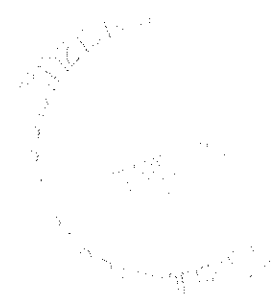


University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida 33124

FACULTY SENATE
(305) 284-3721



MEMORANDUM

TO: President Edward T. Foote II

FROM: Robert Zaller
Chairman, Faculty Senate

DATE: June 14, 1985

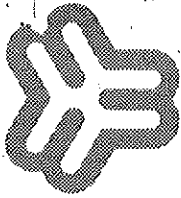
SUBJECT: Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) -
Definition of Good Academic Standing

Attached is Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) - Definition of Good Academic Standing. This legislation was the last item passed by the Senate in its 1984-85 calendar. It is forwarded to you for your action.

RZ/b

Attachment

cc: Provost William F. Lee III



University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida 33124

FACULTY SENATE
(305) 284-3721

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Edward T. Foote II

FROM: Robert Zaller
Chairman, Faculty Senate

DATE: June 7, 1985

SUBJECT: Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) -
Definition of Good Academic Standing

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Zaller', written over the 'FROM' line.

The Faculty Senate, at its meeting of April 15, 1985, voted to approve Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) - Definition of Good Academic Standing. The text of the legislation is attached.

This legislation is now forwarded to you for your action.

RZ/b

Attachment

cc: Provost William F. Lee III

Handwritten notes in dark ink, including the word 'OK' circled, a signature, and the date '6/4/85'.

EFFECTIVE 1986-87

GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING, WARNING, PROBATION, AND DISMISSAL

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In addition, failure to make satisfactory progress toward meeting degree requirements as specified by each school may also result in probationary status.

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EFFECTIVE FOR ALL STUDENTS 1990-91

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EXAMPLE:

A first-semester male student who makes a 1.70 will be issued a warning. If at the end of the second semester his CGPA is 1.85, he will be placed on probation. If at the end of the third semester his CGPA is still 1.85, he will remain on probation, and this exhausts his allotment of semesters to be on probation. Therefore, if at the end of the fourth semester his CGPA remains below 2.00, he will be dismissed. If, on the other hand, his CGPA rises above 2.00, he will be allowed to continue at the University. But if his CGPA falls below 2.00 at the end of any subsequent semester, then he will be dismissed.

RATIONALE FOR CRITERIA FOR GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING

EXPLANATION OF CURRENT POLICY & PRACTICE

A student is in good academic standing if he or she is not on probation or subject to dismissal. There is a sliding scale for both probation and dismissal, listed on pages 54-55 of the Bulletin. The sliding scales originate from a 1966 committee that used a mathematical formula to compute the point at which a student falls so far behind that it is unlikely that s/he can raise the GPA to 2.00 by 120 hours. If the maintenance of a 2.25 would not raise the cumulative GPA to 2.00, then the student is subject to dismissal. A similar practice is employed for determining academic probation, with the critical GPA for the remainder of the work set at 2.125.

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A CRITIQUE OF CURRENT POLICY & PRACTICE

The present policy and practice are fraught with problems and ought to be abandoned. First, the level of scholarship demanded under the present system is not sufficiently rigorous. It neither befits the quality that we already have achieved as a university nor does it coincide with our aspirations for the future. According to the present system, for example, we are according the status of "good academic standing" to some students whose CGPA is less than 1.70 and thus who are doing less than C- work. The very meaning of "good academic standing" is diluted by according such a status to D and D+ students. The absolute minimum that we should require is 1.70 (C-), and the standard toward which we should aspire is 2.00, which is the minimum that we demand for graduation.

Second, the ultimate adoption of a 2.00 cumulative GPA is necessary in order to bring the University's definition of good academic standing into correlation with that employed by Student Financial Aid Services in determining academic eligibility for financial aid. "Students," according to the latter, "must earn 24 credits each academic year and maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.0 in order to qualify for renewal of financial aid" (Bulletin, p. 48). This regulation applies to all financial aid administered by Student Financial Aid Services and includes GSL, PLUS, NDSL, Pell Grants, SEOG, JLD, and College Work-Study.

As a result of our dual standards, it is possible for a student to be in good academic standing according to academic criteria for continuation as a student, but academically ineligible for financial aid. Take, for example, a College of Arts & Sciences student enrolled in a 120 credit hour degree program. If this student has a cumulative GPA of 1.84 after 55 hours, then s/he is said to be in "good academic standing" by the College of Arts & Sciences and eligible to continue as a student. According to Student Financial Aid Services, however, s/he is academically ineligible for financial aid because the minimum academic criterion has not been met. The disparity between the two standards confuses students and creates problems for Student Financial Aid Services. The adoption of a uniform 2.00 criterion for good academic standing would resolve this intolerable situation.

Third, the sliding scales are far too unwieldy for efficient use. There is an urgent need for a policy that is not only clear but also simple and easy to administer.

RATIONALE FOR THE PRESENT PROPOSALS

The Academic Standards Committee feels strongly that a student who is in "good academic standing" should have at least a 2.00 CGPA. Such a standard, however, presupposes a more selective admissions policy than we have at the present time. It is unfair to admit students from the lower half of their graduating high school class and with low SAT scores, and then require them to perform immediately at a 2.00 level. At the same time, academic integrity demands that we require no less than a 1.70 of such students in order to pronounce them in "good academic standing".

For these reasons, we are presenting two proposals. The first is an interim policy that will become effective with the 1986-87 academic year. Slightly redefining the classification of students by credits earned (cf. the Bulletin, p. 56), it requires a 1.70 of freshmen, a 1.85 of sophomores, and a 2.00 of juniors and seniors, in order to be considered in "good academic standing". This proposal seeks both to simplify the current policy and to correct its most problematic aspects.

As our admissions policy becomes more and more selective, we shall be able to require of our matriculants that they perform at higher academic levels. By 1990-1991 we should have the kind of student body that will enable us to require of them a 2.00. The adoption of such a standard will resolve the problem mentioned earlier in regard to academic eligibility for financial aid.

The adoption of an interim policy will allow all segments of the university to prepare for the more rigorous policy of 1990-1991. Our commitment to the 1990 policy should be made public by including it, along with the interim policy, in all subsequent editions of the Bulletin. In 1990, then, this policy will become effective for all undergraduate students enrolled at the University.

ELIGIBILITY FOR UNIVERSITY EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

A student must be in good academic standing (not on probation) in order to represent the University in extracurricular activities. This requirement affects individuals who engage in intercollegiate academic or athletic competition, as well as those who participate in student publications, student governing bodies, and University committees. The Office of the Provost is responsible for monitoring academic eligibility for participation in these and other activities and organizations.

RATIONALE FOR THE STATEMENT ON ELIGIBILITY FOR UNIVERSITY EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The purpose of this enlarged statement is two-fold. First, it corrects the discrepancy between Faculty Senate Recommendation #81019(B) signed by President Foote and the statement which appears in the Bulletin (p. 73). The Faculty Senate recommendation refers to representing the University "in extracurricular activities," a phrase which President Foote interpreted in his memorandum of April 13, 1982, to mean "any intercollegiate competition" as well as "other extracurricular activities." The Bulletin, on the other hand, refers to "extracurricular, intercollegiate activities," with the second term apparently epexegetic of the first. By indicating other activities affected by this requirement, the proposed statement makes it clear that the policy does not pertain only to intercollegiate activities.

Second, the proposed statement places the responsibility for monitoring compliance with this policy in the Provost's Office, which is the most appropriate office for this necessary task.

CAPSULE: Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) -
Definition of Good Academic Standing

This legislation will phase in the minimum requirement of a 2.00 cumulative grade point average for good academic standing applicable to all students by 1990-91. This standard, which tracks the standards of most selective private universities whose ranks we have now joined, will be a crucial element in assuring the quality of our future student body. At the same time, it provides a phase-in period during which less rigorous standards will be applied. A full description and rationale, both approved by the Senate, accompanies this legislation.

RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENT:

DATE: 7/25/85

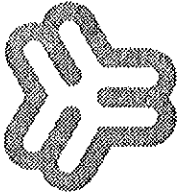
APPROVED: [Signature]

OFFICE OR INDIVIDUAL TO IMPLEMENT OR PUBLISH: [Signature]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF LEGISLATION: _____

NOT APPROVED AND REFERRED TO: _____

REMARKS (IF NOT APPROVED):



University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida 33124

FACULTY SENATE
(305) 284-3721

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Edward T. Foote II
Provost William F. Lee III

FROM: Dr. John Knoblock *JK*
Chairman, Faculty Senate

DATE: October 14, 1985

SUBJECT: Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) -
Definition of Good Academic Standing

The Senate Council has determined that the letter of transmission of Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) - Definition of Good Academic Standing contains an error. The sentence "Prior to placing a student on probation, he or she will receive personal counselling through the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs." should be omitted from the approved legislation and from the Bulletin description reflecting University policy.

JK/b
Enclosure

EFFECTIVE 1986-87

GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING, WARNING, PROBATION, AND DISMISSAL

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In addition, failure to make satisfactory progress toward meeting degree requirements as specified by each school may also result in probationary status.

Students who wish to appeal their probation or dismissal for academic reasons must do so in writing to the appropriate undergraduate dean within 30 days of the notice of probation or dismissal. Those who have been dismissed for academic reasons will not be considered for readmission by any school at the University until at least two regular semesters have elapsed since their dismissal.



M E M O R A N D U M

October 17, 1989

TO: Dr. George Alexandrakis
Chairman, Faculty Senate

FROM: William R. Butler
Vice President
William R. Butler

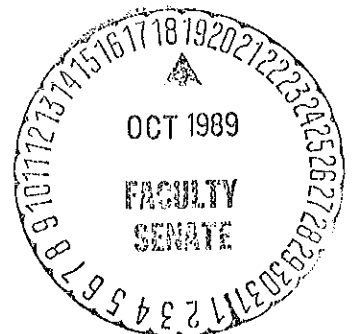
SUBJECT: University Extra-Curricular Activities Policy

I am concerned that our current policy for eligibility for participation in University extra-curricular activities, "~~good academic standing~~ (not on probation)", may need further review. The policy, as applied between and among the Schools and Colleges, varies considerably. Such lack of uniformity in application may prove troublesome in the future. Perhaps Bill Mallowney and I can work with you, appropriate members of the Faculty Senate, and Academic Deans to develop a statement which can be applied uniformly University-wide. The current policy statement is on page 291 of the 1989-90 Bulletin.

WRB/mf

cc: President Foote
Provost Glaser
Academic Deans

Vice President for Student Affairs
P.O. Box 248193
Coral Gables, Florida 33124
(305) 284-4922





M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Charles Mallery
Assistant Dean
Department of Biology

FROM: Christine R. Traynor *CT*
Assistant General Counsel

DATE: March 10, 1986

RE: Academic Standing Standards and
Graduation with Honors Requirements

We have reviewed the approved legislation on both academic standing standards and graduation with honors requirements. We suggest that the academic standing policy, effective for the 1986-87 year, be implemented no earlier than spring semester 1987 so that the policy will first be applied to the spring 1987 grades of existing students. The policy may, of course, apply immediately to entering freshman. The existing students should be given notice of the new policy at registration for the fall 1986 semester as well as at registration for the spring 1987 semester.

As to the new honors requirements, those requirements should not apply to the class of 1987 but may apply to the class of 1988 if notice of the changes is given at registration for the fall 1986 semester.

Dr. Fitzgerald also asked us about the implementation of a plus/minus grading system which is the subject of legislation pending before the President. We are still considering this issue, and should have an answer for you shortly.

CRT:jes
cc: Dr. John Fitzgerald

js4/m1



Office of the General Counsel
327 Ferre Building
P.O. Box 248042
Coral Gables, Florida 33124
(305) 284-2700



October 9, 1986

Dear Student,

The following rules affecting academic standing for undergraduate students is effective this semester, Fall Semester 1986.

GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING, WARNING, PROBATION, AND DISMISSAL:

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In addition, failure to make satisfactory progress toward meeting degree requirements as specified by each school may also result in probationary status.

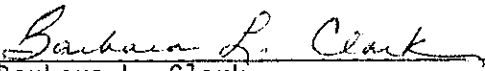
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CONTINUED ON BACK.....

Other Business

Dr. Knoblock reported to the Council that an error had been made in the letter of transmission of Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) - Definition of Good Academic Standing. The last sentence of the first paragraph should be deleted. It was agreed that the Chairman would report the error to the President and Provost as an action under Bylaw 10.1.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 P.M.


Barbara L. Clark
Secretary to the Faculty Senate


OFF MAIN CAMPUS FACULTY SENATE MEETINGS

The Council agreed to hold two meetings off main campus during 1985-86. The meeting scheduled for November 18 will be held at the Medical School. The meeting scheduled for March 10 will be held at the Rosenstiel School if the facility is available, otherwise the Medical School will host the meeting.

INFORMATION ITEMS

The following items were discussed: 1) Early retirement and retirement contributions to age 70. Dr. Knoblock suggested referring the issue to the Fringe Benefits Committee for further study. 2) Insurance for faculty benefits. This item will also be referred to the Fringe Benefits Committee for further study. 3) Dr. George Gilpin will report on the Task Force on Parking at the next meeting. 4) The proposed reorganization of the School of Music will be reviewed by the Academic Planning Committee in September prior to consideration by the Senate Council and the Faculty Senate. 5) Dr. Knoblock reported on the status of the Faculty Manual. He reviewed the wording of a new entry in the general information section titled Faculty Evaluation. After discussion, the amended text of the section was approved unanimously. 6) The extended library hours were discussed. The Provost's office will circulate the information to afford the faculty an opportunity to utilize the facility to the fullest. 7) President Foote has distributed copies of Dr. Zaller's letter regarding commercial development of the main campus to all persons copied on the President's letter of April 19. 8) The President has approved the Senate's legislation regarding Good Academic Standing (FS Legislation #84018). 9) The University's statement on investments policy was distributed to the Council. 10) The Search and Consultative Committees for the Provost's search will meet on August 28. 11) Dr. Alexandrakis gave a brief report on the Eaton Hall renovation for conversion to a residential college. 12) Dr. Vance distributed a proposal for the revision of standards for undergraduate grades of "I" and "X" for consideration at the next Council meeting. 13) Expenditure authorization on 2½% of the budget will be withheld for every unit until October 20.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 P.M.



Barbara L. Clark
Secretary to the Faculty Senate

Report of the Facilities and Planning Committee

Professor Ralph Warburton, Chairman of the Facilities and Planning Committee, presented the committee's report concerning commercial development policy for the campus and the proposed residential college system. Professor Warburton presented the following resolutions on these subjects:

No commercial development should be implemented northwest of Ponce de Leon. This University land should be saved for the future to include only academic and academically related activities.

Residential College development should proceed only with great caution and by converting existing facilities as necessary.

The Faculty Senate Facilities and Planning Committee should be fully involved in formulating all campus facilities.

It was moved by Dr. Alloway, seconded by Dr. Labadie, to adopt the first resolution. The motion carried.

It was moved by Dr. Alloway, seconded by Dr. Yacoub, to substitute the following resolution for the second proposal:

"Further residential college development should proceed only after study and recommendations by appropriate faculty bodies."

Discussion followed. In response to questions, Dr. James Ash, Associate Provost for Honors and Undergraduate Studies, indicated that a second residential college was scheduled to open in August, and that it was anticipated that the present Honors College would be phased out within the next several years. Dr. Awad expressed concern that a two-tier system of education was being set up at the University. The resolution as offered by Dr. Alloway carried, with one abstention.

It was moved by Dr. Alloway, seconded by Dr. Heuson, to approve the third resolution. The motion carried.

Faculty Senate Legislation #84018(B) - Good Academic Standing

Dr. John Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Academic Standards Committee, introduced the proposals for criteria for good academic standing. Discussion followed. The Chairman noted that a statement mandating counselling for students placed on probation had been inadvertently omitted from the text, and would be restored. Dr. Vance offered several editorial suggestions. These were incorporated into the proposal by consensus. The motion as editorially amended carried.

Graduation with Honors

Dr. John Fitzgerald and Dr. Janet Martin spoke to the proposal for revised criteria for graduation with honors recommended by the Academic Standards Committee. Discussion followed. Dr. Vance and Dr. Yacoub expressed concern about the potential effect of the requirement of six credits of honors work on their curricula. Dr. Streeter supported the proposal, and stated that the attainment of grade point average alone should not qualify a student for honors. Dr. Alloway stated that the evaluations of honors projects would be burdensome and time consuming. The Chairman suggested school-wide committees of evaluation to distinguish University from departmental honors. After further debate, the proposal was forwarded to the Senate without recommendation.

Good Academic Standing

The proposed criteria for good academic standing was discussed. It was moved by Dr. Vance, seconded by Dr. Yacoub, to maintain the credit qualification for class ranking as specified in the Bulletin in the legislation. The motion carried with one abstention. It was further moved by Dr. Vance, seconded by Dr. Greenfield, to add the phrase "in University of Miami courses" to references to grade point averages in the legislation. The motion carried. It was moved by Dr. Vance, seconded by Dr. Labadie, to incorporate the statement for eligibility for University extracurricular activities in the legislation. The motion carried. Dr. Awad suggested that the legislation include mandatory counselling for students in probationary status, and exit interviews for students dismissed from the University. The Council agreed to refer this issue to the Academic Standards Committee. It was moved by Professor Boardman, seconded by Dr. Labadie, to recommend the legislation as revised to the Senate. The motion carried.

Task Force Report on Undergraduate Studies

Dr. James Ash, Chairman of the Task Force on Undergraduate Studies, discussed its proposals with the Council. Criticisms of certain proposals were offered by Drs. Vance, Yacoub and Professor Boardman. It was agreed that curriculum and teaching proposals should be referred to the schools for comment, campus life proposals to the Student Relations Committee, and enrollment goals to the Admissions Committee.

Search for the Dean of Graduate School and Vice President for Research

Vice Provost Gilpin stated that the Consultative Committee for the search would be called to meet. It was moved by Dr. Yacoub, seconded by Dr. Greenfield, that if the committee were not called by April 15, the Chairman of the Senate was instructed to issue such a call on the authority of the Senate. The motion carried.



MEMORANDUM

December 17, 1984

TO: Dr. Robert Zaller, Chairperson
Faculty Senate

FROM: Dr. John Fitzgerald, Chairperson *JF*
Academic Standards Committee

The Academic Standards Committee recommends changes in the areas of "Good Academic Standing, Warning, Probation, and Dismissal" and "Eligibility for University Extracurricular Activities."

In regard to the former we are submitting two proposals. One is for an interim policy that would become effective in the fall of 1986, and the other is for a more permanent policy that would become operative in 1990. In regard to the latter area mentioned in the first paragraph, we are presenting a more specific policy than is currently in effect. A full rationale for these proposals is attached.

cc: Academic Standards Committee Members



EFFECTIVE 1986-1987

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✱ Priv. C pl a rd - o pby @ he o she l rse psonl counsel
in. Ops v. VP of rd - aprs -

EFFECTIVE FOR ALL STUDENTS 1990-1991

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Students whose GPA is below 2.00 but above the minimum set for probation are currently issued a "warning." The Bulletin, it should be noted, does not mention this practice or employ the concept of "warning" in the sections on "Good Standing" and "Academic Probation and Dismissal."

A Critique of Current Policy & Practice. The present policy and practice are fraught with problems and ought to be abandoned. First, the level of scholarship demanded under the present system is not sufficiently rigorous. It neither befits the quality that we already have achieved as a university nor does it coincide with our aspirations for the future. According to the present system, for example, we are according the status of "good academic standing" to some students whose CGPA is less than 1.70 and thus who are doing less than C- work. The very meaning of "good academic standing" is diluted by according such a status to D and D+ students. The absolute minimum that we should require is 1.70 (C-), and the standard toward which we should aspire is 2.00, which is the minimum that we demand for graduation.

Second, the ultimate adoption of a 2.00 cumulative GPA is necessary in order to bring the University's definition of good academic standing into correlation with that employed by Student Financial Aid Services in determining academic eligibility for financial aid. "Students," according to the latter, "must earn 24 credits each academic year and maintain a cumulative G.P.A. of 2.0 in order to qualify for renewal of financial aid" (Bulletin, p. 48). This regulation applies to all financial aid administered by Student Financial Aid Services and includes GSL, PLUS, NDSL, Pell Grants, SEOG, JLD, and College Work-Study.

As a result of our dual standards, it is possible for a student to be in good academic standing according to academic criteria for continuation as a student, but academically ineligible for financial aid. Take, for example, a College of Arts & Sciences student enrolled in a 120 credit hour degree program. If this student has a cumulative GPA of 1.84 after 55 hours, then s/he is said to be in "good academic standing" by the College of Arts & Sciences and eligible to continue as a student. According to Student Financial Aid Services, however, s/he is academically ineligible for financial aid because the minimum academic criterion has not been met. The disparity between the two standards confuses students and creates problems for Student Financial Aid Services. The adoption of a uniform 2.00 criterion for good academic standing would resolve this intolerable situation.

Third, the sliding scales are far too unwieldy for efficient use. There is an urgent need for a policy that is not only clear but also simple and easy to administer.

Rationale for the Present Proposals. The Academic Standards Committee feels strongly that a student who is in "good academic standing" should have at least a 2.00 CGPA. Such a standard, however, presupposes a more selective admissions policy than we have at the present time. It is unfair to admit students from the lower half of their graduating high school class and with low SAT scores, and then require them to perform

immediately at a 2.00 level. At the same time, academic integrity demands that we require no less than a 1.70 of such students in order to pronounce them in "good academic standing."

For these reasons, we are presenting two proposals. The first is an interim policy that will become effective with the 1986-1987 academic year. Slightly redefining the classification of students by credits earned (cf. the Bulletin, p. 56), it requires a 1.70 of freshmen, a 1.85 of sophomores, and a 2.00 of juniors and seniors, in order to be considered in "good academic standing." This proposal seeks both to simplify the current policy and to correct its most problematic aspects.

As our admissions policy becomes more and more selective, we shall be able to require of our matriculants that they perform at higher academic levels. By 1990-1991 we should have the kind of student body that will enable us to require of them a 2.00. The adoption of such a standard will resolve the problem mentioned earlier in regard to academic eligibility for financial aid.

The adoption of an interim policy will allow all segments of the university to prepare for the more rigorous policy of 1990-1991. Our commitment to the 1990 policy should be made public by including it, along with the interim policy, in all subsequent editions of the Bulletin. In 1990, then, this policy will become effective for all undergraduate students enrolled at the University.

ELIGIBILITY FOR UNIVERSITY EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

A student must be in good academic standing (not on probation) in order to represent the University in extracurricular activities. This requirement affects individuals who engage in intercollegiate academic or athletic competition, as well as those who participate in student publications, student governing bodies, and University committees. The Office of the Provost is responsible for monitoring academic eligibility for participation in these and other activities and organizations.

RATIONALE *for the statement on eligibility of Univ. Ext. curr. Act. 1)*

The purpose of this enlarged statement is two-fold. First, it corrects the discrepancy between Faculty Senate Recommendation #81019(B) signed by President Foote and the statement which appears in the Bulletin (p.73). The Faculty Senate recommendation refers to representing the University "in extracurricular activities," a phrase which President Foote interpreted in his memorandum of April 13, 1982, to mean "any intercollegiate competition" as well as "other extracurricular activities." The Bulletin, on the other hand, refers to "extracurricular, intercollegiate activities," with the second term apparently epexegetic of the first. By indicating other activities affected by this requirement, the proposed statement makes it clear that the policy does not pertain only to intercollegiate activities.

Second, the proposed statement places the responsibility for monitoring compliance with this policy in the Provost's Office, which is the most appropriate office for this necessary task.