Students withdrawing or suspending their studies

Students suspending their studies 🌟

Students withdrawing from their studies 🌟
If a student decides to suspend or withdraw from their studies, they’ll need to let their university or college know immediately. The university or college should then notify us about the student’s change of circumstance. We’ll then work out if their existing student finance should continue.

**the student suspends their studies?**

If the student can’t attend their course due to illness, they can still get full student finance for up to 60 days of their illness.

In some cases, we may be able to extend funding for more than 60 days if the student would be in financial hardship. We can only pay a student through their full suspension period on these grounds and we require evidence such as a letter from a medical professional, bank statements for the suspension period or overdue payment letters and evidence of any obligations the student is liable to pay during this period i.e. tenancy agreement, utility bills etc.

If they suspend their studies for reasons other than illness, such as caring responsibilities, financial difficulties, bereavement or premature termination of a work placement, whether they can still get some of their student finance will depend on their circumstances. Each case will be assessed on an individual basis.

Once a re-assessment has been carried out, the student will get a new Student Finance Entitlement letter.

**the student withdraws from their studies?**

If the student withdraws permanently from their course during the academic year, we’ll re-assess the amount of student finance they’re entitled to. The student will receive a new Student Finance Entitlement letter showing them how much finance they’ll get.

If the student got a grant or bursary we may take into account the financial hardship that could be caused by stopping some or all of their student finance for the term in which they withdraw. The student won’t be paid any student finance for subsequent terms.

If they leave their course early, they might end up being overpaid. In this case, we’ll contact them about repaying or reduce any future student finance they are entitled to by the amount we’ve overpaid.
What happens to the Tuition Fee Loan?

Tuition fee payments are made in three instalments: 25% in term one; 25% in term two and the remaining 50% in term three.

If a student withdraws from their course part of the way through a term they are still liable to repay the fee for that term. The Tuition Fee Loan will not be payable for any term after the student has withdrawn.