

Transfer Q&A

PREPARING FOR TRANSFER TO UC

When must a student complete the math and English courses required to be eligible for admission to the University?	1
May students complete required coursework the summer before fall enrollment?	1
Does the University award credit for Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) examinations?	2
When does UC take into consideration plus and minus grades appearing on a California community college transcript?	3
In a plus and minus grading system, would a C- in math or English clear eligibility requirements for UC admission? Would a C- in statistics clear the math requirement for UC transfer eligibility?	3
Does the University require a language other than English for transfer admission?	3
How can students clear the American History and Institutions requirement?	3
When are transfer students required to take the TOEFL examination? What score must a student earn to pass this exam?	6
Is foreign coursework considered as part of a student's IGETC certification?	7

APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO UC

Is there ever a case when a student should not report prior collegiate academic work on the application?	7
Why is it important to list accurately all course titles and numbers on the application?	7
May transfer students apply to your campus without declaring a major?	8
Does your campus have an appeals process for applicants who were not admitted?	9
What are the unit limitations or restrictions on admission for students who have attended a four-year institution before enrolling at a California community college? Do any majors or schools on your campus interpret this policy differently?	10
May a student be admitted for one term but defer enrollment until a subsequent term?	12
Are applicants with disabilities provided additional consideration in the application process?	13

CAMPUS SELECTION PRACTICES

How is GPA used in the admissions process?	14
Which majors screen for major preparation in the selection process?	15
Does your campus admit students in an alternate major if they cannot be accommodated in a first-choice major?	17
May a transfer student change his or her major after enrolling at a UC campus?	17
What are the limitations or restrictions on IGETC acceptance for students who attended a UC campus, then transferred to a California community college before transferring as a junior to the same UC campus? What if former UC students transfer from a CCC to a different UC campus?	19
How are international applicants transferring from a California community college selected for admission?	20
Which campuses accept students pursuing a second baccalaureate degree?	21
Does your campus allow Credit/No Credit grading to meet major-preparation course requirements?	22

THE UC EXPERIENCE FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

Does the University enroll part-time students?	23
Can a transfer student receive financial aid in terms other than the fall?	23

When must a student complete the math and English courses required to be eligible for admission to the University?

All campuses except Riverside require that students complete English composition and math by the end of the spring term prior to their planned enrollment in the fall. This helps avoid a situation in which a student's admission is canceled because a course was not completed during the summer. Students should be encouraged to complete English and math as early as possible in their college careers, given the importance of these courses in shaping a student's overall academic performance at both community college and the University. For additional information, see www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/undergrad_adm/paths_to_adm/transfer/tr_adm_reqs.html.

May students complete required coursework the summer before fall enrollment?

Though some campuses do accept coursework completed the summer before fall enrollment, students should be encouraged to complete required coursework earlier. It is not unusual for a student to wait until the summer term to complete units and then be unable to complete those units or to enroll in and complete an appropriate class — thereby jeopardizing UC admission.

UCB: All required coursework is to be completed by the end of spring before fall admission.

UCD: All required coursework is to be completed by the end of spring before fall admission. However, units completed the summer before fall enrollment may be used to complete the IGETC pattern.

UCI: Units completed the summer before fall enrollment are not accepted if needed to meet minimum UC eligibility in English or math. However, those needed to reach a total of 60 transferable semester (90 quarter) units will be accepted.

UCI recommends early completion of prerequisite courses required for selective majors. However, if specified in the student's Transfer Contract, some coursework for majors require prerequisites (e.g., Engineering, Information and Computer Science, Biological Sciences) that may be taken during the preceding summer.

UCLA: All required coursework is to be completed by the end of spring before fall admission.

UCM: English composition (2 courses) and mathematics for admission (1 course) must be completed by spring. However, units needed to meet major-preparation, IGETC or campus general education requirements will be accepted if taken in the summer.

UCR: Units and required courses completed in the summer before fall enrollment are accepted. However, as stated above, students are encouraged to complete required coursework in the spring term prior to fall enrollment.

UCSD: Units completed the summer before fall enrollment are not accepted if needed to meet minimum UC eligibility. However, those units needed to meet major-preparation, IGETC or campus general education requirements will be accepted.

UCSB: Students trying to complete the 60 transferable semester units required for eligibility may take up to 6 semester units in the summer before enrollment. Units completed the summer before fall enrollment are not accepted if needed to meet minimum UC eligibility subject requirements in English composition and mathematics or requirements in selective majors.

UCSC: Units completed the summer before fall enrollment may not be used to satisfy the course pattern requirements for eligibility and selection. However, those needed to meet major-preparation, IGETC or campus general education requirements may be accepted.

Students trying to reach the 60 transferable semester units required for eligibility may take up to 6 semester units in the summer before enrollment.

Does the University award credit for Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) examinations?

AP: The University grants credit for all College Board AP examinations on which a student earns a score of 3 or higher. Each UC campus determines exactly how AP credit will be used on that campus. The University may not necessarily recognize course credit from other institutions based on AP scores. To receive credit, students must send official test score transcripts to the University. For more information, see www.universityofcalifornia.edu/educators/counselors/admininfo/transfer/advising/credit/ap_ib.html.

IB: The International Baccalaureate Organization (IBO) awards either a diploma or a certificate for individual IB exams. Students completing the International Baccalaureate (IB) diploma with a score of 30 or above will receive 30 quarter (20 semester) units total toward their UC undergraduate degree. The University grants 8 quarter (5.3 semester) units for students who receive IB certificates with scores of 5, 6 or 7 on Higher Level exams. To receive credit, students must send official test score transcripts to the University. For more information about credit awarded by a particular campus, visit www.universityofcalifornia.edu/educators/counselors/admininfo/transfer/advising/credit/ap_ib.html.

Designated examinations may be considered equivalent to freshman-level courses in the subject and may be used to satisfy general education or breadth requirements. Contact an individual campus for more information on how subject credit may be granted.

When does UC take into consideration plus and minus grades appearing on a California community college transcript?

The University uses the grading system of the community college in computing the GPA of the student for admissions purposes.

In a plus and minus grading system, would a C- in math or English clear eligibility requirements for UC admission? Would a C- in statistics clear the math requirement for UC transfer eligibility?

A C- (grade points computed at less than 2.0) will NOT clear ANY subject requirement, including mathematics requirements, for UC transfer eligibility (or for IGETC).

Does the University require a language other than English for transfer admission?

The University does not require completion of a language other than English to fulfill the minimum requirements for transfer admission. However, specific colleges or departments at UC campuses may require a language other than English as part of their breadth or major requirements. Students completing IGETC must demonstrate proficiency in a language other than English. For more information, see www.universityofcalifornia.edu/educators/counselors/adminfo/transfer/advising/other/language.html.

How can students clear the American History and Institutions requirement?

UCB: Most students coming directly to UC Berkeley from high school will automatically clear this requirement by completing the “a” requirement for freshman admission: a year of American history, or a semester of American history and a semester of American government, with a grade of C or better (or comparable work through AP examinations or test scores).

Students who did not satisfy the requirement in high school are advised to take one transferable course in either American history or American political institutions before enrolling at UC Berkeley. Once admitted, students who have not yet satisfied this requirement must take appropriate Berkeley coursework (generally two courses) in order to graduate. Courses that satisfy the requirement are listed on www.assist.org or in the UCB General Catalog (www.berkeley.edu/catalog).

For more information, please visit the American History and Institutions website at teaching.berkeley.edu/ahi.

UCD: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one semester of civics or American government, with a grade of C or better in each course.
- Present a score of 550 or higher on the SAT Subject Examination in U.S. History.
- Present a score of 3 or higher on an AP examination in U.S. History or American Government and Politics.
- Present a score of 5, 6 or 7 on the IB History of the Americas HL exam.
- Present evidence that the requirement has been accepted as satisfied at another UC campus.
- Pass a transferable college course in American history or American government.
- Complete an appropriate course at UC Davis. The UC Davis General Catalog (registrar.ucdavis.edu/UCDWebCatalog) lists the courses that will clear this requirement.

UCI: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Completion in an accredited high school of one year of UC-approved United States history with grades of C or better, *or* one semester of UC-approved United States history and one semester of UC-approved United States government, with a grade of C or better in each course.
- Achieving a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in United States History.
- Achieving a score of 550 or better on the SAT Subject Test in United States History.
- Presentation of a certificate of completion of the requirement at another California institution.
- Completion at UC Irvine or another U.S. institution of one year of UC-transferable college-level United States history with a grade of C or better, *or* one course in United States history and one in United States government with grades of C or better. Acceptable UCI courses: United States History (History 40A, 40B, 40C); United States Government (Political Science 21A).

UCLA: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a college-level course (a UCLA course or a transferable course from another college or university) with a grade of C or better in American history/institutions or equivalent. For more information, see the UCLA General Catalog (www.registrar.ucla.edu/catalog).
- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one of civics or American government, with an average grade of B or better.
- Earn a score of 550 or better on the College Board SAT Subject Test (formerly SAT II: Subject Test) in U.S. History.
- Earn a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in U.S. History.

UCM: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one of civics or American government, with a grade of C or better in each course.
- Earn a score of 550 or better on the College Board SAT Subject Test (formerly SAT II

Subject Test) in U.S. History.

- Earn a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in U.S. History.
- Complete a UC-transferable course in American history or U.S. government with a grade of C or better.
- Complete an appropriate course at UC Merced.

UCR: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one of civics or American government, with a grade of C or better in each course.
- Complete one course satisfying this requirement at an accredited college or university.
- Complete History 17 or Political Science 10, 100 or 113A at UC Riverside.
- Earn a score of 550 or better on the College Board SAT Subject Test (formerly SAT II: Subject Test) in U.S. History while in high school.
- Earn a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in U.S. History.
- Complete an exam in American History and Institutions, administered by the Committee on Preparatory Education. This exam is offered via application to the Academic Senate. No unit credit is awarded for this option.

UCSD: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one of civics or American government, with a grade of C or better in each course.
- Earn a score of 550 or better on the College Board SAT Subject Test (formerly SAT II: Subject Test) in U.S. History.
- Earn a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in U.S. History.
- At a California community college, complete one semester of U.S. history or one semester of U.S. government with a grade of C or better.
- Complete an appropriate course at UCSD. See the UCSD General Catalog (www.ucsd.edu/catalog).

UCSB: A student may fulfill this requirement by completing one transferable course in American history, American government or any of a number of other courses listed on our campus-specific General Education Articulation agreements with each of the 109 California community colleges. This course may simultaneously satisfy major, general education and IGETC requirements. A number of other options exist. Please see the UCSB General Catalog index listing for “American History and Institutions Requirement” (www.catalog.ucsb.edu).

UCSC: Students may fulfill this requirement in one of the following ways:

- Complete a UC-transferable course in American history or U.S. government with a grade of C or higher.
- Complete a one-year high school course in American history, or one semester of American history and one of civics or American government, with a grade of C or

- higher in each course.
- Earn a score of 550 or higher on the College Board SAT Subject Test in U.S. History.
- Earn a score of 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board AP exam in U.S. History.
- Earn a score of 5, 6 or 7 on the IBH History of Americas exam.

When are transfer students required to take the TOEFL examination? What score must a student earn to pass this exam?

UCB: The TOEFL is not required for international students who transfer from a California community college or from another U.S. institution, and who have completed two UC-transferable courses in English composition (not ESL) with a grade of C or better in each course. To be admitted to UC Berkeley, students who have not completed two transferable courses in English must achieve a minimum score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL.

UCD: An international student who plans to transfer from a California community college or another U.S. institution must complete two UC-transferable courses in English composition (not ESL) with a grade of C or better in each course. The TOEFL is not required.

UCI: An international student who plans to transfer from a California community college or another U.S. institution must complete two UC-transferable courses in English composition with a grade of C or better in each course. The TOEFL will be waived by virtue of completing the two transferable English composition courses. UCI requires the minimum TOEFL scores of 550 (paper-based), 213 (computer-based) or 80 (Internet-based).

UCLA: UCLA requires a minimum score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL. The TOEFL, however, is not required for students who transfer from a California community college or from another U.S. institution and who have completed two UC-transferable English composition courses (not ESL) with a grade of C or better in each course. Non-native speakers who completed any of their high school or college-level education in a country where the language of instruction was not English may be required to sit for the UCLA ESL Placement exam prior to or during their first quarter at UCLA. All students must have strong preparation and skills in English to succeed at UCLA.

UCM: Non-native speakers of English must earn a score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL, or earn a grade of B or higher in each of two UC-transferable classes in English composition. UC Merced will also accept a score of 7.0 on the IELTS (academic modules) examination. This proficiency requirement also applies to students who completed any of their high school education (ninth through 12th grades) or college-level education in a country where English is not the native language.

UCR: An international student who plans to transfer to UCR from a California community

college or another U.S. institution must complete two UC-transferable courses in English composition (not ESL) with a grade of C or better in each course. The TOEFL is not required. To be admitted to UC Riverside, international students who have not completed two transferable courses in English must achieve a minimum score of 213 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 79 on the Internet-based TOEFL.

UCSD: Students in the U.S. on a non-immigrant visa must meet one of the following: earn a score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL; earn a grade of B or better in each of two UC-transferable classes in English composition; or earn a score of 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL. This proficiency requirement also applies to students who completed any of their high school education (ninth through 12th grades) or college-level education in a country where English is not the native language.

UCSB: An international student who plans to transfer to UCSB from a California community college or a four-year U.S. institution must complete two UC-transferable courses in English composition with a grade of C or better in each course. The TOEFL is not required.

UCSC: Non-native speakers of English must earn a score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL, or earn a grade of B or higher in each of two UC-transferable classes in English composition. UC Santa Cruz will also accept a score of 7.0 on the IELTS (academic modules) examination. This proficiency requirement also applies to students who completed any of their high school education (ninth through 12th grades) or college-level education in a country where English is not the native language.

Is foreign coursework considered as part of a student's IGETC certification?

No. Foreign coursework cannot be used to satisfy any portion of IGETC except the area 6A. A student with a substantial amount of foreign coursework should be encouraged to satisfy the general education requirements for the UC campus and program to which he or she plans to apply.

APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO UC

Is there ever a case when a student should not report prior collegiate academic work on the application?

No. Students must always report all prior collegiate academic work on the UC application. *This includes any college or university work done outside of the United States.* Students are often reluctant to show academic work that is several years old, or work that may reflect weak study habits. But no matter how old or strong the academic record, students must report all prior work.

Why is it important to list accurately all course titles and numbers on the application?

Inaccurate or incomplete course titles not only slow evaluation of the application, they could result in a student not receiving proper credit for fulfilling a course requirement — which, in turn, could affect his or her eligibility or selection for admission.

May transfer students apply to your campus without declaring a major?

- UCB:** In most cases, transfer students may not apply without declaring a major. Applicants who will have 60 UC-transferable units upon transfer must declare a major when submitting the application. Students who have completed a significant amount of lower-division preparation for their major are the most competitive in the admission process. Only in very special circumstances, approved by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions, are lower-division, undeclared transfer students considered, and then usually only in the College of Letters and Science.
- UCD:** Lower-division applicants to the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences may apply as Undeclared/Exploratory. All UC Davis colleges require junior-level applicants to declare a major.
- UCI:** Students with 60 UC-transferable semester units must declare a major when submitting the application to UCI. With the exception of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, and the School of Social Sciences, lower-division applicants may apply as undeclared in: Division of Undergraduate Education, Claire Trevor School of the Arts, School of Humanities, School of Physical Sciences, and School of Social Ecology.
- UCLA:** Transfer students must declare a major when submitting the application. UCLA gives priority to students who have completed most lower-division major-preparation requirements and who are most prepared to start upper-division coursework upon enrollment.
- UCM:** Transfer students may apply undeclared within a school. However, students are encouraged to declare a major early in their junior year in order to make timely progress toward a degree.
- UCR:** All transfer students must declare a major on their application for admission. However, transfer students with fewer than 45 transferable quarter units may be admitted with an undeclared major to the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences and the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. All colleges require junior-level applicants to declare a major.
- UCSD:** Transfer students may apply without declaring a major. However, selected majors in the Jacobs School of Engineering have established screening criteria: transfer students interested in Bioengineering or Bioengineering-Biotechnology must apply to and be selected for admission to those majors at the point of application. Effective fall 2011, transfer students interested in Mechanical Engineering and Aerospace Engineering (along with either Bioengineering or Bioengineering-Biotechnology)

must apply to and be selected for admission to those majors at the point of application. All engineering applicants are strongly encouraged to complete all the major-preparation courses determined by the Jacobs School of Engineering for the major. Furthermore, effective fall 2011, all majors in the Division of Biological Sciences will be impacted.

UCSB: Transfer students must declare a major when submitting the application. Moreover, all transfer applicants to Biological Sciences majors, Economics and Business Economics majors, Computer Science B.A./B.S. programs, the College of Engineering and the College of Creative Studies must be selected for admission to the major at the time of application.

UCSC: Junior-level transfer students may not apply as Undeclared/Undecided and must indicate a major when submitting the application. The major listed on the application is considered a “proposed major”; transfer students must formally declare a major during their second quarter of attendance at UCSC.

Does your campus have an appeals process for applicants who were not admitted?

UCB: To appeal, applicants must submit a letter containing *new and compelling information* not available at the time of the original application, their college transcript through the most recent term and any supporting documentation to the attention of the Appeals Committee, 110 Sproul Hall #5800, Berkeley, CA 94720.

UCD: UC Davis strongly encourages applicants to select a college/university to which they have been admitted, as very few appeals are granted. Students not admitted will be directed to a website providing them with detailed information about the selection process. If applicants choose to appeal, they should provide information not included in their original admission application such as: new and compelling personal circumstances that may have impacted their academic performance, a medical condition, possible errors in their application, or extraordinary achievement or recognition received since their application was submitted. Applicants should include courses and grades for fall and winter, and spring work in progress. Online appeals must be completed by the applicant; appeals submitted on behalf of the applicant (by a parent, counselor, etc.) will not be accepted. Appeals for fall 2009 must be received in Undergraduate Admissions by the May 13 deadline. Appeals are reviewed by a committee, therefore, UC Davis is unable to meet with applicants or discuss their appeal by telephone or via e-mail. Applicants may monitor their appeal status on myadmissions.ucdavis.edu.

UCI: UC Irvine will consider appeals to selection decisions if there is new and compelling information that warrants reconsideration of the applicant’s file. To appeal, an applicant should mail the following items in one package: Appeal Cover Sheet (available at www.admissions.uci.edu under Appeals Information); a letter written and signed by the applicant stating reason(s) for appeal; the college transcript through the most recent term; additional documentation relevant to a

reconsideration; and an updated list of courses in progress for the current term, if applicable. Appeals made via fax, e-mail or phone will not be accepted. If any of these documents are missing from the appeals package, it is considered incomplete and will not be reviewed. Additional information is available at www.admissions.uci.edu under Admissions Information, then UCI Comprehensive Review and Information on Appeals. After submission, the status of the appeal is located on MyAdmissionsApplication@UCI.

UCLA: To appeal, applicants should submit a written letter of appeal as soon as possible after receiving the denial letter. UCLA reviews all letters of appeal received. However, no spaces are set aside to be filled through the appeals process, and very few appeals are granted. Direct appeals to the Appeals Committee, UCLA Undergraduate Admissions and Relations With Schools, Box 951436, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1436.

UCM: To appeal, applicants may send transcripts and a letter providing additional information. Such a letter might include grades for courses completed since filing the application, explanation for poor academic performance and any other information pertinent to the student's case. Appeals may be sent in by fax to (209) 228-4244 or by e-mail to admissions@ucmerced.edu.

UCR: Applicants who have *new and compelling information* not available at the time of the original application or not reported accurately on the application may submit a written appeal. The appeal must outline the reasons for appeal and be accompanied by supporting documentation (e.g., transcripts, revised test score reports, etc.). Appeal instructions can be found at the applicant's MyUCR web page.

UCSD: Applicants who believe an error was made may write a letter of appeal. Applicants must write their own letters. Transfer applicants should include updated official transcripts from each of the schools they have attended. Direct appeals to UC San Diego, Admissions and Relations With Schools, Attn: Transfer Admission Appeals, 9500 Gilman Drive, MC 0021, La Jolla, CA 92093.

UCSB: Applicants may send a letter of appeal providing additional, compelling information not available at the time of the initial decision. Transfer applicants should include updated official transcripts from all schools attended. Address appeals to the Admissions Review Committee, UC Santa Barbara, 1210 Cheadle Hall, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-2014.

UCSC: Applicants must submit a written appeal presenting new and compelling information beyond that included in the application and personal statement. Appropriate information might include grades for courses completed since filing the application, explanation for poor academic performance and any other considerations pertinent to the case. For appeal instructions, go to admissions.ucsc.edu/apply/10_transferNotAdmittedUD.cfm.

What are the unit limitations or restrictions on admission for students who have attended a four-year institution before enrolling at a California community college?

Do any majors or schools on your campus interpret this policy differently?

UCB: Each of the individual colleges and the Haas School of Business establishes its own unit limitation policies for students who have attended a four-year institution before enrolling at a community college:

College of Letters and Science: A student who has accumulated more than 80 transferable semester units from a four-year institution is considered to have excess units and will not be admitted. A student who has completed 80 or fewer UC-transferable semester units at a four-year university and *then* transfers to a community college will not accrue excess units and will be considered for admission.

Students who have only attended a community college will be granted subject credit, *but not unit credit*, for appropriate two-year college coursework taken in excess of the community college 70-unit limit; such subject credit may be used to satisfy/complete requirements.

College of Environmental Design: This college follows the same unit accumulation policy as the College of Letters and Science (see above), *except* that its limit on transferable coursework taken at a four-year university is 86 semester units.

Other colleges: UC Berkeley's other colleges total *both* university units and a maximum of 70 community college UC-transferable units. The limits on combined transferable university and community college work are as follows:

- **College of Chemistry:** 80 semester units; applicants with more than 80 units require special approval.
- **College of Engineering:** 89 semester units.
- **College of Natural Resources:** 90 semester units. Though the college does not have a specific unit limitation, it carefully reviews applicants with 90 or more semester units to ensure that they can graduate within a reasonable time.
- **Haas School of Business:** No maximum limit.

UCD: Applications from students who have completed 80 or more transferable semester units (120 or more transferable quarter units) of combined baccalaureate institution and community college coursework are subject to review by the deans of the **College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences**, the **College of Letters and Science** and the **College of Biological Sciences**. Units earned through AP or IB examinations are counted separately for this purpose; AP and IB units do not put applicants at risk of being denied admission or of having an admissions decision delayed due to a dean's review. Applicants subject to review will be admitted if a dean's assessment is that the student is making good progress toward the baccalaureate degree and can complete the degree within the college's maximum unit limit. All transfer applications to the **College of Engineering** undergo careful screening to assess the level of academic preparation for the major; the College of Engineering does not conduct a separate review of applicants who have 80 or more transferable semester units (120 or more transferable quarter units) of combined baccalaureate institution/community college work. Students who are well prepared for the majors will be admitted to the College of Engineering even if they exceed the 80/120-unit standard.

- UCI:** UC Irvine does not set a limit on the number of units an applicant may earn at a four-year institution before enrolling at a community college. It is important to note, however, that at least 36 of the final 45 quarter units completed by a student for the bachelor's degree must be earned in residence at the UCI campus.
- UCLA:** With the exception of the School of Nursing (post-licensure), UCLA generally considers a student who has accumulated more than 86 transferable semester units (129 transferable quarter units) at a university to have exceeded maximum units allowable for admission. Such a student will not be admitted. For the College of Letters and Science, a student who completed 86 or fewer UC-transferable semester units (129 or fewer transferable quarter units) at a university then transferred to, and remained exclusively at, a community college does not exceed the maximum units allowable for admission purposes.
- UCM:** UC Merced considers a student who has accumulated more than 80 transferable semester units (120 transferable quarter units) at a university to have exceeded maximum units allowable for admission. Such a student will not be admitted without committee review and approval. A student who completed 80 or fewer UC-transferable semester units (120 or fewer transferable quarter units) at a university then transferred to, and remained at, a community college does not exceed the maximum units allowable for admission purposes.
- UCR:** UC Riverside does not limit the number of units an applicant may earn at a four-year institution before enrolling at a community college. However, UC-eligible applicants who have attended a four-year institution and who present 80 or more semester (120 or more quarter) units in transfer credit will be reviewed by the dean of the college for completion of a specified pattern of courses that provides continuity with upper-division courses within the major. An applicant will be admitted if the dean's office determines that the student can complete a baccalaureate degree within the maximum limit of 216 quarter units.
- UCSD:** UC San Diego considers a student with more than 90 transferable semester units (135 quarter units) from the combination of a two-year and a four-year institution to be in senior standing. UCSD sets a 90-semester-unit limit when a student has attended both a two-year and a four-year institution. UCSD will transfer a maximum of 70 semester units from a community college; the admissions staff looks for those students who have accumulated 90 or fewer semester units.
- UCSB:** The College of Letters and Science does not accept applications from students who have earned 135 or more transferable quarter (90 or more semester) units from a combination of two-year and four-year institutions.
- UCSC:** UC Santa Cruz does not accept applications from students who have earned 135 or more transferable quarter (90 or more semester) units from a four-year institution or a combination of two-year and four-year institutions. This campuswide policy applies to admission to the campus and is not subject to college or departmental interpretation.

May a student be admitted for one term but defer enrollment until a subsequent term?

UCB: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment. However, the Colleges of Letters and Science, Engineering, Natural Resources and Environmental Design may offer spring admission to several hundred applicants whom the University was unable to accommodate for the fall semester. Most of these spaces are in the College of Letters and Science. In addition, students with special circumstances may write to the director of admissions (110 Sproul Hall #5800, Berkeley, CA 94720-5800) to defer admission to a later term; such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

UCD: The Deferred Enrollment Program allows newly admitted undergraduate students to postpone their initial enrollment at UC Davis for up to one year. The purpose of deferred enrollment is to allow students time to pursue opportunities that will assist them in clarifying their personal and educational goals (e.g., job opportunities, non-collegiate experience, and additional time to resolve personal or medical problems). **Students are not allowed to enroll in another college or university during this time.** Students can submit the deferred enrollment application and \$60 fee through their MyAdmissions web page after they have submitted their Statement of Intent to Register (SIR) by the deadline. In addition, students must also satisfy all University admission and entrance requirements, as well as our campus selection criteria. The final deadline to submit a deferred enrollment application is the first day of the quarter in which the student was admitted.

UCI: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment. However, a student with a compelling reason, (i.e., medical, military) for not entering in the quarter for which he or she was admitted may request a deferment of enrollment to a subsequent term by writing a letter to the director of admissions (204 Aldrich Hall, Irvine, CA 92697-1075) stating the reason for the request. The student will have to file a new admission application for the deferred term.

UCLA: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment; students are admitted to the term for which they applied. However, written requests for deferred enrollment will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

UCM: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment. However, a student with a compelling reason may request deferment of enrollment to a subsequent term by writing a letter to the director of admissions (5200 N. Lake Road, Merced, CA 95343-5603), stating the reason for the request. Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis for a maximum deferment of one year.

UCR: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment; students are admitted to the term for which they applied. However, written requests for deferred enrollment will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

UCSD: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment. There is no formal

policy; however, occasional exceptions are made on a case-by-case basis.

UCSB: Generally, admitted students may not defer enrollment. There is no formal policy; however, occasional exceptions are made on a case-by-case basis.

UCSC: UC Santa Cruz does not automatically grant requests for delayed enrollment. Students who are interested in deferring enrollment must write a letter of appeal to the associate director of admissions (150 Hahn Student Services, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064) explaining their circumstances. Unless the appeal is granted, the applicant should request that all existing application materials be retained, and file a new application for the desired quarter. In the event that the request for delayed enrollment crosses academic years, a new application must be filed for consideration.

Are applicants with disabilities provided additional consideration in the application process?

An applicant's academic accomplishments in light of life circumstances, including disability, may be considered in the application process. Applicants who believe that a disability played a significant role in their academic accomplishments may wish to discuss this in their personal statements. However, applicants with a disability are not required to provide information regarding the disability on their applications or in their personal statements.

Students needing information about campus programs and services available to accommodate a disability should contact the disabled student services office at each campus. (For contact information, see www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/undergrad_adm/selecting/camp_contacts.html.)

CAMPUS SELECTION PRACTICES

How is GPA used in the admissions process?

UCB: Most programs use the applicant's overall GPA for consideration and selection. The College of Letters and Science, however, uses the overall UC-transferable GPA.

UCD: Admission decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses. In selective majors, such as the Biological Sciences and Psychology, both the overall GPA and the GPA for key courses for the major are considered in the selection process. In majors that are not selective, only the overall GPA is considered.

UCI: Generally, applicants with the highest grades overall are admitted. In selective majors both the overall and specific GPAs for prerequisite courses are considered in the selection process.

- UCLA:** The role of the GPA in admissions depends on the major. For applicants to majors in all Life Sciences, Economics and Psychology, both the overall GPA and the GPA for the courses required for major preparation are considered in the selection process. In other majors, only the overall UC-transferable GPA is considered.
- UCM:** Admissions decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses.
- UCR:** Admissions decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses. Selective majors such as those in the School of Engineering review GPA for admission to the major.
- UCSD:** Admissions decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses. Selective majors in the School of Engineering review GPA for admission to the major.
- UCSB:** Admissions decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses. Selective majors require a GPA higher than the GPA required for campus admission.
- UCSC:** Admissions decisions are based primarily on the overall GPA in UC-transferable courses. Some selective majors require a GPA in major-preparation courses that is higher than the GPA required for campus admission.

Which majors screen for major preparation in the selection process?

- UCB:** The Haas School of Business and all majors in the Colleges of Engineering, Chemistry, Environmental Design and Natural Resources review junior transfer applicants for major preparation.

Applicants to majors in the College of Letters and Science are not admitted directly into a given major but are reviewed based on the division in which their indicated major is located. All applicants to majors in the Division of Biological Science are screened for completion of work comparable to Berkeley's Biology 1A-B, one year of general chemistry and, for the major in Molecular and Cell Biology, one year of organic chemistry. All applicants to the Computer Science major are screened for appropriate math and computer science preparation (see www.assist.org for details).

Each applicant to an impacted major — Chemistry, Cognitive Science, Economics, Legal Studies, Mass Communication, Political Economy of Industrial Societies, Psychology and Social Welfare — is screened carefully for completion of as many prerequisite courses as are available at the student's community college. Applicants to all other majors in the College of Letters and Science are expected to have completed as many lower-division major prerequisites as possible before admission.

- UCD:** The following majors screen for major preparation in the selection process: all majors in

the Colleges of Engineering and Biological Sciences; three majors in the College of Letters and Science (Communication, International Relations and Psychology); and two majors in the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (Biotechnology, and Viticulture and Enology).

- UCI:** The following majors are reviewed for completion of course prerequisites: Biological Sciences, Engineering, Information and Computer Sciences: all majors; Health Sciences: Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Policy, Public Health Sciences; Interdisciplinary Studies: Computer Science and Engineering; Physical Sciences: all majors; Social Sciences: Business Economics, Economics, and Quantitative Economics. Dance and Music majors must audition and be selected by faculty. Nursing Science majors must submit a supplemental application. (Business Administration when available in fall 2010.)
- UCLA:** The number of major-preparation courses completed is an important factor in the admissions process for all majors at UCLA. Students applying to Nursing, the Engineering majors and highly selective majors in the College of Letters and Science are strongly encouraged to complete most, if not all, of the major-preparation courses. Students applying to majors in the School of the Arts and Architecture and the School of Theater, Film and Television are reviewed and selected by the faculty in the department to which they apply; they are required to submit supplemental information such as a portfolio, interview or audition.
- UCM:** Major preparation is strongly encouraged for all majors. Completing at least one year of calculus and one year of general chemistry is essential for progress to degree for students majoring in Engineering and Natural Sciences.
- UCR:** Applications to the following majors are reviewed for completion of major-preparation coursework: Business Administration; all majors in the Marlan and Rosemary Bourns College of Engineering (including Computer Science and Information Systems); and the following majors in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences: Biochemistry, Biology, Biological Sciences, Plant Biology and Chemistry.
- UCSD:** Lower-division preparation for all majors is strongly encouraged. Applicants interested in selective majors must meet specific subject and grade requirements. Applicants to Bioengineering and Bioengineering-Biotechnology must meet specific grade requirements in order to be admitted.
- UCSB:** Applicants in Engineering, Computer Science, Biological Sciences, Economics, and Business Economics are screened for at least partial completion of major-preparation coursework. Applicants in the performance majors of Dance, Music, and Theatre must audition. Applicants to the College of Creative Studies must complete a supplemental application.
- UCSC:** Majors in the Baskin School of Engineering and the Art major have additional review processes; however, students may still be admitted to the campus even

if they are denied admission to those specific majors.

Does your campus admit students in an alternate major if they cannot be accommodated in a first-choice major?

UCB: Students who cannot be accommodated in a first-choice major will not be admitted in an alternate major.

UCD: UCD occasionally offers applicants who have applied to selective majors admission to non-selective alternate majors.

UCI: An applicant may be considered for admission to an alternate major if the applicant cannot be accommodated in his/her first-choice major.

UCLA: In general, applicants are not considered for admission to alternate majors.

UCM: Students who cannot be accommodated in a first-choice major may be admitted to an alternate major.

UCR: UCR may offer students admission into an alternate major if they do not meet selection criteria for a first-choice major. All applicants to Business Administration and all majors in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences and the College of Engineering are encouraged to indicate an alternate non-selective major on the application.

UCSD: UCSD may offer students admission into an alternate major if they do not meet selection criteria for a first-choice major. Applicants to impacted majors in the Jacobs School of Engineering (Bioengineering or Bioengineering-Biotechnology) are strongly encouraged to complete all major-preparation classes. There also is a GPA requirement to be admitted. Students applying to an impacted engineering major should choose a non-impacted engineering major as their alternate choice.

UCSB: An applicant may be considered for admission to an alternate major if a valid alternate major is indicated on the application. Such decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

UCSC: Applicants applying to majors in the Baskin School of Engineering should indicate an alternate major on the application.

May a transfer student change his or her major after enrolling at a UC campus?

UCB: Students applying to the professional schools and colleges are admitted directly to the major and should not plan to change majors. Applicants to majors in the College of Letters and Science are admitted to the division that administers the major; once on campus, they are expected to formally declare a major in that division. Because some majors are impacted and students are expected to declare a major within one semester of admission, opportunities to move into a major in a different division are very limited.

- UCD:** Students may change majors after they are enrolled for one quarter. For most majors, this change is relatively easy. However, selective majors, such as those in the College of Engineering, have criteria that students must meet before they are allowed into the programs. There is no guarantee that a student can change to a selective major. Students should consult the Academic Information section of the UC Davis General Catalog (registrar.ucdavis.edu/UCDWebCatalog) for specific information about changing majors.
- UCI:** Students may petition for a change of major at any time after enrolling. However, some majors have more restrictive change-of-major criteria than others. The student may need to meet course and/or GPA requirements to be admitted to another major. Students should consult with an academic counselor before submitting the Change of Major Petition. For more information, see www.due.uci.edu/Change_of_Major.html.
- UCLA:** A student's ability to change majors is determined by many factors, like cumulative grade point average, the completion of major-preparation courses with strong grades and space within a department. It is possible for students to petition to change majors after transfer; however, it is unlikely in some instances and impossible in others. All Life Sciences and Economics majors, Political Science, and Psychology do not allow transfer students to change into these departments after transfer. It is much more difficult to change to majors in the sciences, engineering, and the arts, or any other major that is very selective or has a high number of preparation courses.
- UCM:** Generally, students may change majors, although they may be required to demonstrate a specific performance level in major-preparation courses before doing so.
- UCR:** Generally, students may change majors after enrolling at UCR. However, transfer students who are not initially admitted to their first-choice major due to limited or inappropriate major preparation are unlikely to be admitted to the major at a later date.
- UCSD:** Generally, students may change majors. However, effective fall 2006, continuing UCSD transfer students who were not accepted into an engineering major as entering students and who wish to change to a non-impacted engineering major will be screened for completion of required major-preparation coursework. Interested students should make an appointment to speak with departmental undergraduate advisers prior to changing their major for more details. Please note that selective majors — Bioengineering and Bioengineering-Biotechnology, within the Jacobs School of Engineering — have established screening criteria that do not allow for change of majors.
- UCSB:** Generally, students may change majors. However, it is extremely unlikely that transfer students could change into Engineering, Computer Science, Biological Science, Economics or Business Economics majors after transfer. Students interested in changing majors in the College of Letters and Science must meet

certain criteria based on UCSB coursework completed after transfer.

UCSC: Changes in major are not without a degree of difficulty; factors to be considered include the impacted status of a major, the student's preparation for the major and the time-to-degree necessitated by the change. A student must obtain approval of the residential college in addition to obtaining approval for a new study plan from the new department.

What are the limitations or restrictions on IGETC acceptance for students who attended a UC campus, then transferred to a California community college before transferring as a junior to the same UC campus? What if former UC students transfer from a CCC to a different UC campus?

University of California campuses will not accept IGETC from a student who has attended a UC campus before enrolling at a community college and then returns to the *same* UC campus. That student is still responsible for the specific general education/breadth requirements of that UC campus. This policy does not apply to students who enroll at a UC campus before enrolling at a community college, then at a *different* UC campus. For students in the latter situation, the following campus-specific policies apply:

UCB: UC Berkeley will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college that uses the UC work to help certify IGETC. *At least half of the IGETC work should be taken at the California community college.*

UCD: UC Davis will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college and use the UC coursework to help certify IGETC. At least half of the IGETC coursework should be taken at the California community college. The College of Engineering honors IGETC; however, students who complete IGETC must still take two more upper-division general education courses. The College of Engineering prefers that all transfer students not attempt to complete IGETC.

UCI: UC Irvine will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college. UC coursework may be used to certify IGETC.

UCLA: With the exception of students in majors in the Henry Samueli School of Engineering and Applied Science, UCLA will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college; students may use the previous UC work to help certify IGETC.

UCM: UC Merced will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college. UC coursework may be used to certify IGETC.

UCR: UC Riverside will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC

campus before enrolling at a community college. UCR prefers that students take at least half of their transfer credits at the community college. IGETC is accepted by the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences and the College of Engineering.

UCSD: UC San Diego will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college; such students may use UC coursework to help certify IGETC. To do so, students must meet the UC definition of a California community college student.

UCSB: UC Santa Barbara will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college; such students may use the UC coursework to help certify IGETC. To do so, students must meet the UC definition of a California community college student.

UCSC: UC Santa Cruz will accept IGETC from students who have attended a different UC campus before enrolling at a community college; such students may use the UC coursework to help certify IGETC. It is preferred that students take at least half of their transfer credits at the community college.

How are international applicants transferring from a California community college selected for admission?

UCB: International applicants (students in non-immigrant status) who have been attending a California community college are reviewed based on course preparation for the college/school, major and GPA. UC Berkeley gives priority to California residents and so is able to accommodate a limited number of international students, especially in very selective majors. The College of Letters and Science Division of Social Science does not admit international students for the fall term.

UCD: International applicants transferring from California community colleges are considered for selection and admission along with all other community college applicants. Students who have studied outside of the United States must report all foreign coursework.

UCI: California community college students studying on F-1 visas will be reviewed as community college applicants for admission but as non-California residents for tuition and fee purposes.

UCLA: International applicants (students in non-immigrant status) who have been attending a California community college are reviewed based on the academic criteria for community college applicants. However, UCLA gives priority to residents of California and so is able to accommodate few F-1 visa students.

UCM: California community college students studying on F-1 visas will be reviewed as community college applicants for admission but as non-California residents for fee purposes. Non-native speakers of English must earn a score of 220 on the

computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL, 839 on the Internet-based TOEFL, 7.0 or higher on the IELTS (academic modules) exam, or earn a grade of B or better in each of two UC-transferable courses in English composition.

UCR: California community college students studying on an F-1 visa will be reviewed as community college applicants for admission purposes but as non-California residents for fee purposes. Non-native speakers of English must earn a score of 213 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 79 on the Internet-based TOEFL, or earn a grade of C or better in each of two UC-transferable courses in English composition.

UCSD: International applicants who qualify as California community college students will be considered for admission. Non-native speakers of English must earn a minimum score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL, or earn a grade of B or better in each of two standard English composition courses.

UCSB: In general, a community college student on an F-1 visa is treated as a California community college applicant; however, students on F-1 visas must apply for fall-term admission.

UCSC: International applicants who have been attending a California community college are selected based on community college criteria. Non-native speakers of English must earn a score of 220 on the computer-based TOEFL, 550 on the paper-based TOEFL or 83 on the Internet-based TOEFL, or earn a grade of B or higher in each of two UC-transferable courses in English composition. UC Santa Cruz will also accept a score of 7.0 on the IELTS (academic modules) examination.

Which campuses accept students pursuing a second baccalaureate degree?

The University would like to accommodate all students who wish to enroll for baccalaureate-level work. However, due in large part to the enrollment constraints of the University, students pursuing a second baccalaureate degree have less priority than do those who are seeking a first degree.

UCB: Currently, second-baccalaureate-degree applicants are considered only by the College of Chemistry and (rarely) the College of Engineering.

UCD: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants will be considered in the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences in the following majors only: Biotechnology, Landscape Architecture (pre-), and Viticulture and Enology. Second-degree students are considered in the College of Engineering only if the student's first degree was not in engineering and if he or she completes lower-division preparatory work at, and transfers from, a California community college.

UCI: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants will be considered for admission, subject to the approval of the dean or director of the UCI school or program in which the second degree will be earned. In general, students are selected on a case-by-case

basis. Second-baccalaureate applications are accepted for fall quarter only, and interested candidates should contact the Undergraduate Admissions Office (www.admissions.uci.edu) before applying.

UCLA: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants who possess the RN license are considered in the School of Nursing.

UCM: A very limited number of second-baccalaureates-degree applicants are considered for admission when enrollment allows. Students should contact the Admissions Office (transfer.ucmerced.edu) before applying.

UCR: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants who have completed appropriate lower-division preparation for the intended major will be considered for admission, subject to approval of the dean of the college in which the second degree will be earned. Second-degree students will not be admitted to majors in which they have already earned a degree.

UCSD: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants are not accepted at UCSD.

UCSB: A very limited number of second-baccalaureate-degree applicants are considered for admission when enrollment allows. Second-degree applicants should contact the Admissions Office (www.admissions.ucsb.edu) before applying.

UCSC: Second-baccalaureate-degree applicants are evaluated on a case-by-case basis when enrollment allows. Applicants must have completed lower-division requirements for the proposed second degree. Second-degree applicants should contact the Admissions Office (admissions.ucsc.edu/contact.cfm) before applying.

Does your campus allow Credit/No Credit grading to meet major-preparation course requirements?

UCB: Courses taken with Credit/No Credit grading will not meet major-preparation course requirements.

UCD: Required courses for selective majors must be taken for a letter grade, with no grade less than a C. Otherwise, individual academic departments decide whether or not Credit/No Credit coursework satisfies lower-division major requirements. Students should inquire with the academic department of interest before choosing the Credit/No Credit option.

UCI: Courses taken with Credit/No Credit grading will not meet major-preparation course requirements.

UCLA: Letter grades are required to meet major-preparation course requirements for most UCLA majors.

UCM: Letter grades are preferred and may be required for certain majors. Where Credit/No Credit grades are acceptable, the catalog of the institution offering the

course must indicate that Credit is equivalent to a grade of C (2.0) or better.

UCR: Individual academic departments decide whether or not Credit/No Credit coursework satisfies lower-division major requirements. Students should consult with the academic department of interest before choosing the Credit/No Credit option.

UCSD: Courses taken with Credit/No Credit grading will not meet major-preparation course requirements.

UCSB: Letter grades are preferred and are required for certain majors.

UCSC: Individual academic departments decide whether or not Credit/No Credit coursework satisfies lower-division major requirements. Students should inquire with the academic department of interest before choosing the Credit/No Credit option. Where Credit/No Credit grades are acceptable, the catalog of the institution offering the course must indicate that Credit is equivalent to a grade of C (2.0) or higher.

THE UC EXPERIENCE FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS

Does the University enroll part-time students?

Students may not apply to the University as part-time students. Once a student has gained admission to a campus, he or she may petition the University to be allowed to enroll at less than full time. Each campus and each school within a campus has the discretion and final authority to grant or deny petitions for less than full-time enrollment. In general, the University encourages students to attend full time. The faculty believe that a full-time academic program provides the richest academic experience for students.

Students who are unable to enroll full time may wish to consider the UCSB Off Campus Studies Program (www.ocs.ucsb.edu) through the UCSB Ventura Center. Working adults and re-entry students who have completed 60 transferable semester (90 quarter) units may attend classes part time and pursue a UC bachelor's degree. The Ventura Center offers degrees in Anthropology, English, History, Interdisciplinary Studies, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. To be eligible, students must meet UC transfer admission requirements.

Can a transfer student receive financial aid in terms other than the fall?

UCB: Financial aid is available for all terms, but sources vary according to the student's qualification.

UCD: Yes, financial aid is awarded and disbursed according to the student's enrollment schedule. For example, if a transfer student begins school in winter quarter, his/her aid would be adjusted to disburse for two quarters instead of three. Many of types of grants,

loans, scholarships and work-study funds are available year round for all students with financial need.

UCI: Pell Grants and guaranteed student loans are available to students who qualify; however, for priority funding, students must file a FAFSA and meet the March financial aid deadline for the academic year they intend to enter.

UCLA: Financial aid is available for all terms.

UCM: Financial aid is available for all terms.

UCR: Yes. Incoming transfer students who complete their UCR financial aid applications within 30 days of filing their Statement of Intent to Register (SIR) forms will be treated as on-time applicants for all sources of financial aid.

UCSD: Transfer students entering in winter quarter should submit their FAFSA by the March 2 deadline and submit all required financial aid documents by November 1 in order to be considered for campus funding. Additionally, Pell Grants, SMART Grants, and Federal Stafford and PLUS Loans are available to students who qualify, even if campus-based funding is no longer available. For students and families who do not qualify for need-based aid or who need additional funding, alternative loan programs are available.

UCSB: Financial aid is available if the student has met the March financial aid deadline for the academic year.

UCSC: Students are entitled to receive federal financial aid and will also receive funding from UC Santa Cruz if it is available. Students are encouraged to meet the March financial aid deadline to maximize their eligibility for University funds.

