

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

Policy IX.01:

Revised 10/11

**EVALUATION OF STUDENTS:
SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY AND CHECKLIST
FOR PROGRAMS MEASURED IN CLOCK HOURS OR COMPETENCIES**

A copy of this checklist is to accompany each Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy sent to the Commission, and this form is also a required exhibit for the Institutional Self-Study for Standard IX. For each of the items below, review the relevant section of your policy to determine if it contains all of the information required. Then list the item number on your policy where the information can be found. Enter an N/A for any item that does not apply to the institution's policy. For example, a school may not offer federal financial aid programs.

The Institution's Policy:

- ___ 1. Is written and identified as a Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy.
- ___ 2. Applies to every student enrolled in a NACCAS-approved program.
- ___ 3. Is provided to applicants prior to enrollment.
- ___ 4. Is applied consistently to all students enrolled in a specific program and scheduled for a particular category of attendance (part-time/full-time).
- ___ 5. Includes both quantitative (attendance) and qualitative (academic performance) elements that are evaluated on a cumulative basis at the designated evaluation periods throughout the course or program of study.
- ___ 6. Includes a maximum time frame in which a student must complete the educational course or program that is no longer than 150% of the NACCAS approved length of the educational course or program based on a 100% attendance schedule measured in academic years, non-standard terms, or clock hours completed.
- ___ 7. Ensures that a leave of absence extends the student's contract period and maximum time frame by the same number of days taken in the leave of absence.
- ___ 8. Contains qualitative factors that will be evaluated to determine academic performance using a reasonable system of grades and/or work projects completed and/or comparable factors measurable against a norm.
- ___ 9. Contains a grading scale that includes a minimum acceptable level of progress requiring at least the equivalent of a 70% cumulative grade average or project completion rate, or a letter grade of C, or have an academic standing consistent with the institution's requirements for graduation, whichever is greater.
- ___ 10. Establishes evaluation periods, whether in clock hours, weeks, or months, that are similar in length.

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

- ___ 11. The first evaluation must occur no later than the mid-point of: the academic year or the course and/or program, whichever occurs sooner.
- ___ 12. Identifies whether evaluation periods are based on actual hours completed or scheduled hours.
- ___ 13. Specifies that students who meet the minimum requirements for attendance and academic performance are considered to be making satisfactory academic progress until the next scheduled evaluation.
- ___ 14. May allow for an initial status of satisfactory academic progress *warning* for students who are not considered meeting minimum standards for satisfactory academic progress. (The institution may elect to place the student on satisfactory academic progress *probation* without first placing the student on *warning*. See item below.)
- ___ 15. Indicates how a student can re-establish satisfactory academic progress and/or financial aid eligibility, if applicable.
- ___ 16. May allow for the status of *probation* for students who are not considered meeting minimum standards for satisfactory academic progress if:
 - ___ a. The institution evaluates the student's progress and determines that the student did not make satisfactory academic progress during the *warning* or previous evaluation period; and
 - ___ b. The student appeals the negative progress determination at the beginning of the probationary period; and
 - ___ c. The institution determines that satisfactory academic progress standards can be met by the end of the subsequent evaluation period; **or**
 - d. The institution develops an academic plan for the student that, if followed, will ensure that the student is able to meet the institution's satisfactory academic progress requirements by a specific point within the maximum timeframe established for the individual student.**
- ___ 17. May allow a student to appeal a satisfactory academic progress determination. If the institution permits a student to appeal a satisfactory academic progress determination, the policy must describe:
 - ___ a. How the student may re-establish eligibility for financial aid, if applicable;
 - ___ b. The reasons for which a student may appeal such as the death of a relative, an injury or illness of the student, or other allowable special circumstances;
 - ___ c. Documentation the student must submit regarding why the student failed to make satisfactory academic progress and what has changed in the student's situation that will allow the achievement of satisfactory academic progress at the next evaluation; and
 - ___ d. How the results of the appeal are documented in the student's file.
- ___ 18. States that a student who does not achieve the minimum standards is no longer eligible for Title IV, HEA program funds, if applicable, unless the student is on *warning* or has prevailed upon appeal of the determination that has resulted in the status of *probation*.

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

- ___ 19. Requires the institution to notify students of any evaluation that impacts the student's eligibility for financial aid, if applicable.
- ___ 20. Details reasonable provisions regarding temporary interruptions or Leaves of Absence.
- ___ 21. Addresses the status of students re-entering the institution and requires that they re-enter in the same progress status as when they left.
- ___ 22. States whether course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions apply to the institution, and if so, states the policy.
- ___ 23. States that course incompletes, repetitions, and non-credit remedial courses have no effect upon the institution's satisfactory academic progress standards if the institution has no such items or policies.
- ___ 24. Establishes that transfer hours from another institution that are accepted toward the student's educational program are counted as both attempted and completed hours.
- ___ 25. Describes how students have access to satisfactory academic progress evaluation results.

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

Policy IX.02:

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**EVALUATION OF STUDENTS:
SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY AND CHECKLIST
FOR PROGRAMS MEASURED IN CREDIT HOURS**

A copy of this checklist is to accompany each Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy sent to the Commission, and this form is also a required exhibit for the Institutional Self-Study for Standard IX. For each of the items below, review the relevant section of your policy to determine if it contains all of the information required. Then list the item number on your policy where the information can be found. Enter an N/A for any item that does not apply to the institution's policy. For example, a school may not offer federal financial aid programs.

The Institution's Policy:

- ___ 1. Is written and identified as a Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy.
- ___ 2. Applies to every student enrolled in a NACCAS approved program.
- ___ 3. Is provided to applicants prior to enrollment.
- ___ 4. Is applied consistently to all students enrolled in a specific program and scheduled for a particular category of attendance (part-time/full-time).
- ___ 5. Includes both quantitative (academic terms) and qualitative (academic performance) elements that are evaluated on a cumulative basis at the designated evaluation periods throughout the course or program of study.
- ___ 6. Includes a maximum time frame in which a student must complete the educational course or program that is no longer than 150% of the NACCAS approved published length of the educational course or program based on the number of credit hours to complete the program measured in quarter or semester terms.
- ___ 7. Ensures that a leave of absence extends the student's contract period and maximum time frame by the same number of days taken in the leave of absence.
- ___ 8. Contains qualitative factors that will be evaluated to determine academic performance using a reasonable system of grades and/or work projects completed and/or comparable factors measurable against a norm.
- ___ 9. Contains a grading scale that includes a minimum acceptable level of progress requiring at least the equivalent of a 70% cumulative grade average or project completion rate, or a letter grade of C, or have an academic standing consistent with the institution's requirements for graduation, whichever is greater.
- ___ 10. Monitors the academic progress of students at the midpoint and end of each term.
- ___ 11. Establishes that for a school participating in Title IV, HEA programs, states a student's successful course completion percentage is based on the number of successfully completed credit hours (those with a grade of 70% or higher or as otherwise defined by the institution) divided by the cumulative number of credit hours attempted by the student at that time.

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

- ___ 12. Specifies that students who meet the minimum requirements for academic performance are considered to be making satisfactory academic progress until the next scheduled evaluation.
- ___ 13. May allow for an initial status of satisfactory academic progress *warning* for students who are not considered meeting minimum standards for satisfactory academic progress. (The institution may elect to place the student on satisfactory academic progress *probation* without first placing the student on *warning*. See item below.)
- ___ 14. Indicates how a student can re-establish satisfactory academic progress and/or financial aid eligibility, if applicable.
- ___ 15. May allow for the status of *probation* for students who are not considered meeting minimum standards for satisfactory academic progress if:
- ___ a. The institution evaluates the student's progress and determines that the student did not make satisfactory academic progress during the *warning* or previous evaluation period; and
 - ___ b. The student appeals the negative progress determination at the beginning of the probationary period; and
 - ___ c. The institution determines that satisfactory academic progress standards can be met by the end of the subsequent evaluation period; **or**
 - d. The institution develops an academic plan for the student that, if followed, will ensure that the student is able to meet the institution's satisfactory academic progress requirements by a specific point within the maximum timeframe established for the individual student.**
- ___ 16. May allow a student to appeal a satisfactory academic progress determination. If the institution permits a student to appeal a satisfactory academic progress determination, the policy must describe:
- ___ a. How the student may re-establish eligibility for financial aid, if applicable;
 - ___ b. The reasons for which a student may appeal such as the death of a relative, an injury or illness of the student, or other allowable special circumstances;
 - ___ c. Documentation the student must submit regarding why the student failed to make satisfactory academic progress and what has changed in the student's situation that will allow the achievement of satisfactory academic progress at the next evaluation; and
 - ___ d. How the results of the appeal are documented in the student's file.
- ___ 17. States that a student who does not achieve the minimum standards is no longer eligible for Title IV, HEA program funds, if applicable, unless the student is on *warning* or has prevailed upon appeal of the determination that has resulted in the status of *probation*.
- ___ 18. Requires the institution to notify students of any evaluation that impacts the student's eligibility for financial aid, if applicable.
- ___ 19. Details reasonable provisions regarding temporary interruptions or Leaves of Absence.
- ___ 20. Addresses the status of students re-entering the institution and requires that they re-enter in the same progress status as when they left.

NACCAS' Policies
Effective August 13, 2011

- ___ 21. States whether course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions apply to the institution, and if so, states the policy.
- ___ 22. States that course incompletes, repetitions, and non-credit remedial courses have no effect upon the institution's satisfactory academic progress standards if the institution has no such items or policies.
- ___ 23. Establishes that transfer credit hours from another institution that are accepted toward the student's educational program are counted as both attempted and completed.
- ___ 24. Describes how students have access to satisfactory academic progress evaluation results.