AGENDA
- BOG Fee Waiver Regulations
  - Nuts and bolts
  - Student Impact
  - Implementation Planning
- Questions and Discussion

LOSS OF FEE WAIVER
- Two consecutive primary terms of probation for not meeting academic and/or progress standards
  - Academic standard – cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher
  - Progress standard – cumulative satisfactory completion of at least 50% of coursework
- Primary Terms examples:
  - Fall GPA 1.85 and spring GPA 1.75 = loss of fee waiver at next registration following spring
  - Spring GPA 1.95, summer GPA 1.97, fall GPA 2.05 = no loss of fee waiver
- Foster Youth not subject to loss of fee waiver under the regulations
**LOSS OF FEE WAIVER - CONTINUED**

- Districts are prohibited from establishing standards that are more strict than those in regulation
- Students can regain eligibility by:
  - Meeting academic and progress standards
  - Successfully appealing the loss
  - “Sitting out” for two consecutive primary terms (summer and intersessions don’t count)

**IMPLEMENTATION**

- Notification to students after spring 2015
  - Within 30 days of end of term (more strict than Enrollment Priority regulations)
  - Must clearly state two consecutive terms of probation leads to loss of the fee waiver
- Fully operational for registration fall 2016
- Local policies need to be developed and implemented with coordination with Enrollment Priorities and SSSP

**IMPLEMENTATION-CONTINUED**

- FAO processes and system programming changes to conform to regulations
  - 100 units edit only applies to Enrollment Priority
  - Must check eligibility status after each primary term
    - Can affect eligibility status for non-primary terms (i.e. fall and spring probation could affect summer fee waiver eligibility)
APPEALS

- Design appeals process and polices to support student success
- Appeals should be designed to align with Enrollment Priorities and be handled in a single process
- The expectation is that appeals will be handled in Admission and Records
  - CCCCO can recommend this but can’t require it – local decision

APPEALS - ENROLLMENT PRIORITIES

- Extenuating Circumstances
  - Verified cases of accidents, illnesses or other circumstances beyond control of the student
  - Students with disabilities who applied for but didn’t receive accommodation in timely manner
  - Significant academic improvement

APPEALS – FEE WAIVERS

- Extenuating Circumstances
  - Verified cases of accidents, illnesses or other circumstances beyond control of the student
  - Changes to student’s economic situation
  - Evidence student was unable to obtain essential support services
  - Special consideration of factors for CalWORKs, EOPS, DSPS and Veteran students
- Students with disabilities who applied for but didn’t receive accommodation in timely manner
- Significant academic improvement
- Successful appeal for enrollment priority extends to fee waiver
Timing

- “...Loss of eligibility shall become effective at the first registration opportunity after such determination is made...”
- “First registration opportunity” is student specific, not college specific.
  - If student registers for a term before he/she has two terms of probation, loss would occur for the following term.
  - If student registers for term after determination of two terms of probation loss occurs for the upcoming term.

Timing - Example

- Mary is notified on January 15th that she has a 1.87 cumulative GPA at end of fall. Early registration priority for the coming fall term opens on May 1st. Mary is notified on July 1st that her GPA after spring is 1.92.
  - A – If Mary registers on May 1st, she doesn’t lose her fee waiver for fall. She loses it for the following spring.
  - B – If Mary registers for class after July 1st, she loses her fee waiver for fall
- Mary can appeal in either case.

Questions and Discussion