



If you decide to not pay fees, know all the potential ramifications.

GPSG takes no stance on any fee non-payment but wants students to have all available information.

Facts about Fee Non-Payment

"What would happen if..."



As a general note, one cannot specify which sources of payment obligations a given payment amount is applied to.



Lumped Payment Structure

Any and all payment obligations are "lumped" into a single entity and treated as one bill.



"I want to pay this, not that"

There is no process that distinguishes non-payment of fees from any other charge, they are all treated as an outstanding balance.



If an obligation goes unpaid...

- **At a certain point**, depending on specific student appointment status, any outstanding payment obligations are subjected to a recurring monthly 1.5% late fee.
- Once a charge is 4 days past due, a late payment fee is assessed.



Escalating to Collection Agencies

Accounts are turned over to collection agencies the next semester in which the student is not enrolled. (E.g. is no longer considered a student).



SAA Considerations

Student Academic Appointees are afforded additional flexibility with late fees.



When is your payment due?

- Your payment due date is always the 10th of the month
- The Next Payment Deadline is March 10, 2021
- Fall 2021 Semester Starts: August 23, 2021
- Spring 2022 Semester Starts: January 10, 2022
- **Student Central** has a range of mechanisms in place in order to assist students with resolving outstanding payment obligations.
- This is achieved via contacting Student Central, and *is not* achievable via any automated means.



Delinquent Accounts



Late Payment Fee

The late payment fee (1.5% monthly) is assessed four days after an unpaid bill is due until the student is no longer enrolled. Then, the account is turned over to IU's University Collections and Loan Services department.



Collection Agencies

Accounts are turned over to IU Collections and Loan Services the next semester (fall or spring) in which the student is not enrolled, absent a recognized leave of absence. Accounts remaining unpaid are turned over to external collection agencies about nine months after that.

Service holds that prevent one from enrolling may result in a loss of student status.

Students would have to make arrangements with Student Central specifically to keep collection attempts from progressing.

Service Holds



The point at which the recurring 1.5% late fee begins to be applied is also the point at which various "service holds" **might** be implemented. These include:



Diplomas and Transcripts

The threshold for withholding of transcript and diplomas is \$25 outstanding.



Registration

The threshold for preventing enrollment is currently \$5,000 outstanding. This was temporarily raised from \$200 in response to the pandemic.

A Note About Registration Holds:

- A failure to enroll will result in a loss of student status upon the start of the subsequent semester, which itself triggers more severe penalties such as collections referrals, loss of F-1 or J-1 status, etc.
- Given that Bursar bills remain due **after** the start of a semester, delinquency of payment **will not** result in the removal or forced unenrollment of students from their **currently enrolled** classes.
- A registration hold will remain in place until the outstanding payment obligation has been resolved **or** until an agreement with Student Central has been reached.

Other Considerations

- These system holds **do not** impact a student's ability to apply for graduation.
- Document holds however, **do** affect whether a diploma or official transcript can be sent.
- These system holds **do not** impact a student's ability to apply for candidacy, modify their committee structure, or otherwise navigate the eDoc system.

Once imposed, neither the 1.5% penalty nor the system holds can be automatically and effortlessly resolved, **except** in cases of payment of outstanding obligations.

Accounts and services through UITS can also become unavailable when a student is no longer enrolled. (E.g. IUanyWare, Adobe, etc.).

For a full list of IU account access for non-enrolled students visit [IU Knowledge Base](#)



Special Considerations for International Students

*Long-term failure to pay **can** impact a student's visa status.*



Non-enrolled International Students

Non-payment of fees can prevent one from enrolling in coursework. For international students, the consequences of not being enrolled are quite severe, and could result in the student not being able to complete their academic studies in the U.S. *Reminder*, these consequences would attach when a registration restriction has been put into place (i.e. \$5,000 outstanding).



Implications for Visa Status

Students who are not enrolled in classes are **immediately out of compliance** with the terms and conditions of their immigration status.

Regaining Lawful Status



To regain lawful status, a non-enrolled student would need to either:

- (1) qualify for a new Form I-20, depart the country, possibly obtain a new F-1/ J-1 visa, make a new entry into the U.S., and re-enroll for a full course of study upon their return; or
- (2) apply to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for reinstatement to lawful status.

Students who pursue the first option will not be eligible for visa status benefits, including Curricular and Optional Practical Training, until they spend an additional academic year in lawful status.

Students who pursue the second option will be required to demonstrate to DHS that the status violation was **the result of circumstances beyond the student's control**.