The Honorable Patty Murray Chairwoman U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510 The Honorable Richard Burr Ranking Member U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

November 8, 2022

Dear Chairwoman Murray and Ranking Member Burr,

We are writing to express our strong support for creating a Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) reset, which would maximize college students' persistence and success in their postsecondary education by supporting them in maintaining or regaining SAP eligibility under the Higher Education Act (HEA). Doing so would empower so-called "SAP-ed out" students — who lost access to federal student aid due to SAP requirements — to rejoin the higher learning pathway by regaining eligibility for federal student aid.

Michele, a single mom who was already struggling with economic insecurity and time poverty, was studying to become a nurse five years ago when her daughter became ill causing her to miss school. Lacking outside support, Michele fell behind in her studies, resulting in failing grades, and had to drop out to care for her daughter. Although she would now like to return to school and finish her program of study to make a better life for herself and her daughter, she is unable to pay out of pocket for her classes.

Many students like Michele lose eligibility for student financial aid due to their inability to maintain SAP, a requirement in the HEA and further defined by individual institutions of higher education (IHEs) to identify the academic criteria students must meet to remain eligible for federal student aid. To meet SAP requirements, students must meet a minimum grade point average GPA – a 2.0 on a 4.0 scale – and complete a minimum number of courses or credits. About one in 10 college students will have a cumulative GPA less than 2.0.

If a student loses federal financial aid for a failure to maintain SAP, the student may only be able to regain eligibility by improving their grades. Until then, however, the student will be ineligible for federal financial aid – including federal education grants and loans – and will have to self-finance their college costs or use private scholarships or grants.

Thirty-seven percent of students are older than 25, and more than 39 million Americans have some college but no degree. Many of these students dropped or stopped out of school following poor academic performance or not completing enough credits. Oftentimes, one bad semester is enough to ultimately fail SAP. The current policy is leaving too many potential students with an impossible choice — pay for classes out of pocket to improve their academic standing, or stop attending higher education all together.

It doesn't have to be this way. By creating a SAP Reset and reopening the doors to federal financial aid, students like Michele would be able to restart their progress toward completing a

degree or other credential and re-entering the workforce. We urge you to support resetting SAP and additional opportunities to enact reforms that widen the path for today's students.

Sincerely,

Higher Learning Advocates Association for Career & Technical Education (ACTE) Buckner Children and Family Services College Unbound Center for First-generation Student Success **Generation Hope** Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP) John Burton Advocates for Youth (JBAY) LeadMn LIFT National College Attainment Network Partners for Rural Impact Progressive Policy Institute SchoolHouse Connection State Higher Education Executive Officers Association Student Basic Needs Coalition The Graduate! Network The Institute for College Access and Success Third Way uAspire University of California Student Association

Individual Signatures

Young Invincibles

Beth Clemens, Director, Trio Student Support, Ivy Tech Community College Carrie Black, Coordinator, Trio Student Support, Ivy Tech Community College Gray Church, Doctoral Candidate, University of Arkansas Karlee Knuth, Parent Advisor, Ascend at the Aspen Institute Kristee Johns, Director of Policy and Research, Generation Hope Tashia Cheves, Coordinator of Student Retention, Spears School of Business