



Policies & Barriers to Student Reentry

- **How do your campuses support returning students who left in poor standing?**
 - UCM's School of Natural Sciences and School of Social, Sciences, Humanities and Arts provide academic coaching to students who return during their first semester back.
 - UCR utilizes templates referring to extension or their local community college, and now the degree completion program, when dismissing a student. The degree completion program will assist reentry students with offsetting costs for certain on campus academic resources.
 - UCSB has a "scholar retention program" which assists low-income students access institutional funds to pay for summer session when rectifying their GPA. There are also 2-unit courses students can take which cover practical skills such as time management, how to navigate financial aid and billing, etc.
 - UCSC's registrar asks departments for justification on holds prior to putting them on student's accounts, same at UCR.
 - UCR has a "ready to enroll" status for students. This status allows students who need a break not register for courses for 3 semesters while keeping their student status.
- **Which policies or business practices at your campus create barriers to student reentry?**
 - UC Davis makes it fairly simple for students who were on probation return, however, has a lot of hoops to jump through if the student was academically dismissed.
 - UCSC pointed out how discouraging the language being used, such as probation and dismissed are, this is similar at all campuses
 - The reentry form is a barrier with the cost and how intimidating it is. Students assume the reentry form is similar if not the same as the UC application, when they were first accepted.
 - We refer students to several different offices, making it hard to navigate, how can we centralize this system?
 - Graduation residency requirement
 - Financial aid and budgeting
 - Minimum unit requirement (120 semester units/180 quarter units)
- **A barrier to students returning to their home campus can be their current geographic location; what are the online course options your campus offers/could offer to these students?**
 - UCR students cannot have more than half their coursework online, so there was an increase in online, however they have now halted due to no clear understanding of policies.



- UC Davis refers to other campuses to do cross campus articulation rather than providing an online option.
- UCM does not usually refer to other campuses, however, did have a large portion of their summer courses be conducted virtually (roughly 60% of Summer 2023 courses were online).
- There is a stigma around online courses and students cheating. The efforts to transform online learning or greater flexibility in learning options for stop-out students must be led and driven by faculty champions.

Summary:

- There is a need for top-down advocacy to help reform policy to best fit student needs.
- We need to demonstrate data on how these policies currently affect our students.
- We should look at the language our campuses are using and see how this language can discourage or encourage a student to return. Create student-centered or asset-based language models.