Changes in a Student’s Summer Enrollment Will Affect Summer Aid Eligibility

Federal regulations governing student financial aid have specific provisions for any program offered in modules. A program is considered to be offered in modules if, for the period of enrollment, a course or courses in the program do not span the entire length of the period of enrollment.

All courses in the UALR summer term are considered to be offered in modules because there are three separate parts of term, and no single part of term spans the entire semester:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Term</th>
<th>Begin Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Summer Term 2014</td>
<td>May 27, 2014</td>
<td>August 8, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 1 (10 week)</td>
<td>May 27, 2014</td>
<td>August 5, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2 (first 5 weeks)</td>
<td>May 27, 2014</td>
<td>June 30, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 3 (8 week)</td>
<td>June 9, 2014</td>
<td>August 5, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 4 (second 5 weeks)</td>
<td>July 7, 2014</td>
<td>August 8, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal regulations for students receiving financial aid while enrolled in a program offered in modules specify when federal aid eligibility must be recalculated and when a student is considered to have withdrawn from the summer semester. Once the summer term begins, you are encouraged to contact a financial aid advisor before deciding to drop a course or withdraw from the term. Any change in your summer enrollment could change the amount of federal aid you are eligible to receive.

The following questions must be answered to determine if the student has withdrawn from the summer term:

1. After beginning attendance in the Summer 2014 term, did the student cease to attend or fail to begin attendance in a course he or she was scheduled to attend? If the answer is no, this is not a withdrawal. If the answer is yes, go to question 2.
2. When the student ceased to attend or failed to begin attendance in a course he or she was scheduled to attend in Summer 2014 term, was the student still attending any other courses in Summer 2014? If the answer is yes, this is not a withdrawal; however other regulatory provisions concerning recalculation may apply. If the answer is no, go to question 3.
3. Did the student confirm attendance in a course in a module beginning later in the Summer 2014 term? If the answer is yes, this is not a withdrawal, unless the student does not return. If the answer is no, this is a withdrawal and the Return of Title IV Funds requirements apply.

**Example 1**

John initially enrolls in the Summer 2 and Summer 4 parts of term. He begins Summer 2 classes on May 27th but decides on June 3rd that the Summer 2 course is too difficult and decides to drop the class. Because the Summer 4 class has not started, John must confirm his intent to attend the future Summer 4 part of term. If he does not confirm his future attendance, he will be considered withdrawn from the Summer term as of June 3rd. If he confirms his future attendance, but does not begin the Summer 4 class, his date of withdrawal...
will be June 3\textsuperscript{rd}. The Return of Title IV funds requirements apply to either withdrawal scenario. The 60\% point in the term will be based on the beginning and ending dates for her \textit{original} summer enrollment, May 27 through August 8, 2014.

\textbf{Example 2}

Mary enrolls in the Summer 2 and Summer 4 parts of term. She completes her Summer 2 class on June 30\textsuperscript{th} and on July 1\textsuperscript{st} decides to drop the Summer 4 class. Because Mary was not attending any classes on July 1\textsuperscript{st} (Summer 2 had ended and Summer 4 has not begun), she is considered to have \textit{withdrawn} from the Summer term. This means that the Return of Title IV funds requirements apply. The 60\% point in the term will be based on the beginning and ending dates for her \textit{original} summer enrollment, May 27 through August 8, 2014.

\textbf{Example 3}

Susan enrolls in Summer 1, Summer 2 and Summer 4. She begins enrollment in her Summer 1 and Summer 2 classes on May 27\textsuperscript{th}. On June 10\textsuperscript{th}, she decides to drop her Summer 1 class. Because she is still attending her Summer 2 class at that time, she is not considered to be withdrawn from the term. No confirmation of future attendance is required and the Return of Title IV Funds calculations do not apply, but Susan’s overall eligibility for federal aid must be recalculated based on her reduced enrollment.

Susan then decides to drop her Summer 4 class on June 26, before the end of the Summer 2 part of term and before Summer 4 has begun. Again, because she is still attending her Summer 2 class, the Return of Title IV Funds calculations do not apply. However, as in the previous example, her eligibility for federal aid must be recalculated based on her reduced enrollment.

\begin{quote}
\textit{Once the summer term begins, you are encouraged to contact a financial aid advisor before deciding to drop a course or withdraw from the term. Any change in your summer enrollment could change the amount of federal aid you are eligible to receive.}
\end{quote}