## ACADEMIC POLICIES COMMITTEE 2016-2017

Friday, March 3, 2017 2-3:30pm, Sacramento Hall 161

MEMBERS Megan Heinicke (Psychology, SSIS)

Sue Escobar, Chair (Criminal Justice, HHS)

Jacqueline Irwin (Communication Studies, A&L)

VACANT (NSM) Yang Li (Marketing & Supply Chain Management, CBA)

James Fox (Library) Matt Schmidtlein, (Geography, NSM)

Jean Gonsier-Gerdin (Teaching Credentials, EDU)

Amber Gonzalez (Undergraduate Studies, EDU)

Tara Sharpp (Nursing, HHS)

VACANT (Economics, SSIS)

NON-VOTING/EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Julian Heather (Faculty Senate)
Dennis Geyer (Office of the University Registrar)
Gabriel Hernandez (University Staff Assembly)

Don Hunt (Division of Student Affairs)

Jasmine "Jazzie" Murphy (Division of Student Affairs)

Don Taylor (Office of Academic Affairs)

Marcellene Watson-Derbigny (Division of Student

Affairs)

Abraham Mendoza (Associated Students, Inc.)

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Time Certain 2:00pm Updates: Course Leaf & the General Studies Degree --Todd Migliaccio
- 3. Open Forum

Brief period for members to raise issues related to the committee charge that are not on today's agenda.

- 4. Approval of the Agenda
- 5. Approval of the Minutes for February 3<sup>rd</sup> (Appendix A)
- 6. Discussion Items:

**New Grade Appeal Policy (Appendix B).** APC is asked to review, make comment and make recommendations (of appropriate) on the most recent draft of the Grade Appeal Policy. [Final review and Committee referral back to Exec.]

<u>Documents Enclosed</u>: Referral to APC from Exec; Grade Appeal Policy – NEW EDITS (since 2/17 meeting); Summary of Differences Between the Current GAP and Edited GAP; 2015 Grade Appeal Process (GAP) with highlights of where changes need to be made (for clarification)

**Senate Bill 412: The California Promise and Priority Registration (Appendix C).** A draft of the amended policy for priority registration will be presented. The amended policy includes recommendations made by the Committee at the February 17, 2017 meeting. A draft of the memo to Senate Chair Julian Heather, in response to the original referral from Exec, will also be attached.

# <u>Additional Documents Attached</u>: Referral to APC from Exec; Bill Text – SB 412: The California Promise

#### 7. Meeting Schedule for Spring 2017

February 3 March 17 May 5

February 17 April 7 March 3 April 21

#### 8. Adjournment

# 2016-2017 FACULTY SENATE ACADEMIC POLICIES COMMITTEE February 17, 2017 Approved:

February 25, 2017

Members Present: Escobar, Geyer, Gonsier-Gerdin, Gonzalez, Heinicke, Hunt, Newsome,

Schmidtlein, Sharpp, Taylor

Members Absent: Fox, Heather, Hernandez, Hunt, Li, Mendoza, Murphy, Watson-Derbigny

Guests Present: Trigales, Wickelgren

Call to Order: Called to order at 2:05 p.m.

#### 1. Time Certain Discussion Item: Grade Appeal Process (GAP) revisions.

E. Wickelgren attended the meeting in order to answer questions about the changes to the GAP. An updated Summary of Changes was provided that corresponded nicely with the current 2015 GAP, which contained highlighted text to indicate where a change is being proposed.

D. Taylor raised a question about removing "prejudice" from the 2015 GAP and subsuming it under the reason for appealing a grade, 'Violation of University Policy.' The Committee discussed the definition of 'prejudice.' Is it simply discrimination against someone who is a part of a protected class or can it expand beyond that to others? In order to address this concern, the Committee agreed that it would be a good idea to add another policy to the current list that would cover situations of prejudicial treatment of students that might not necessarily fall under the under the 'protected class' umbrella term. The policy to be added is: Faculty Responsibilities to Students in the Instructional Environment with a link in the footnote.

Another issue or question that arose centered on the recruitment of students for panels (i.e., going through ASI directly rather than via the Dean's as it is currently being done). E. Wickelgren explained the reasoning for the change and that it is mainly logistical, or easier. A request was made to add in a sentence regarding the representation of students across all colleges, to which the Committee agreed.

E. Wickelgren stated that she would make these changes to the revised/proposed GAP and would send the updated file(s) back to Chair Escobar for final review and a recommendation to forward to Exec on March 3<sup>rd</sup>.

#### 2. Open Forum:

- **A.** Gonzalez had two items: (1) Is there a policy that requires course electives to be fully listed in the catalog? C. Newsome responded that she had looked into this but do not find a specific policy on this issue. (2) With respect to **Concentrations**, if you have more than a third of the students in the major in the concentration, do you need to designate the concentration as a major instead? D. Taylor clarified by saying that if more than 50% of the units are in the concentration, it really should be its own separate major.
- **D. Taylor** provided an update on **Certificates.** Information would be sent from Academic Affairs to the Deans and Chairs on the fact that WASC is going to require that the campus go to them for substantive changes to non-degree programs (i.e., certificate programs or programs that are credit-bearing but do not lead to an actual degree). This particular issue or item will likely be, or already has been, referred to Curriculum Policies Committee (CPC). The fee established by WASC for an expedited review is \$500; review of new degree programs is much more expensive, apparently (over \$1,000).
- **3. Approval of the Agenda**: Approved 2:45pm
- **4. Approval of the Minutes for February 3, 2017**. Approved 2:45pm
- 5. Discussion Item: CA Promise, SB 412.

Chair Escobar updated the Committee on what Ed Mills shared via email. He was attending a meeting with other colleagues around the CSU, and the CA Promise was mentioned in conversation. E. Mills shared that: "...they are not altering their current sequence (priority reg, then graduating seniors, then juniors, etc.). But giving priority to CA promise students within their group. For instance, if we have three days for juniors, the CA promise students would be day one for juniors. Right now we arrange them by units completed. This approach would put CA promise students first, then all others in the group by units completed. A small change, but it is consistent with the regulation."

K. Trigales provided information regarding registration priority and addressed the compliance piece of the new law, as compliance with the mandates of the law informs the definition of priority and in which cases students may lose their priority status if certain conditions and criteria stipulated in the law are not met. She mentioned that the campus can track cohorts for compliance and that a formula for each group of students can be developed and implemented. To track students, the Registrar's Office can place service indicators on students at the term they enter (i.e., Freshmen or Transfer) and also have 'reason codes,' which are basically explanations or reasons for particular actions taken, such as taking a student out of a priority group if criteria or conditions are not met (e.g., not fulfilling requirements of a contract: GPA, carrying a certain number of units, too many course repeats, for example). A review can be done at the end of each semester to see if the CA Promise group of students has successfully completed 30 units (i.e., passing grades) and earned a 2.0 GPA or higher, for example. These reports can also show which students ended up on Academic Probation, and if so, they can be removed from the priority group. Being on Academic Probation would automatically do this for those students because they would then be limited to 14 units the following semester and likely

would not be able to make up the difference to remain in compliance with the requirements of the CA Promise. Likewise, if a student is having difficulties, or changes majors, adds a minor/major, etc., then it is likely that they are not going to finish their degree in 4 years.

Following this discussion, the Committee felt that it would be necessary to have in any policy revision to priority registration a clear delineation of the following:

- \* if students are "in" the CA Promise priority groups, HOW is it that they are "in"
- \* if students are "out," or subsequently removed, HOW is it that they are "out" or "removed," unless there was an error or certain circumstances (appeals process??) (that was explained, at least partially, in the paragraph above).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHAIR ESCOBAR'S REPORT TO EXEC:

- 1. Change the definition of "Priority Registration:"
  - → current: early registration; students register on their appointment day and time
  - $\rightarrow$  new: if a student signs the CA Promise, then you are given a registration day and time at the beginning of your class status or group (1<sup>st</sup> appointment within class level; e.g., if sophomores given 3 full days, CA Promise sophomores are given earliest times on day 1 of their class)

#### 2. ESTABLISH LEVELS OF PRIORITY GROUPS (recommended changes):

- 1. State mandated group veterans
- 2. Federal mandated group disabled students (SSWD)
- 3. 9 current groups [campus discretion]
- 4. CA Promise (1<sup>st</sup> appointment day/time within class level)

#### 3. ESTABLISH CRITERIA TO MAINTAIN CA PROMISE PRIORITY

- \* Which reports will be run, when and on what criteria (e.g., repeats, drops/withdrawals, etc.)
- \* Student Affairs will conduct the review at the end of each semester to see if CA Promise students are in compliance. Should they fall out of compliance, students will be notified that they no longer have CA Promise priority status and registration.

#### 4. RECOMMENDED ACTION LANGUAGE

Regarding procedure, in terms of how this will actually be carried out, the action language should be the following:

Our partners in Student Affairs are currently working on the implementation of the revised priority registration process.

**Discussion Item: Intellectual Property Policy (Appendix D):** Feedback from the Senate Policy Committees has been requested by the Senate Chair. \*\* The Committee did not have enough time to address this item and no feedback had been provided electronically to Chair Escobar prior to the meeting. \*\*

#### **Meeting Schedule for Spring 2017**

February 3	March 17	May 5
February 17	April 7	
March 3	April 21	
Adjournment: Meeting adj	ourned at 3:30pm.	
		Sue C. Escobar, Committee Chair

# Summary of Differences in the Current GAP (Grade Appeal Policy) and the Submitted GAP.

We have listed the page and line numbers in the new submitted GAP with a description of the change. We have not included any formatting or wording differences, only content differences that relate to the policy and how the process is conducted. University Council rewrote the current document, which has wording that could open up the University to legal problems. The following details differences in policy between the current and proposed GAP, but not to differences in wording where procedure or policy is unchanged.

<u>Page 3, Lines 22-25:</u> The current GAP states that the GAM directs the Deans to nominate students to serve on the Grade Appeal Panels. Some students nominated by the colleges are not willing to serve, or don't realize they've been nominated, which results in asking ASI for replacements. Also, the colleges have had difficulties forwarding the names to ASI in a timely fashion, so the pool of students has been very low. In the submitted GAP, the GAM contacts ASI directly to identify students to serve as Panel members for the academic year. The GAM directs ASI to find reps from all colleges to assure representation across all colleges. Students identified directly through ASI are aware of the service and dedicated to serving. Other senate committees contact ASI directly for their student reps, and so this would follow the procedure of most other senate committees. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 3, Lines 31-35:</u> The current GAP does not specify that the parties to the appeal can request a change in panel if they feel there is a conflict of interest. The Submitted GAP provides 3 days for a change in panel request to be made. This was an oversight in the current version and needs to be included. The previous GAP (2012) has 3 days listed as the time frame for requesting a change in panel, so the submitted GAP is consistent with procedures prior to Fall 2016. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 4, Lines 31-35:</u> The current GAP has 4 grounds for Appeals (Arbitrary, Capricious, Prejudice, and Violation of University Policy). The Submitted GAP absorbs the Prejudice reason into the "Violation of University Policy" as it violates the university's policies against discrimination and/or harassment and the "faculty responsibilities to students in the Instructional Environment" policy. Absorbing the Prejudice ground into the "Violation of University Policy" reduces confusion about which ground should be checked in those instances.

<u>Page 5, Lines 3-6:</u> The current GAP has grade appeals due during the 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester. The submitted GAP changes the due date for appeals to the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester following the semester in which the grade was assigned. RATIONALE: The process of grade appeals can last an entire semester, and even has gone past the end of the semester at times. If a procedural appeal is filed, that board is burdened with the time pressure of a review before the semester ends (or a review into break). If the deadline is the end of week 4, students would still have an entire week to prepare their grade appeal after meeting with the chair. Most of them have been dealing with the grade dispute for at least a few weeks, and so a week should be enough time to finalize their materials into their grade appeal submission. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 5, Lines 11-12: Fix Typo</u> - The department chair signature goes on the Grade Appeal Form and not the Grade Appeal Checklist. This fix has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 6, Lines 3-22:</u> This statement specifying that the GAM (Grade Appeal Manager) will review and determine if an investigation is in progress from another university entity is not included in the current GAP. It should be as it indicates that the process is halted if another investigation is underway (which has been the practice always in the past, and was included in the previous GAP of 2012). This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 6, Lines 32-35:</u> This statement about email vs. alternate communication notification within five (5) days is not included in the current GAP. Include the statement for clarification, which is reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 7, Lines 40-42:</u> The current GAP does not specify that the student is limited in his/her rebuttal to the information included in the Instructor's response. Include the statement for clarification, which is reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 7, Lines 48-49:</u> The current GAP allows the Panel five (5) days to meet and make a decision. Five (5) business days is unreasonably short to expect the panel to meet and write the decision report, so the submitted GAP includes a revision to ten (10) business days to render their decision and write the report. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 8, Lines 36-37:</u> The current GAP has the student notified of the proposed new grade prior to the panel's deliberations on whether that grade is reasonable. The student should not be notified until after the grade has been approved by the panel, otherwise the student could be informed of a grade that is subsequently rejected. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 8, Lines 39-41:</u> The current GAP doesn't clearly state what should happen in the situation where an Instructor submits a grade, but the Panel determines that the grade is not reasonable and rejects it. In the new attached submitted GAP, the instructor is provided with one more opportunity to submit an amended grade before it is referred to the unit Chair. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 10, Lines 30-33:</u> The current GAP does not specify that the parties have 5 days to notify the GAM regarding any conflict of interest one of the members of the Procedural Appeal Board may have. This was likely an oversight in the current version and should be included. This recommendation has been reflected in the attached submitted GAP.

<u>Page 11, Lines 5-24:</u> The current GAP does not specify how Procedural Appeals are handled that go into the summer. The Procedural Appeals Board is made up of 10-month faculty and students. The timeline for procedural appeals is always after the grade appeal process has been completed, which means in the last couple weeks of the semester. Procedural Appeals have at times begun so late that the review would go into the summer or winter breaks (when students and 10-month faculty are not on campus). There needs to be a statement that details when procedural appeals will be reviewed if there isn't enough time left at the end of a semester. A statement is included that details how procedural appeals

will be reviewed if there isn't enough time at the end of the semester in the attached submitted GAP. This statement is consistent with the policy for how Grade Appeals are to be handled during summer.

<u>Page 13, Line 45:</u> The current GAP allows five (5) business days for the party filing the procedural appeal to submit a rebuttal to the other party's statement. The submitted GAP allows ten (10) business days for the rebuttal, which is a more reasonable time frame.

### **Student Grade Appeal Process (2017)**

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#### **Sacramento State Grade Appeal Policy and Process**

#### I. Introduction

The Grade Appeal Policy and Process (GAPP) allows students to appeal course grades in the semester immediately following the one in which the course was taken and the grade assigned. GAPP is administered by the Grade Appeal Manager in the Office of Academic Affairs (GAM). Students wishing to file a complaint about an Instructor, but not appeal a grade, are encouraged to direct their concerns to chair of the department or division (Chair) in which the Instructor is employed.

 While evaluating academic performance and assigning course grades are generally within the responsibility of the Instructor, the University does allow students to appeal such grades when the student believes there is a basis for doing so consistent with the GAPP. The presumption under the GAPP is that assigned grades are an accurate reflection of the student's academic performance and are final. Therefore, the burden of proof under the GAPP is on the student appealing the grade. Students filing a grade appeal must follow the procedures set forth under the GAPP. Student objections to course design or management do not fall within the GAPP. The GAPP is the only process available for a student to appeal a grade and/or make a procedural appeal relating to the GAPP.

#### **II.** Definitions

A. **Preponderance of the Evidence** means the greater weight of the evidence, i.e., that the evidence on one side outweighs, preponderates over, or is more than, the evidence on the other side. The Preponderance of the Evidence is the applicable standard for demonstrating facts and reaching conclusions under the GAPP.

B. **Instructor** means the Instructor who assigned the grade at issue in the appeal.

C. **Chair** means the chair of the department or head of the division in which the Instructor is employed.

D. **Grade Appeal File (GAF)** is the official file of the grade appeal maintained by the GAM.

E. **Grade Appeal Manager (GAM)** is a tenured member of the full-time faculty designated by the Provost to administer the GAPP.

F. **Grade Appeal Panel (Panel)** refers to the Panel(s) that review and determine grade appeals under the GAPP.

G. **Procedural Appeal Board (Board)** refers to the board that reviews and determines appeals relating to alleged procedural violations of the GAPP.

H. **Business day** excludes any campus holidays, spring break and any other days the campus is closed.

#### **III.** Grade Appeal Panels

 A. <u>Composition</u>: The GAM establishes a minimum of three Panels, each consisting of two full-time tenured or probationary faculty members and one student in good academic standing. For at least <u>one</u> of the three Panels an undergraduate <u>and</u> a graduate student representative will be assigned, enabling the service of the appropriate student depending on the level of course in which the grade is being appealed (i.e. undergraduate student will be assigned to undergraduate course grade appeals and graduate student will be assigned to graduate course grade appeals). Faculty serve three year terms and are eligible for reappointment. Students serve one year terms and are eligible for reappointment.

Each spring semester the Faculty Senate will designate faculty to serve on Panels based on the responses to the Senate preference poll. Whenever possible, the Panels should be comprised of members who represent a variety of academic units and colleges on campus. The GAM will maintain a pool of nine or more full-time tenured or probationary faculty as alternates and ask the Faculty Senate for recommendations as necessary to fill vacancies in order to maintain the pool.

Each spring semester the GAM will direct ASI to select and recommend four or more undergraduate students and two or more classified graduate students to serve as Panel members who agree to serve throughout the following academic year. The GAM will direct ASI to select students from across the different colleges to ensure broad representation of students. The GAM will direct ASI to find students from specific colleges, if needed. Each recommended student must be enrolled in a program of study at Sacramento State. Graduate student Panelists will be assigned to graduate student appeals, while undergraduate Panelists will deliberate over undergraduate student appeals.

If a Panel member is unwilling or unable to serve on a Panel in a particular case, the GAM will select an alternate to serve in the member's absence. Any allegation that a Panel member has a conflict of interest that should disqualify the member from hearing the appeal must be made by the individual allegedly impacted by the conflict in writing to the GAM within **three business days** (3) **days of** the assignment of the appeal to the Panel. The GAM will make a determination relating to any alleged conflict of interest of any member of a Panel and that decision will be final.

 Members of the Panel will regard themselves as reviewers of fact, not advocates of the parties or representatives of a college or section of the student body. They will approach the matter before them impartially. The Panel should elect a chair at its first meeting who is responsible for convening all meetings and making sure the Panel meets all required deadlines.

B. General Procedures: Incomplete grades may not be appealed until a final letter or Credit/No Credit grade has been assigned. Grades assigned to individual pieces of student work may not be appealed independent of their influence on the final course grade. Grades assigned to performances on comprehensive degree examinations, theses, projects of other culminating experiences may be appealed when they are offered in partial fulfillment of graduate degree requirements. The Panel is bound by

any factual findings and/or findings of a policy violation made by other University officials assigned primary responsibility for making those findings (See Definitions, above). When making grade appeal decisions, Panels will rely solely on written submissions of evidence made by the student and the Instructor. The Panel is to apply the preponderance of the evidence in making its determinations (See Definitions, above).

#### IV. Informal Process for Grade Appeals

Before initiating an appeal under the GAPP, the student must try to resolve the issue informally with the Instructor. The student shall contact and discuss the disputed grade with the Instructor **no later than the end of the second week of the semester after the disputed grade was assigned.** If the grade remains in dispute after the attempt to informally resolve the matter, the student must notify the Chair of the inability to reach a resolution by the Monday of the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of classes in the following semester. The Chair will then attempt to resolve the dispute informally **by the end of the third week of classes of the semester following the one in which the disputed grade was assigned**. If the student is unable to reach the Instructor and/or the Instructor is unwilling to discuss the disputed grade with the student, the student must arrange a meeting with the Chair to discuss the student's efforts to informally resolve the issue with the Instructor.

#### V. Formal Process for Grade Appeals

A. <u>Grounds for Appeal</u>: There are three grounds for a grade appeal:

 1. <u>Arbitrary grade assignment</u>: the Instructor would not or could not provide reasons for the assignment of the grade; and/or the grade was based on random choice without reason.

 2. <u>Capricious grade assignment</u>: The grade was assigned in an inconsistent and unpredictable manner.

3. <u>Grade assigned in violation of University policy</u>: The grade was assigned in violation of another University policy including, but not limited to, the University's policies against discrimination and/or harassment, the Academic Honesty Policy and Procedures, the Faculty Responsibilities to Students in the Instructional Environment, and the Student Excused Absence Policy. <sup>1</sup>

B. <u>Burden of Proof</u>: the student appealing bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the grade assigned was arbitrary, capricious or in violation of University policy.

C. <u>Filing the Appeal</u>: If the disputed grade is not resolved informally, the student may file a formal grade appeal with the Office of Academic Affairs. The appeal must include

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EO 1097 applies to complaints of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation,

http://www.csus.edu/hr/departments/equal-opportunity/discrimination.html. Academic Honesty Policy and Procedures, <a href="http://www.csus.edu/umanual/student/stu-0100.htm">http://www.csus.edu/umanual/student/stu-0100.htm</a>. Faculty Responsibilities to Students in the Instructional Environment Policy,

http://www.csus.edu/acaf/academic%20resources/policies%20and%20procedures/faculty%20responsibilities%20to%20students%20in%20the%20instructional%20environment.html. Student Excused Absences Policy, http://www.csus.edu/acse/Senate-Info/14-15Agendas-Minutes/043015Agendas-Minutes/14-15FS-111ap.pdf.

 the following documents: (1) the Grade Appeal Form, signed by the department Chair (Appendix A); (2) the Grade Appeal Checklist, signed by the student (Appendix B); (3) written narrative; (4) course syllabus; and (4) supporting evidence. The appeal must be filed by the end of the fourth week of the semester following the semester in which the disputed grade was assigned (e.g., for a grade in spring semester, the deadline is the fourth week of the following fall semester). If a student fails to submit a copy of a complete submission (as outlined above) by this deadline, the student waives their right to appeal, no further action will be taken with regards to the appeal, and the grade as issued will stand.

- 1. Grade Appeal Form and Checklist: The Chair must sign and date the Grade Appeal Form (See Appendix A), indicating the student has discussed the disputed grade with the Chair and attempted an informal resolution. The student must also complete and submit the Grade Appeal Checklist document (See Appendix B), indicating all required steps have been taken before submitting the formal grade appeal.
- 2. Narrative: the student must provide a written narrative that identifies one or more of the grounds identified in the GAPP for appealing the grade. The narrative must state the specific facts upon which the student bases the appeal. Such facts should include what the Instructor did or did not do that caused the student to appeal the grade. The student must also explain what the student did in order to informally resolve the dispute. If the student asserts the assignment of the grade violates a university policy (ground number 3), the student must also state whether the alleged policy violation is the subject of a separate complaint, investigation and/or proceeding and, if so, what university entity is reviewing and/or investigating the alleged violation. Students are allowed to obtain assistance with the written narrative they submit to the Panel. However, the appeal and all proceedings under the GAPP are to be completed by the student. A student may have an advisor, but that advisor may not submit information and/or speak on behalf of the student.
- 3. Evidence to be submitted with narrative: The student must also submit any and all evidence that supports the appeal. This must include, at a minimum, the course syllabus and all graded course assignments that have been returned to the student, which directly relate to the grade in dispute. Students may (in addition to the narrative above) submit their own written statement, statements from other individuals, a timeline of events, or other evidence that supports the facts set forth in the student's written narrative. Students appealing a grade may request and will be provided access to the coursework he or she submitted in the course in which the grade is disputed that is directly related to the grade appeal. If for some reason the relevant course work cannot be returned to the student directly, the student will be allowed to review the course work. If the Instructor is uncooperative, the student may seek assistance from the GAM to obtain the relevant course work for review or copying and all timelines under the GAPP will be delayed until such time as the review and/or investigation is completed. The student may submit written statements from other people who have knowledge that is relevant to the appeal. These statements must be submitted by the student with any other evidence offered to support the appeal and within the deadline for submitting an appeal.

#### D. Initial Review of Appeal:

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- 1. Upon receipt of the appeal the GAM will review the appeal to determine if one of the grounds identified in the appeal is that the assignment of the grade violates a university policy (ground number 3). If so, the GAM will investigate whether the alleged violation is currently under investigation or other review by another university entity (e.g., the Office for Equal Opportunity) and, if not, whether the determination of a policy violation is within the jurisdiction of another University office. If so, the appeal will be held in abeyance until the completion of the investigation and/or review of the alleged policy violation until the other University office concludes its review and/or investigation. The GAM will inform the student, Instructor, Panel and Chair of the abeyance without providing any detailed information relating to the matter. If such an abeyance occurs, all timelines under the GAPP will be delayed until such time as the review and/or investigation is completed. Once the review is completed by the other university entity, if the student still wishes to appeal the grade on that basis, the Panel will need to be informed as to whether it was determined a violation of university policy did or did not occur. Any such findings of other university entities relating to university policies within their jurisdiction must be accepted and not reexamined by the Panel (e.g. finding of violation of campus policy relating to sexual harassment made by the University and/or finding made by hearing officer in a student conduct matter).
- 2. If the appeal does not identify violation of university policy as a ground for the appeal, or if it does and the investigation and/or review of such violation (if any) is completed, the GAM will distribute one copy of the student's complete appeal and make available any original physical evidence that cannot be copied to each member of the Panel, the Instructor, and the Chair. The GAM will communicate this information to the Instructor in writing and confirm receipt of the communication by the Instructor to make sure that the Instructor is on campus that particular semester. The GAM will simultaneously notify the Instructor that all future communications relating to the appeal will be sent to the Instructor via email, unless the Instructor informs the GAM within five (5) business days that an alternate means of delivery would be more effective. Thereafter the GAM does not need to confirm receipt of any materials sent to the Instructor. The Panel will review the appeal and determine whether the student has alleged and offered to prove one or more of the grounds for appeal set forth in the GAPP for appeal. If the student initially fails to identify one or more of the grounds for appeal, the Panel will allow the student five (5) business days to amend the appeal in order to comply. Once a student submits an amended appeal, the Panel will determine whether the student has alleged and offered to prove one or more of the grounds for appeal set forth in the GAPP. If the Panel determines the student has failed to

do so, the appeal will be denied without further proceedings. Permission to refile

E. Review of Evidence: Once the Panel concludes a student has alleged and offered to prove one or more of the grounds for appeal set forth in the GAPP, the Panel will determine whether the student can meet the burden of proof. This stage of the

the grade appeal will not be granted.

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proceedings will not involve a review of any information from the Instructor. The Panel is to assume for review purposes only that all factual allegations in the appeal are true. Assuming the facts as alleged are true, the Panel will determine if the preponderance of the evidence establishes that one or more grounds for appeal have been established. If the Panel determines that the preponderance of the evidence does not support one or more grounds for the appeal, the appeal will be dismissed without further proceedings. If the Panel finds that the preponderance of the evidence is sufficient to establish one or more grounds for the appeal, the Instructor will be provided with the opportunity to respond to the student's allegations.

F. Instructor's Written Response: The GAM will advise the Instructor of the Instructor's right to submit a written response to the Panel regarding the student's appeal.

The Instructor's written response to the student's appeal must be delivered to the GAM or Receptionist in Academic Affairs no later than ten (10) business days of receiving the student's appeal and being informed of his or her right to provide a response. If the Instructor fails to meet this deadline, the Instructor waives his or her right to respond. The response should include a clearly and concisely written narrative regarding the student's assigned grade and offer any statements or evidence that supports the Instructor's factual statements. The Instructor may also present an argument regarding why the grounds set forth by the student for appealing the grade are not supported by the facts. Like students, Instructors are allowed to seek assistance with the preparation of the materials they wish to submit always keeping in mind the limitations placed upon them by the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The Instructor may submit written statements from other people who have knowledge that is relevant to the appeal. These statements must be submitted by the Instructor with any other evidence offered in response to the appeal and within the same deadline.

Upon receipt of a timely written response from the Instructor, the GAM will distribute a copy of the Instructor's written response to each member of the Panel, the student and Chair. If there is any evidence provided by the Instructor that cannot be reduced to writing and copied, the GAM will make it available to the student and Panel for review.

If the Instructor does not submit a response, the GAM will inform the Panel and the Panel will make a determination of the student's appeal based solely on the information provided by the student in the appeal.

- G. Student's Rebuttal: If the Instructor submits a timely response to the appeal, the student may submit a rebuttal which shall only address information included in the Instructor's response. The student must submit a rebuttal to the GAM or receptionist in Academic Affairs no later than five (5) business days from the day the student was sent a copy of the Instructor's response. The GAM will provide a copy of the rebuttal to each member of the Panel, the Instructor, and the Chair. If the student does not submit a timely rebuttal, the GAM will notify the Panel.
- H. Panel Deliberations: The Panel will meet and decide the appeal within ten (10) business days after receiving the student's rebuttal, or being informed by the GAM

that no timely rebuttal was submitted. If one or more members of the Panel need additional information, the Panel may request in writing such information directly from either the student or Instructor. Copies of the Panel's written request for additional information must be provided by the Panel to the student, Instructor and GAM. A copy of any response provided to the Panel's request must be provided to each Panel member, the student, Instructor and GAM. The Panel is to only consider the information before it in deciding whether the student has established one or more grounds for the appeal by a preponderance of the evidence.

I. <u>Panel Decision</u>: The decision must be in writing and agreed upon by the majority of the Panel. The written decision must be provided by the Panel to the GAM within the thirty (30) day period described above. The written decision must include the following information:

- 1. A narrative summary of the facts including how the Panel resolved any conflict in the factual allegations of the student and Instructor specifying why a preponderance of the evidence led it to resolve the dispute in a certain manner.
- 2. A statement of the grounds upon which the student appealed the grade and the students' objections to the disputed grade.
- 3. A clear analysis of how the Panel reached its decision.

The GAM will provide a copy of the Panel's decision to the student, Instructor, and Chair.

#### VI. Procedures Following a Decision Granting a Student's Grade Appeal

Upon notification that the Panel has found a disputed grade to have been assigned in violation of this policy, the GAM will refer the matter of assigning a new grade that reflects the decision of the Panel first to the Instructor with copies to the Chair and the student. The referral will direct the Instructor to assign a reasonable grade that is no lower than the disputed grade and to specify the reasons for it within **five** (5) **business days** of the date of the referral. The Instructor will provide a copy of the proposed grade and reasons for the grade to the GAM. The GAM will distribute a copy to each member of the Panel and the Chair. The Panel will promptly review the newly assigned grade.

If the Panel finds the newly assigned grade reasonable and no lower than the disputed grade, it will inform the GAM who will at once inform the student. The GAM will report the grade change to the Registrar for entry on the student's record and inform the Instructor, student, and Chair of this action. If, in the opinion of the Panel, the Instructor has not substituted a newly assigned grade that the Panel considers reasonable, the Instructor will be provided with one more opportunity to submit a new grade. The second submitted grade must be submitted within **five** (5) **business days** of the date of the referral.

If the Instructor fails to submit the first newly assigned grade within **five** (5) **business days**, or the second submitted grade is also judged to be unreasonable, the GAM will refer the matter to the Chair. The Chair will then select and promptly delegate the assignment of the new grade to two (2) faculty members from the unit or if the unit has less than three faculty members, one faculty member from the unit and one faculty member from the

college within which the unit exists. When making the selection, the Chair will limit the choice to faculty members

"...with academic training comparable to the Instructor of record who are presently on the faculty ...." [Source: Executive Order 1037, effective date 1 August 2009, "Grading Symbols, Assignment of Grades, and Grade Appeals," Section D.6.] The Chair's choice of two (2) faculty members under this subsection is final and not subject any appeal under the GAPP.

The two faculty members of the unit who become responsible for assigning a new grade that reflects the decision of the Panel will act promptly to determine the course grade and the reasons for it. The course grade awarded will be a function of the professional judgment of the faculty members. In no case will the grade assigned be lower than the grade disputed by the student. The determination of the new grade to be awarded must be approved by both faculty members. Once they have determined a new grade, the faculty members will report the new grade and the decision with their reasons for assigning it in writing to the Chair for transmittal to the GAM, who will in turn provide copies to the Panel, the student, the Instructor and Chair.

The Panel will promptly review the newly assigned grade and reasons provided. If the Panel finds the grade appropriately factors in its decision and no lower than the disputed grade, it will so inform the GAM, who will promptly report the new grade to be assigned to the Instructor, the student and the Chair. The GAM will wait **five** (5) **days** after reporting the new grade to the Student and Instructor and, if no procedural appeal is made by either, will forward the new grade to the registrar for entry on the student's record. If a procedural appeal is made under this Policy, the GAM will not forward the new grade to the registrar until the procedural appeal is resolved.

#### VII. Summer Grade Appeals

 Normally, students wishing to initiate a formal grade appeal will do so during the fall or spring semesters in the manner specified above. Students may, however, pursue a grade appeal (of a Spring semester grade) during the Summer recess when they can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the GAM that significant hardship would result from a delay in this process beyond the Summer recess. Significant hardship is defined as the currently assigned grade impacting a student's ability to be admitted into an academic program or secure employment contingent upon graduation.

The GAM will determine whether to grant the student's request for the appeal to proceed during the summer provided that (1) the application is made no later than two weeks after the student knew or could have known of the disputed course grade but no later, (2) the student has made a good faith effort to settle the grade dispute informally as required under the GAPP, (3) the student has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the GAM that significant hardship would result from a delay in this process beyond the Summer recess, (4) the Instructor has received notice of the request for a summer grade appeal, (5) the Instructor, although not required to do so, has agreed to participate in the summer appeal or to allow it to proceed without his/her direct participation or by way of a designated representative during the summer recess, and (5) a Panel of qualified members can be assembled from among faculty and students willing to serve voluntarily during the

Summer recess. If the appeal proceeds during the summer, the procedures set forth in the GAPP apply.

#### **VIII. Procedural Appeal for Alleged Violations of the GAPP**

A. Scope of Procedural Appeal: If a student or the Instructor involved in a grade appeal believes that the GAPP was not followed may submit an appeal relating solely to the alleged procedural violation to the Procedural Appeals Board (Board) under the process set forth below. No other procedure or complaint process may be used to challenge compliance with the GAPP. The purpose of the Procedural Appeal is not for the Board to address the merits of the decision issued by the Panel. The scope of the Board's review is solely to determine whether the GAPP was followed and if not, whether the failure to follow the GAPP was or was not harmless error. Any determination relating to the merits of a grade appeal are to be made by a Panel.

B. Composition of Procedural Appeals Board: The Board will be appointed by the President or the President's designee on the nomination of the Faculty Senate. The Board will be composed of two tenured members of the full-time instructional faculty and one student in good academic standing. Both an undergraduate and a graduate student representative will be identified and the undergraduate student will be assigned to undergraduate procedural appeals and graduate student will be assigned to graduate procedural appeals. Each faculty member will serve for a term of three years and the student representative will serve a term of one year. The terms of service will be staggered so that each year the Senate will nominate and the President will appoint a member of the Board to fill an expired three-year term. Each member is eligible for reappointment. The Board elects its own Chair, which will be the Board's first order of business on convening for the first time each year. A member of the Board may decline to consider and decide an appeal. In that case, the Board will proceed to consider and decide the appeal with a quorum of two. Any allegation that a Board member has a conflict of interest that should disqualify the member from hearing the appeal must be made by the individual allegedly impacted by the conflict in writing to the GAM within **five** (5) **business days** of the assignment of the appeal to the Board.

The GAM will make a determination relating to any alleged conflict of interest of any member of a Panel and that decision will be final.

C. <u>Grounds for Procedural Appeal</u>: The party appealing must allege and prove by a preponderance of the evidence:

1. There was a procedural error that occurred during the grade appeal. The identified procedural error must be demonstrated to have violated the GAPP.

 2. The error was not harmless. Harmless error is an error which had no bearing on the outcome of the appeal, was corrected, or could not have impacted the outcome of the grade appeal.

D. <u>Format and Timing for Procedural Appeal</u>: A student or Instructor wishing to begin a procedural appeal must submit a written letter of intent to submit a procedural appeal within **five (5) business days** of being sent the final decision of the Panel to the

GAM or a receptionist in Academic Affairs. Normally, a party wishing to initiate a procedural appeal will do so at the end of the fall or spring semesters once the Panel has rendered a decision. In the event that the grade appeal process was not concluded until the last two (2) weeks of the semester, a procedural appeal may be reviewed at the start of the following semester. The negatively impacted party may, however, pursue a procedural appeal (of a Spring semester appeal decision) during the Summer recess when they can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the GAM that significant hardship would result from a delay in this process beyond the Summer recess. Significant hardship is defined as the currently assigned grade impacting a student's ability to be admitted into an academic program or secure employment contingent upon graduation.

The GAM will determine whether to grant the party's request for the procedural appeal to proceed during the summer provided that (1) the procedural appeal is submitted no later than five (5) business days after the party knew or could have known of the Panel's final decision, but no later, (2) the party has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the GAM that significant hardship would result from a delay in this process beyond the Summer recess, (3) the other party has received notice of the request for a summer grade appeal, (4) the other party, although not required to do so, has agreed to participate in the summer appeal or to allow it to proceed without his/her direct participation or by way of a designated representative during the summer recess, and (5) a Board of qualified members can be assembled from among faculty and students willing to serve voluntarily during the Summer recess. If the procedural appeal proceeds during the summer, the procedures set forth in the GAPP apply.

The procedural appeal must outline the specific facts that constituted the procedural error that is alleged to have occurred during the grade appeal, what portion of the GAPP was violated, how the alleged error impacted the decision of the Panel, and the reasons the error impacted the decision of the Panel. Failure to timely submit the required documentation will result in the student and/or Instructor waiving the right to file a procedural appeal.

 The GAM will deliver a copy of the appeal to the other party to the grade appeal, the members of the Panel, the members of the Board, and the Chair. In addition, the GAM will also provide to the members of the Board a copy of the Grade Appeal Form, the Grade Appeal Checklist the written submissions of the student and Instructor in the grade appeal (including evidence and statements, the Panel's final decision and any other documents in the GAF) so that the Board will have available to it as complete a records as possible of the information considered by the Panel when making its decision. The GAM will also provide to the Board an email address for members of the Panel, the Chair, the Student and Instructor to which the Board may electronically send any communications and its final decision.

E. <u>Procedural Appeal Board Initial Review</u>: The Board will review the procedural appeal. If the Board is unable to understand the basis for the procedural appeal, the Board may request that the party submitting the appeal clarify the bases for the appeal. The Board will allow **five** (5) **business days** for completion of the revisions. If after reviewing the revised appeal, the Board concludes the party has not stated a basis for a procedural appeal to proceed, the Board will dismiss the appeal and the party

submitting the appeal will have no further rights to appeal.

 F. Argument by Appealing Party: If the Board is able to conclude from the original or a revised procedural appeal, that a basis for a procedural appeal has been stated, the Board will send a written request to the email addresses of the student and Instructor which will include a statement of issues in the appeal and an invitation for the party appealing to submit written argument to the Board within **ten** (10) **business days** of the day the email is sent by the Board. A copy of this communication will also be emailed to the Panel, the Chair, and the GAM. The written argument of the party appealing will be delivered to the GAM or a receptionist in Academic Affairs. Failure to submit an argument will result in the dismissal of the procedural appeal. Once the GAM receives the written argument of the party appealing, the GAM will make copies and provide them to the Board, the non-appealing party, the Panel, and the Chair.

 G. Response of Non-Appealing Party: The non-appealing party (and the Panel, and/or the GAM if requested to do so by the Board) may submit a written response to the appealing party's written argument within **ten** (10) **business days** of the written argument being sent by the GAM. The response shall include the following (1) a narrative of the facts that in the respondent's mind define the appeal; and (2) an argument that the alleged procedural violation(s) was harmless. The written response shall be provided to the GAM or a secretary in Academic Affairs. Upon receipt of the response, the GAM will provide a copy of it to the appealing party, the Board, the Panel and the Chair.

H. Rebuttal by Appealing Party: If a response by the other party (and/or the Panel and/or GAM) is submitted, the appealing party may submit a rebuttal to the response or responses within **ten (10) business days** of a copy of the response(s) being forwarded to the appealing party. If more than one response is submitted, the rebuttal will be due ten (10) business days from the last day upon which a response is forwarded to the appealing party.

I. <u>Deliberations of Procedural Appeals Board</u>: The Board will decide appeals before it in a prompt and expeditious manner. Decision of the Board will be made by a majority of its members. The Board may disregard submitted material that is not relevant to the appeal. The Board may make one of the three following findings:

1. Find that a procedural violation did not occur;

2. Find that although a procedural violation did occur, it was harmless error.

3. Find that a procedural violation did occur and the error not harmless.

A finding under 1 or 2 has no impact on the Panel's decision. This finding will conclude the appeal and the Panel and Board's decision will be final and not subject to review by any other University official.

A finding of a procedural violation which is substantial enough that the Board cannot conclude it was harmless, will result in the Panel's decision being vacated and of no

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 force or effect. In such cases, the Board must determine whether in its judgment the violation may be remedied adequately by returning the matter to the original Panel for the Panel to determine the appeal in a manner consistent with the Board's decision.

If in the Board's judgment, the violation may not be remedied adequately by returning the matter to the original Panel, the Board will direct that the matter be assigned to a new Panel and the Grade Appeal Process be repeated.

- J. <u>Procedural Appeal Board's Written Decision</u>: The Board shall issue a final written decision that will at a minimum state:
  - 1. A narrative of the facts that gave rise to the procedural appeal.
  - 2. a statement of each of the appellant's claims of procedural error including, with regard to each claim, the appellant's reasoning that the claimed procedural error was not harmless;
  - 3. A statement of the Board's decision regarding each claimed procedural error including a discussion of the facts that support the Board's conclusions.

#### IX. Retention of the Record in Grade Appeals and Procedural Appeals

The GAM will preserve the documents relating to any grade appeal and/or procedural appeal in the GAF. The file will be retained in Academic Affairs for one year after the conclusion of the appeal and/or procedural appeal. Thereafter Academic Affairs may dispose all of the records relating to the appeal, except the Panel's decision, its report of its review of a grade, if any, for reasonableness, any Board decision, arising out of the grade appeal and the Student Grade Appeal Form. The retention of these documents will be governed by Executive Order 1031, d. February 27, 2008, "System wide Records/Information Retention and Disposition Schedules Implementation."

#### X. Summary Report of Formal Grade Appeals and Procedural Appeals

A summary report of the number of cases heard, the grounds of appeal in each case and the disposition of each case will be prepared by the GAM each year, and copies forwarded to the President, the Faculty Senate and the Board.

Appendix A Student Grade Appeal Process California State University, Sacramento			
STUDENT G	RADE APPEAL FORM		
Name:	E-mail:		
Student ID#:	Phone:		
Street Address:			
City:	State: Zip:		
Course Prefix and Number: (e.g. Chem 1a)	Course Name: (e.g. General Chemistry	· I)	
nstructor:	Semester Course Was Taken:		
I allege and offer proof that the grade appealed violate	es the Student Grade Appeal Process in the follow	ing	
I allege and offer proof that the grade appealed violate way(s): (Check one or more of the following that app	ly.)  y.  Isly.  f one or more university policies. If you check C, es violated and if the violation of the policy is or h	you must	
	ly.)  y.  Isly.  f one or more university policies. If you check C, es violated and if the violation of the policy is or h. A.3 and V.D.1 under the Grade Appeal Process.	you must nas been unde ate	
	ly.)  y.  Isly.  If one or more university policies. If you check C, es violated and if the violation of the policy is or h.3 and V.D.1 under the Grade Appeal Process.  Denote the Student Grade Appeal Process and have been	you must nas been unde ate	
A. The grade was assigned arbitrarily  B. The grade was assigned capricious  C. The grade assigned in violation or identify in your written narrative the policy or policies review by another University office. See Sections V.  Student Signature  1 have followed the informal process outlined in reach a satisfactory resolution of my appeal.	ly.)  y.  Isly.  If one or more university policies. If you check C, es violated and if the violation of the policy is or h.3 and V.D.1 under the Grade Appeal Process.  Denote the Student Grade Appeal Process and have been	you must nas been unde ate ate	

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deadline will conclude the appeal.

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Appendix B 1 GRADE APPEAL CHECKLIST 2 to be Submitted by Student filing a Formal Grade Appeal 3 to Office of Academic Affairs Sacramento Hall 230 4 5 All of the following steps must be taken prior to submitting a formal grade appeal using the University Grade 6 7 Appeal Process (see document at http://www.csus.edu/acaf/academic%20resources/policies%20and%20procedures/Student%20Grade%20Appeal% 8 20Process.pdf). 9 10 Please indicate each step has been completed by providing a check mark  $(\sqrt{})$  next to each item below. 11 12 I initiated the informal process with the Instructor by the end of the second week of classes of the semester following the one in which the disputed grade was assigned. 13 I notified the unit or division Chair of the failure to settle the dispute informally by the end of the 14 first day of business of the third week of the semester following the one in which the disputed grade was 15 assigned. 16 The unit or division Chair reviewed the grade appeal process with me. 17 The unit or division Chair completed his or her effort to produce an informal settlement by the end 18 of the third week of the semester following the one in which the disputed grade was assigned. 19 I have included the following **required documents**: 20 The Student Grade Appeal form with the unit or division Chair's signature 21 A written submission (narrative) explaining my position in the grade dispute and referencing 22 one of the three grounds for appeal (arbitrary, capricious, and/or violation of a University policy). 23 A syllabus for the course. 24 I have included any **supporting documents** referenced in my narrative as evidence, including any 25 written assignments pertaining to the dispute (e.g. tests; essays; lab assignments), any communications with 26 the faculty member, a timeline of events (if possible), and any written statements (if necessary) from 27 witnesses 28 I have submitted this <u>checklist</u> with of all the <u>required documents</u> and relevant <u>supporting</u> documents 29 listed above to the Office of Academic Affairs by the end of the fourth week of the semester following the 30 31 one in which the disputed grade was assigned (1 copy of each document). 32 33 34 35 Signed Date Submit 1 copy of this form with the Grade Appeal Form and all other documents to the Office of 36 Academic Affairs, Room 230 Sacramento Hall, by 5:00pm of the last business day of the fourth (4th) 37 week of classes of the semester following the semester in which the disputed grade was assigned. 38

#### **MEMORANDUM**

February 28, 2017

To: Julian Heather, Chair, Faculty Senate

From: Sue Escobar, Chair, Academic Policies Committee

Re: SB 412 – The California Promise and Priority Registration – APC Response

In response to the November 29, 2016 request by the Senate Executive Committee that the Academic Policies Committee (APC) work with VP Mills to prepare for implementation of SB 412 in Fall 2017, the following updates and information are provided.

Over the course of several meetings late in the Fall 2016 semester and early Spring 2017 semester, APC has reviewed documentation regarding SB 412 – The CA Promise, a new law which requires a number of specific campuses of the California State University, including Sacramento State, to establish a California Promise program. Under this program, the campus works with qualifying entering students and transfer students who commit to completing at least 30 semester units per academic year in order to graduate within 4 academic years or within 2 years, respectively. Units completed by the student during a summer term may count towards the previous or following academic year as determined by the trustees. Each participating student must be a California resident for purposes of in-state tuition eligibility.

After extensive review and discussion of the new law and its mandates as well as how Sacramento State would effectively implement priority registration for this new group of students, APC makes the following recommendations. It is important to note the significant and vital input made by our partners in Student Affairs, specifically Kris Trigales, Dennis Geyer and Don Hunt, as it is these individuals and their staff who will be responsible for implementing the policy concerning priority registration, broadly speaking.

#### SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY CHANGES:

- 1. Change the definition of "Priority Registration:"
  - → Current definition: early registration; students register on their appointment day and time
  - $\rightarrow$  New definition: if a student signs the CA Promise, then you are given a registration day and time at the beginning of your class status or group (1<sup>st</sup> appointment within class level; e.g., if sophomores given 3 full days, CA Promise sophomores are given earliest times on day 1 of their class)
- 2. ESTABLISH LEVELS OF PRIORITY GROUPS (recommended changes):
  - 1. State mandated group veterans
  - 2. Federal mandated group disabled students (SSWD)
  - 3. 9 current groups [campus discretion]
  - 4. CA Promise (1<sup>st</sup> appointment day/time within class level)

APPENDIX C

#### 3. ESTABLISH CRITERIA TO MAINTAIN CA PROMISE PRIORITY

- \* Which reports will be run, when and on what criteria (e.g., repeats, drops/withdrawals, etc.)
- \* Student Affairs will conduct the review at the end of each semester to see if CA Promise students are in compliance. Should they fall out of compliance, students will be notified that they no longer have CA Promise priority status and registration.

#### 4. RECOMMENDED ACTION LANGUAGE

Regarding procedure, in terms of how this will actually be carried out, the action language should be the following:

Our partners in Student Affairs are currently working on the implementation of the revised priority registration process.

At its March 3, 2017 meeting, APC will be reviewing a draft of the re amended Priority Registration Policy, which will include these recommendations. When the Committee has agreed to the changes that have been made to the policy, I will forward the amended policy to the Executive Committee per the standard policy review protocol.

If you have any additional questions or need further clarification regarding the Committee's update and recommendations, please let me know.

#### 1 FS 16/17-xx/APC/ Priority Registration Policy, Amendment of

- 2 The Faculty Senate recommends amendments to the Priority Registration Policy (AS-91-111/AP,
- 3 Ex., Flr.) in order to implement the objectives of SB 412, or the California Promise. Our
- 4 partners in Student Affairs are currently working on the implementation of the revised priority
- 5 registration process. The updated policy shall become effective upon approval of the President.

#### 7 I. Introduction: The CA Promise

A. SB 412, the California Promise (2016). This law requires a number of specific campuses of the California State University, including Sacramento State, to establish a California Promise program. Under this program, the campus works with qualifying entering students and transfer students who commit to completing at least 30 semester units per academic year in order to graduate within 4 academic years or within 2 years, respectively. Units completed by the student during a summer term may count towards the previous or following academic year as determined by the trustees. Each participating student must be a California resident for purposes of in-state tuition eligibility.

B. The CA Promise Program Participation Eligibility Criteria:

Students must meet specific eligibility criteria specified in the legislation.

- 1. A low-income student. For purposes of this section, "low-income student" shall have the same meaning as specified in Section 89295.
- 2. A student who has graduated from a high school located in a community that is underrepresented in college attendance.
- 3. A student who is a first-generation college student.
- 4. A transfer student. A student who successfully completes his or her associate degree for transfer at a community college shall be guaranteed participation in the California Promise program

Note: A student shall not receive priority registration in coursework under the program if he or she qualifies for priority registration under another policy or program, as determined by the campus or the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University.

C. In conjuction with the Division of Student Affairs, APC (??) shall monitor annually all student groups with priority registration to evaluate the justification, efficacy and implementation of priority registration for each group. APC shall make a recommendation annually to the Faculty Senate regarding priority registration, including the changing, cancelling or continuing of each priority registration group.

II.	Priority Registration Groups and Eligibility Criteria Process
Pri	til the SIS records system is in operation, pority registration is defined according to the group to which a student is assigned, batter to specific eligibility criteria. Shall be implemented as follows:
A.	First Priority
	Students who are military veterans are given first priority for registration. Eligibilit determined by??
	have 1) a disability and 2) needs related to their disability, such as a need for prearrs support services, or a need to restrict distance that must be travelled between classes need to restrict the number of trips to campus. Eligibility shall be continued each semester by a Learning Disabilities Specialist or a Disability Management Counselo
	Students who are "priority workers". [ended in 1993 with SIS]
В.	Second Priority
	Students who have 1) a disability and 2) needs related to their disability, such as a new for prearranged support services, or a need to restrict distance that must be travelled between classes, or a need to restrict the number of trips to campus. Eligibility shall continued each semester by a Learning Disabilities Specialist or a Disability Manage Counselor.
	Students who are "priority workers". [ended in 1993 with SIS]
	Certified students (see d. below) in certain programs are eligible for secondary prior In order for a program to be eligible for the category of secondary priority, the programs of the tutoring, group work, or other academic support services. Furthermore, the requirements of the program must demand that students who are involved with the
	program register in particular courses, a sequence of courses, or time blocks. Reque program inclusion in this priority shall be reviewed by the Dean of Student Affairs. Programs having secondary priority prior to the adoption of this policy shall be revi
	in Spring 1992 for recommendation for continuation in 1992-93  Second priority is extended to students in approved programs when the program head certifies that they have satisfied the following conditions:
	a. The student is an active participant in the program during the semester in questi-

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2	b. The student is (if necessary—as determined by the program head) an active
3	participant in the academic support services.
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5	c. The student, if a continuing CSUS student, has a CSUS gpa of at least 2.0 in his/her
6	most recently recorded semester.
7	
8	d. The student is making satisfactory progress toward his/,,er degree-including the following (with the possible exception of the student's jirs1 semester at CSUS):
9	tonowing (with the possible exception of the student's jirst semester at C505):
10	• the student has satisfied the English composition requirement, or is enrolled in the
11	• the student has satisfied the English composition requirement, or is enrolled in the
12	English composition course, or in the appropriate remedial courses.
13 14	• the student has satisfied the quantitative reasoning requirement, or is enrolled in a
15	quantitative reasoning course, or in the appropriate remedial courses.
16	quantitative reasoning course, or in the appropriate remediar courses.
17	In each of the above cases, if a student is enrolled in a course but does not successfully
18	complete the course (i.e., receives a grade of NC or lower than C-, then that student will not
19	be permitted to receive second priority until the student has successfully completed the
20	course.
20	<del>course.</del>
22	• the student is enrolled in appropriate courses for their major (the program head can
23	determine this by having the student's major advisor sign the student's CAR form).
23 24	determine this by having the student's major advisor sign the student's CAR form.
25	Program eligibility shall be reviewed for consistency with the guidelines by the Dean of
26	Student Affairs.
27	Student Arturis.
28	C. Third Priority
29	C. Imarnonty
30	Certified students (see iv. below) in certain programs are eligible for secondary third
31	priority. In order for a program to be eligible for the category of secondary third priority,
32	the program must offer tutoring, group work, or other academic support services.
33	Furthermore, the requirements of the program must demand that students who are
34	involved with the program register in particular courses, a sequence of courses, or time
35	blocks. Requests or program inclusion in this priority shall be reviewed by the Dean of
36	Vice President for Student Affairs. Programs having secondary third priority prior to the
37	adoption of this policy shall be reviewed in Spring 1992 for recommendation for
38	continuation in 1992-93.
39	Continuation in 1972 75.
40	Second Third priority is extended to students in approved programs when the program
41	head certifies that they have satisfied the following conditions:
42	nead corning that they have building the following conditions.
43	i. The student is an active participant in the program during the semester in question.
44 44	in the statem is an active participant in the program during the semester in question.
• •	

1 2	ii.	The student is (if necessary—as determined by the program head) an active participant in the academic support services.
3		
4	iii.	The student, if a continuing CSUS student, has a CSUS grade point average of at
5		least 2.0 in his/her most recently recorded semester.
6		·
7	iv.	The student is making satisfactory progress toward his/,,er degreeincluding the
8		following (with the possible exception of the student's jirs1 semester at CSUS):
9		
10		student has satisfied the English composition requirement, or is enrolled in the
11	<u>Englis</u>	sh composition course, or in the appropriate remedial courses.
12		
13		student has satisfied the quantitative reasoning requirement, or is enrolled in a
14	quant	itative reasoning course, or in the appropriate remedial courses.
15	T 1	
16		f the above cases, if a student is enrolled in a course but does not successfully
17		the course (i.e., receives a grade of NC or lower than C-, then that student will not
18 19		ted to receive second priority until the student has successfully completed the
20	course.	
21	• the cti	udent is enrolled in appropriate courses for their major (the program head can
22		e this by having the student's major advisor sign the student's CAR form).
23	determine	s uns by naving the student's major advisor sign the student's Crite form).
24	Program o	eligibility shall be reviewed for consistency with the guidelines by the Dean of Vice
25		for Student Affairs.
26		
27	D. Fourtl	n Priority
28		
29	Students	who meet the eligibility criteria and commit to the CA Promise Program are given a
30	registratio	on day and time at the beginning of the student's class status.
31		
32	_	iority is extended to students in the CA Promise Program when they have met the
33	following	conditions:
34		
35		npletion of at least 30 semester units in each prior academic year.
36	<u>11. Att</u>	ainment of a 2.0 or higher grade point average (GPA).
37	CA Duam	is December of city and compliance will be conducted by the Division of Ctydout
38		ise Program eligibility and compliance will be conducted by the Division of Student
39 40		the end of each semester to see if CA Promise Program students are in compliance. ey fall out of compliance, students will be notified that they no longer have fourth
40 41		eatus and registration. Students who are removed from this priority group shall have
+1 42		tunity for appeal in the event that special circumstances precluded them from
+2 43		he necessary conditions to remain in the priority group or if the student was
43 14	removed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## APPENDIX C

1 2 3	E. Should eligibility for priority registration exceed seven percent of total enrollment, the issue of priority shall be brought back to the Senate during the following semester.
4	F. Additional Priorities
5	
6	Students not receiving first, second, third or fourth priority as defined above shall receive
7	priority in the following order:
8	
9	Graduating seniors, seniors, freshmen, classified graduate students, juniors, sophomores,
10	unclassified graduate students.
11	