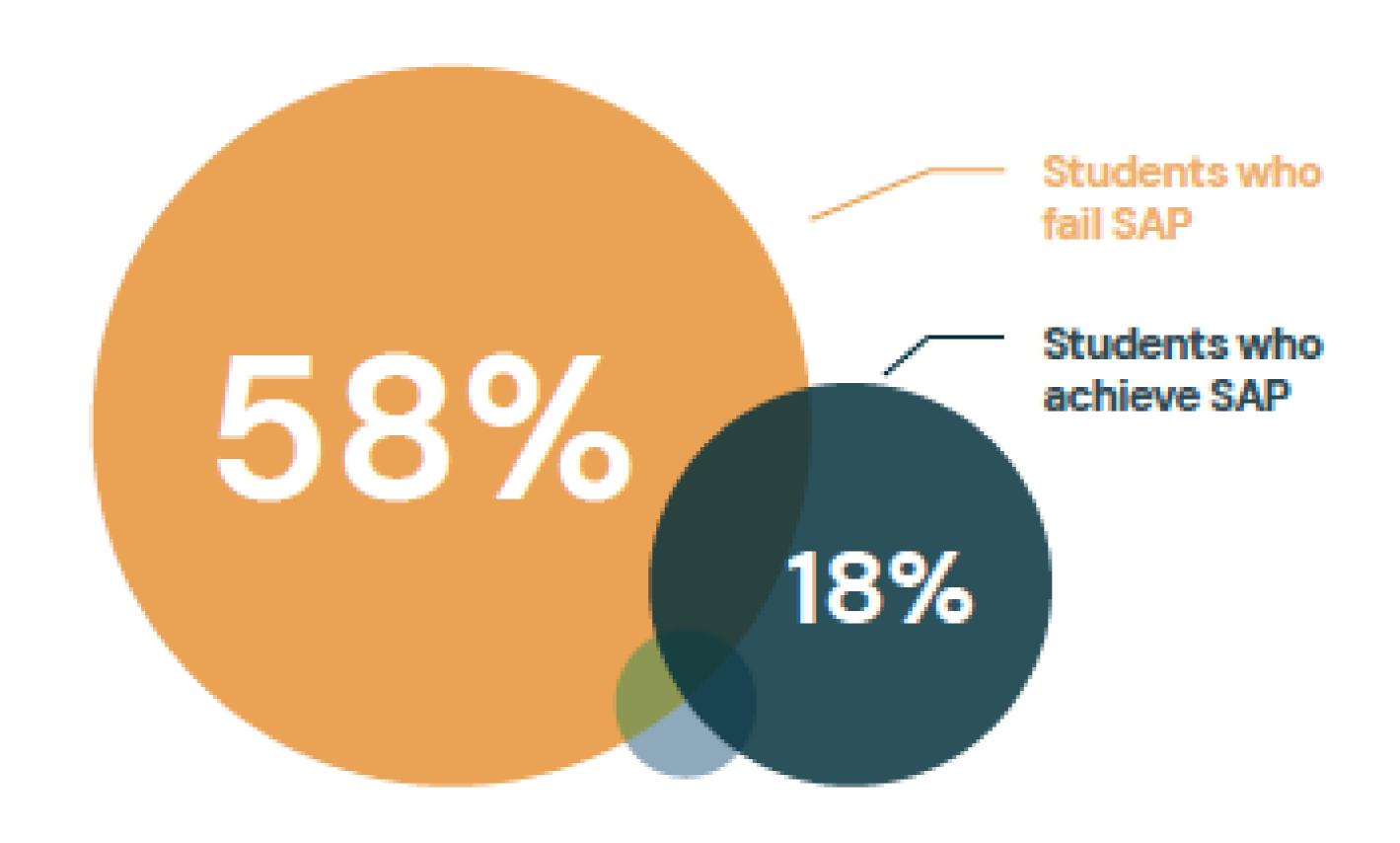
as a result of experiences such as homelessness, child welfare system involvement, witnessing family abuse, and extreme financial hardship.

Percent of students who remained enrolled for first two consecutive terms and failed to make SAP in both terms

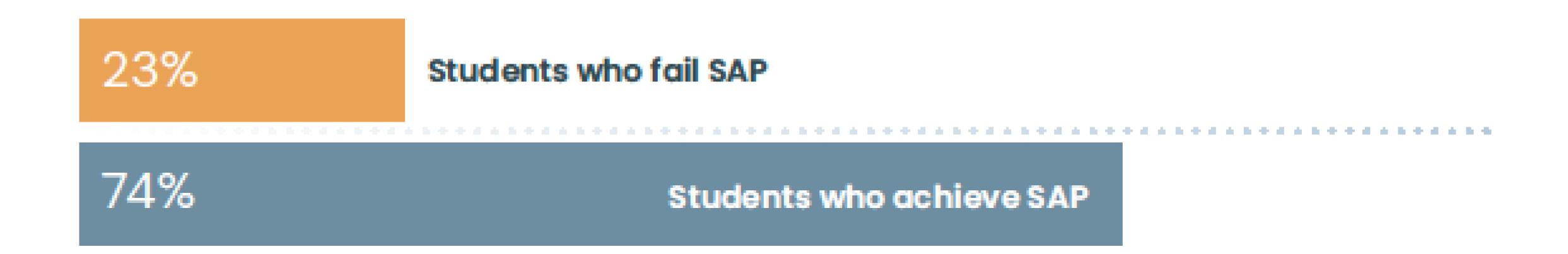




Percent of students who fail to enroll for a third term



Percent of students who maintain financial aid in their third term



Combined Impact Of SAP on Enrollment and Pell Grant Receipt

The percentage of students who did not make SAP during their first two consecutive terms and who had either disenrolled or lost their Pell Grant by their second year is 87 percent.

STUDENT STORIES

Student Panel

- 1. What was it like transitioning to college?
- 2. What were the circumstances that resulted in you not meeting SAP?
- 3. What was it like navigating SAP policies and appeals processes when you were first disqualified and when you re-enrolled?
- 4. What resources or supports would have been helpful?
- 5. Where are you now in your educational journey?



Elizabeth Clews

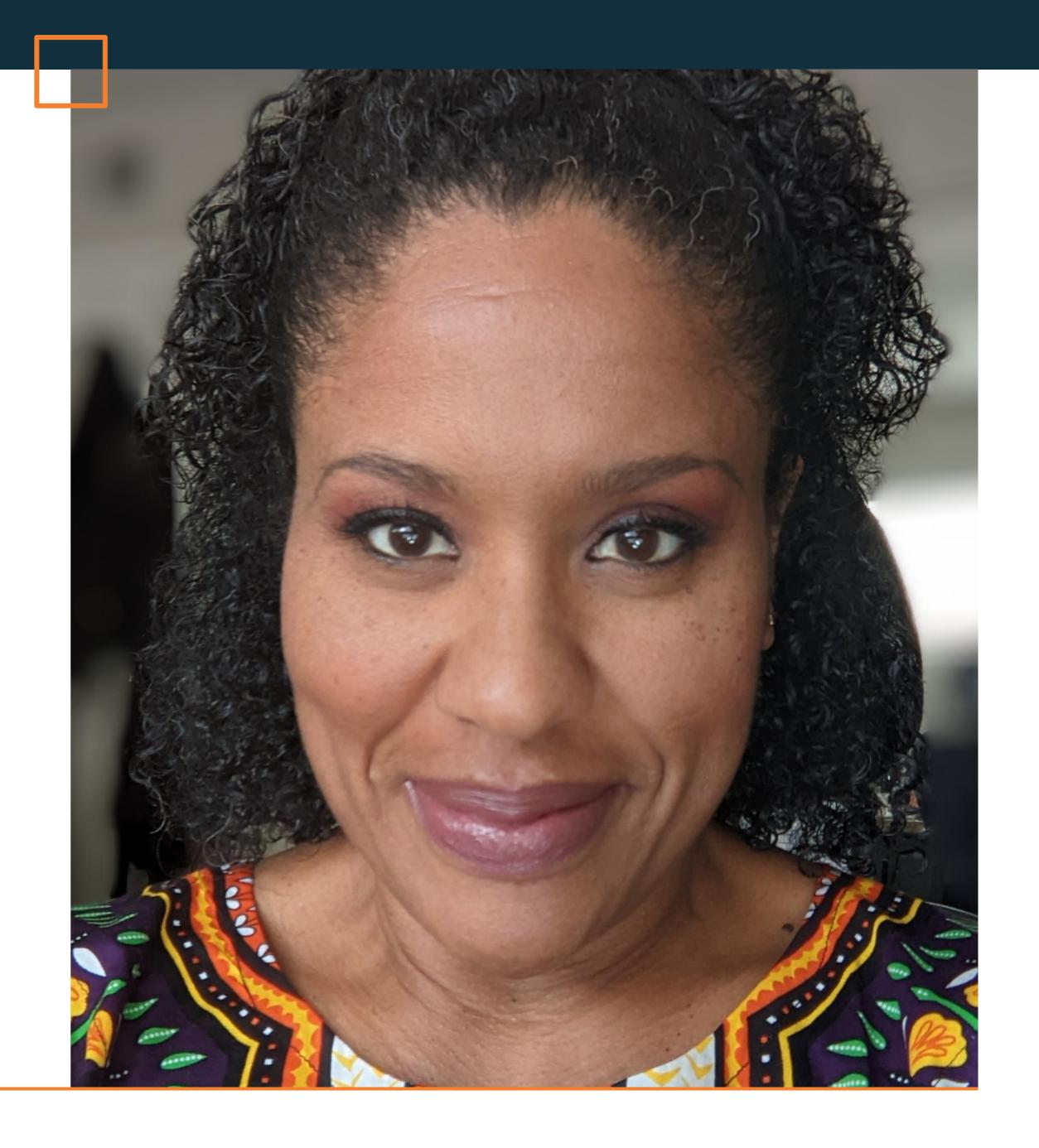


Andrea Dargo

PERSPECTIVE FROM THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE

GINA BROWNE

Dean, Educational Services and Support
California Community Colleges Chancellor's
Office



SAP COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

SAP POLICIES ACROSS CALIFORNIA'S INSTITUTIONS

- A scan of SAP policies and appeals processes of California's public two- and four-year institutions revealed that many imposed requirements that were stricter than federal requirements:
 - 10 institutions mandated course completion thresholds higher than 67 percent
 - Some campuses assessed SAP based on cumulative measures while others examined cumulative and term-based measures
- No two campuses had the same appeals process or criteria:
 - The grounds for filing an appeal varied widely—some special circumstances were explicitly allowed at some institutions while being explicitly disallowed at others
 - Some campuses limited the number of "lifetime" appeals a student could submit

SAP COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE PRIORITIES

Table 1: SAP Community of Practice Priority Areas of Improvement

Create Student-Friendly and Equity-Based SAP Policies and Appeals Processes

- Align SAP policies with the minimum federal standards.
- Streamline the collection of appeal forms.
- Improve the review process and timeliness of appeal decisions.
- Create a multidisciplinary appeal review panel.
- Eliminate or extend appeal deadlines.
- Expand the types of extenuating circumstances.

Simplify and Translate Communication With Students

- Update and/or simplify language on websites, forms, and overall communications to be more student-friendly and encouraging.
- Offer SAP workshops.
- Implement early alert activities and proactive communication to students, including leveraging technology.

Strengthen Connections Between Financial Aid and Academic Support

- Provide mid-semester guidance and targeted interventions.
- Coordinate with campus partners (e.g., faculty, student support and equity programs, etc.) to develop an early outreach plan.
- Utilize proactive and intrusive coaching strategies to reach out to students on warning status.

BEST PRACTICES

1. Create Student-Friendly and Equity-Based SAP Policies



- Align institutional SAP policies with the minimum qualitative and quantitative standards
- Evaluate SAP based <u>only</u> on cumulative measures as opposed to cumulative and individual term-based measures
- Create flexibility in the evaluation of certain types of credits
- Implement graduated course completion and GPA standards
 - Butte College: 50 percent (<18 credits)
 - CSU Dominguez Hills: 1.5 (freshman), 1.8 (sophomore),
 2.0 (junior and above)

Campus Spotlight: Glendale Community College



- Received a mini-grant from JBAY to analyze data pertaining to SAP disqualification rates and completed appeals.
- Examined data before and after modifying their SAP policy to align with the federal minimum requirements and create flexibility in evaluating certain credits (e.g., exclusion of repeated courses).

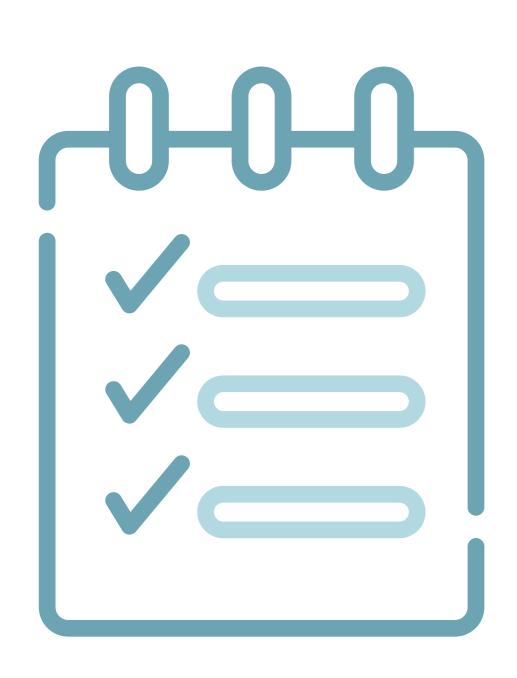
Campus Spotlight: Glendale Community College

The changes to Glendale Community College's SAP policy resulted in a

30.11% overall decrease in the number of students on financial aid disqualification due to SAP.

SAP Data AY17 and AY21	Number AY17	Dismissal AY17	Number AY21	Dismissal AY21	Decrease
All students	2228	9.3%	1475	6.5%	30.11%
Latinx	883	15.3%	585	13.9%	9.15%
Black/African American	98	13.7%	61	10.6%	22.63%
Total Student Enrollment	23,982		22,662		

2. Create Student-Friendly and Equity-Based Appeals Processes



- Develop low-barrier SAP appeal processes
- Ensure ease of access to forms and allow electronic, mail and in-person submission
- Expand special circumstances to include common challenges students face
- Do not impose deadlines or limits on the number of appeals
- Do not require burdensome documentation or paperwork

Campus Spotlight: Glendale Community College

	Students on SAP Dismissal in 2020-2021		Students Appealing in 2020-2021		SAP Dismissal Students Re-enrolling at GCC After SAP Dismissal and Appeal in 2020-2021		SAP Dismissal Students Re- enrolling at GCC Anytime After Dismissal		
	Student Count	Percent of Total	Student Count	Appeal Rate*	Student Count	Percent of Total	Student Count	Re-enroll Rate**	Attrition Rate***
Number of Students	1,475	6.5%	105	7.1%	99	94.3%	1,026	69.6%	30.4%
Latinx/Hispanic	585	13.9%	42	7.2%	41	97.6%	415	70.9%	29.1%
Black/African American	61	10.6%	2	3.3%	2	100.0%	35	57.4%	42.6%

Campus Spotlight: Glendale Community College



Next steps:

- Implement a graduated GPA standard
- Provide intrusive advising
- Explore methods to increase the number of appeals submitted
- Campus-wide SAP training for counselors and students
- Mini-courses on writing effective appeals

3. Simplify and Translate Communication with Students



Simplify:

- Utilize lower grade-level diction and sentence structure
- Use active voice, second-person pronouns, verb-first language, and dot points when explaining a process

Translate:

 Work with native speakers of non-English languages to translate simplified SAP communication

3. Simplify and Translate Communication with Students (continued)



Communicate:

- Embed contact information into policy information
- Segment policy information into smaller sections that pertain to student actions
- Leverage multi-media

WE KNOW THAT OUR STUDENTS STRUGGLE WITH SAP COMMUNICATION

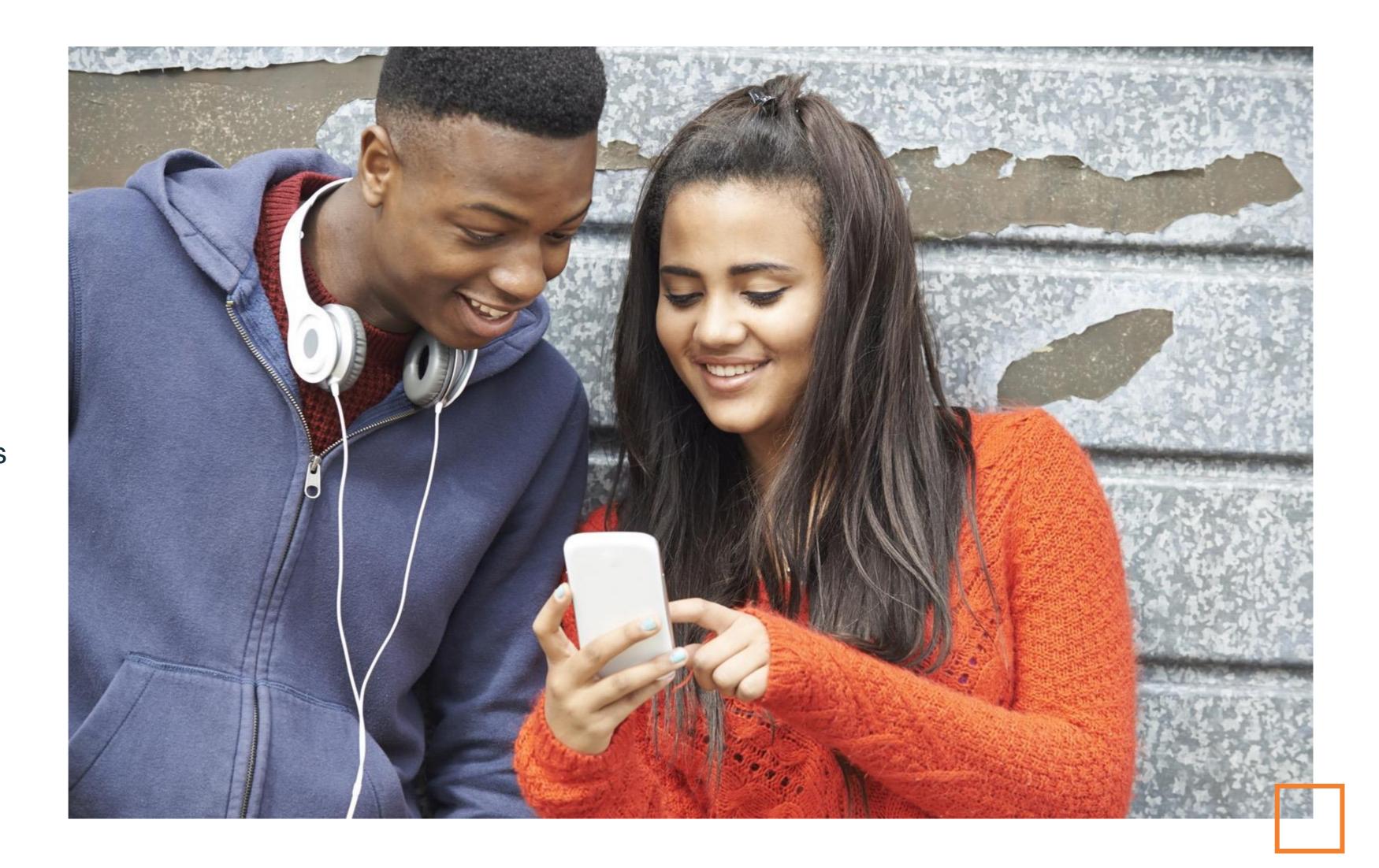
- Decades of research = students and their support networks (e.g., parents, caregivers, siblings, community members, etc.) struggle to complete financial aid processes, namely completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
- Students have also expressed difficulty with other financial aid processes, such as applying for scholarships, understanding their award letters, accepting their aid, and successfully paying housing deposits or other fees.
- As a result, many efforts have been made to simplify financial aid communication to ease the information burden on students and their support networks, subsequently increasing access to higher education.

WE KNOW THAT OUR STUDENTS STRUGGLE WITH SAP COMMUNICATION

- Among first-generation, low-income students, researchers found that students were seemingly unaware that SAP status can linger for multiple semesters, finding that students were surprised that they had received SAP notification again despite having improved their grades.
- This response from participants meant that they did not understand that the SAP notification was triggered by a combination of GPA, completion rate, and attempted credits, rather than simply a GPA range. Students attributed the lack of understanding to inadequate institutional communication and overly complex policies that were difficult to access.

SOME INSTITUTIONS HAVE A GOOD THING GOING

Although research and practice has found SAP to be a difficult concept and policy to understand, several institutions have adopted linguistically-inclusive practices to help diverse students and their support networks understand and navigate SAP.



University of Wisconsin-Madison

- Includes clear, simple SAP
 information on their website,
 parsing the content in easy to-follow menu schemes.
- Clearly, simply explains how to make SAP, what happens if students do not make SAP, how to appeal, and what the appeal process is.

What is Satisfactory Academic Progress?

Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)

Not Meeting SAP

Appeal Process

Other Options

The following three components are evaluated at the end of each academic year:

- 1. Undergraduate students must have a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.0.
- 2. You must successfully complete a cumulative 2/3 (67%) of all credits for which you attempt.
 - "Attempted" coursework includes all classes that appear on your official transcript, including those with a DR (dropped) or W (withdrew) grade notation. The last day to drop classes without a DR or W notification varies each semester check the Registrar's Office "Key Deadlines" for specifics.
 - "Completed" coursework includes all classes with a passing grade (D or above). Credits that are dropped, failed, or incomplete will negatively impact your completion rate.
- 3. You may not enroll for more than 150% of the number of credits needed to complete your degree. Transfer credits and prior degree credits are included in this evaluation.



University of South Florida

- Utilizes a student-friendly way of communicating SAP policies using multimedia.
- Instructional video features students who convey SAP information in simple, easy—to-follow steps.

To check your Satisfactory Academic Progress in OASIS:

- 1. Login to OASIS
- 2. Choose "Financial Aid"
- 3. Choose " My Award and Loan Information"
- 4. View your Satisfactory Academic Progress status under the "General Information" tab.



QUESTIONS? ASK FINN

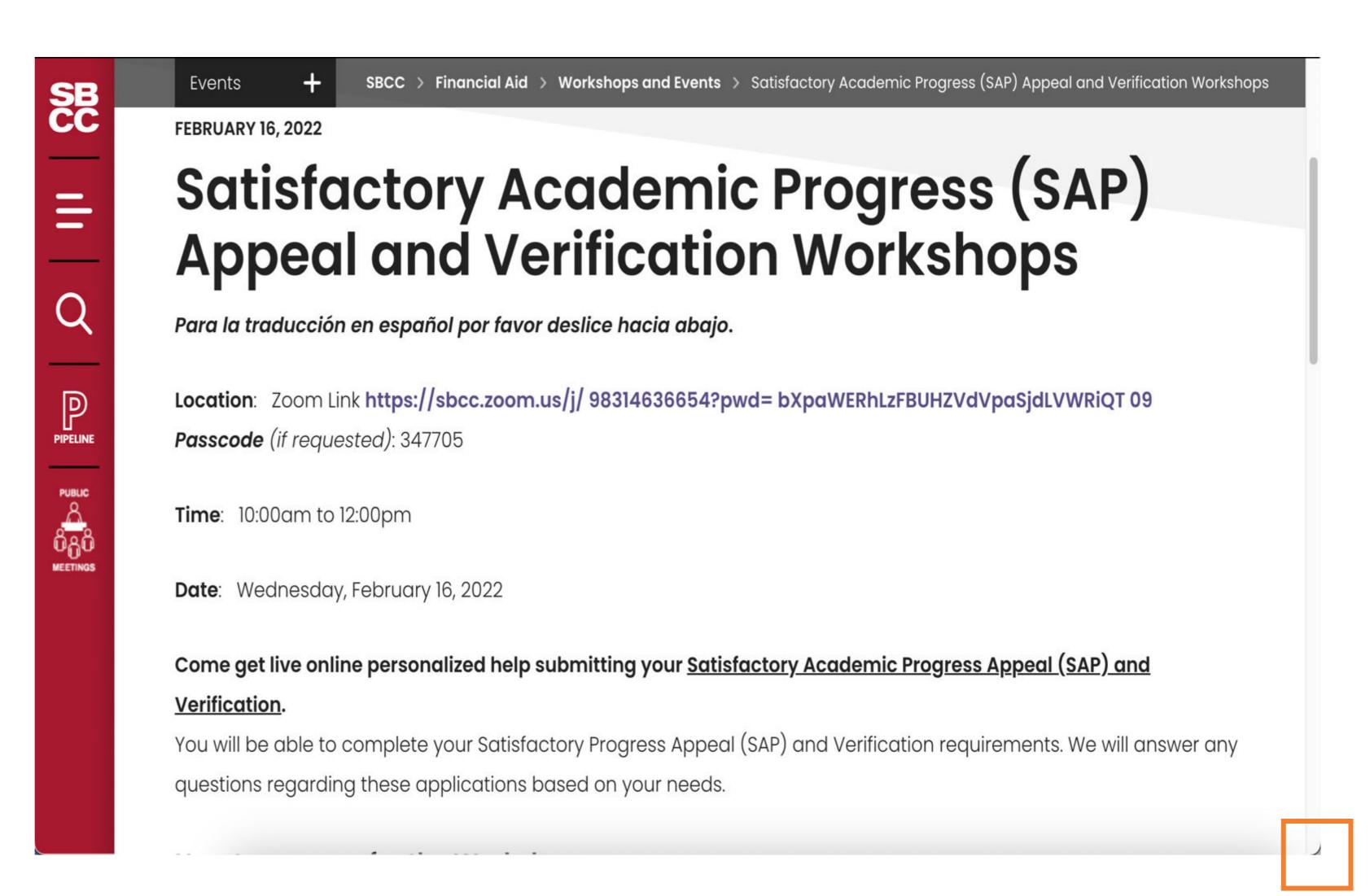
Milwaukee Area Technical College

- Provides a translated version of their entire financial aid website, including SAP information.
- Has embedded a trilingual chatbot into their financial aid website—most other institutions stop at admissions.



Santa Barbara City College

 Hosts bilingual SAP appeal and verification workshops to help students and their support networks understand these processes and learn to be more self-sufficient.



College of San Mateo

Utilizes Financial Aid TV (FATV)
 and links all Spanish language
 FATV videos to their financial
 aid website.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

State Policy Recommendations: SAP Standards



- Require campuses to adhere to a common set of SAP standards aligned with the federal minimum requirements
- Evaluate SAP based only on cumulative measures
- Allow students who successfully appeal to remain on "financial aid probation" and continue to receive aid for any term for which they adhere to their academic plan
- Require information on SAP to be provided during new student orientation and embedded in course syllabi and financial aid award notifications
- Notify students after every term in enrollment in which SAP is not met

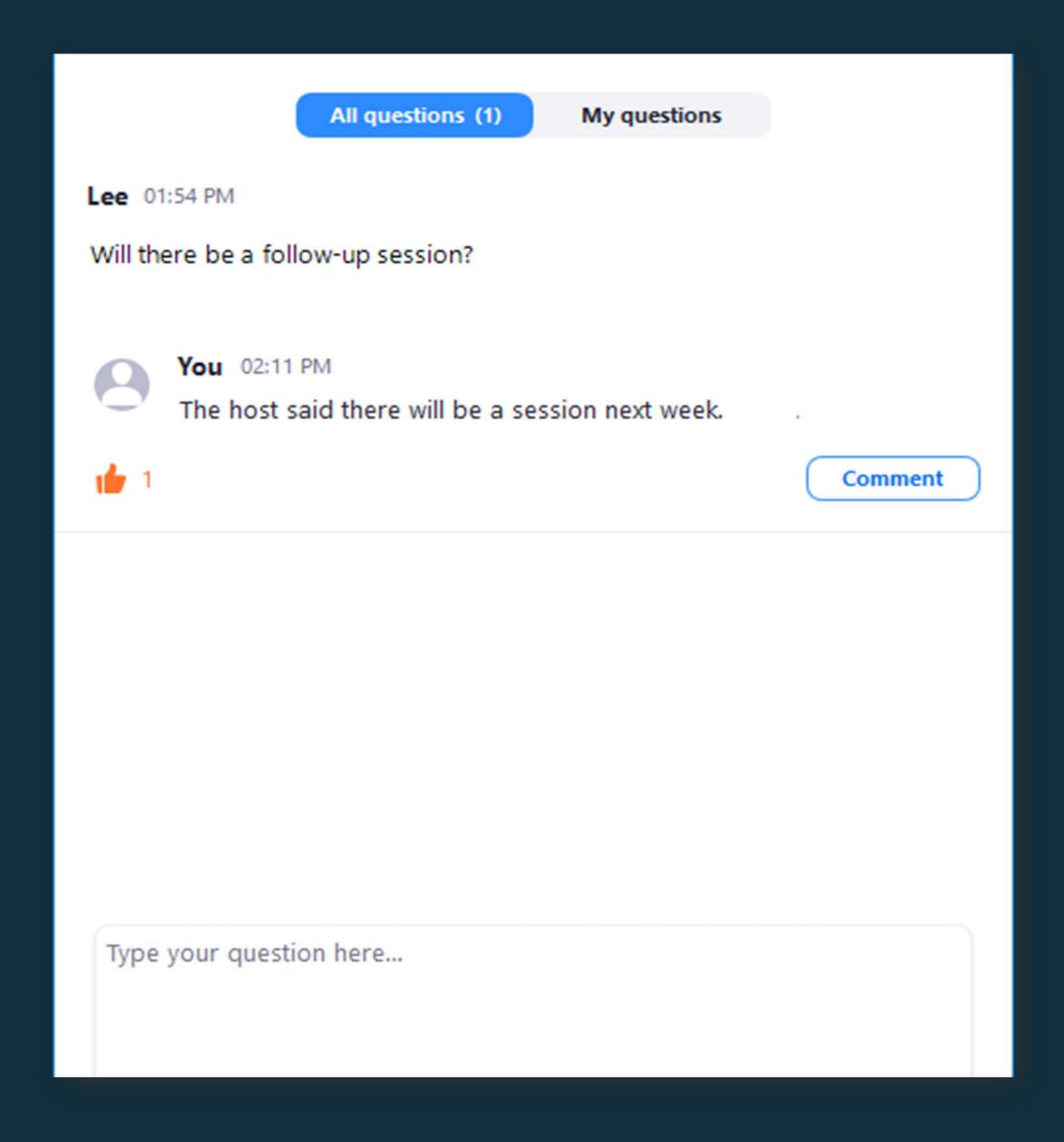
State Policy Recommendations: Appeals Policies & Processes



- Notify students subject to the loss of financial aid with information on the appeals process
- Create realistic appeal deadlines and require completed appeals to be reviewed within 30 days of submission
- Offer a second review process for all appeals that are denied
- Expand "special circumstances" that form the basis of an appeal
- Allow students to self-attest to special circumstances that cannot be reasonably documented
- Create opportunities for re-entering students on SAP disqualification status to appeal as soon as possible

Q&A

Please type your questions in the Q&A window or raise your hand to be unmuted.



SAP Institutional Audit

Consider completing the SAP Institutional Audit to assess your campus' current policies and practices

Scan the QR to participate!



THANK YOU

Sarah Pauter sarah@jbay.org **JBAY.ORG**