

**COURSE WITHDRAWAL POLICY
RECOMMENDATIONS**

D05.0 IV

POLICY REVISION: RECAP

- **Student Success Steering Committee: Recommendations**
 - **LOA/University Withdrawal:**
 - Policy Revision Completed 2017
 - **Course Withdrawal:**
 - Policy Revision Action: December 13, 2018
 - **Pass/Fail:**
 - Currently in Development by Student Government
 - **Academic Probation/Suspension:**
 - Currently Under Review by the SSSC

MOTION

- **Motion to Approve Changes Proposed to D.05.IV
(Course Withdrawal)**

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue to allow undergraduate students to withdraw from courses until the 80% point of the term (week 11 in a 14 week semester) with the following restrictions:
 - Require department leadership approval when students request to fall below full time status.
 - Require department leadership approval for any course withdrawal for degree-seeking part-time students.
- Leave current policy “as-is” for graduate students.

HOW WE ARRIVED AT RECOMMENDED POLICY REVISION

- I. Benchmarking
- II. RIT course withdrawal data

BENCHMARKING

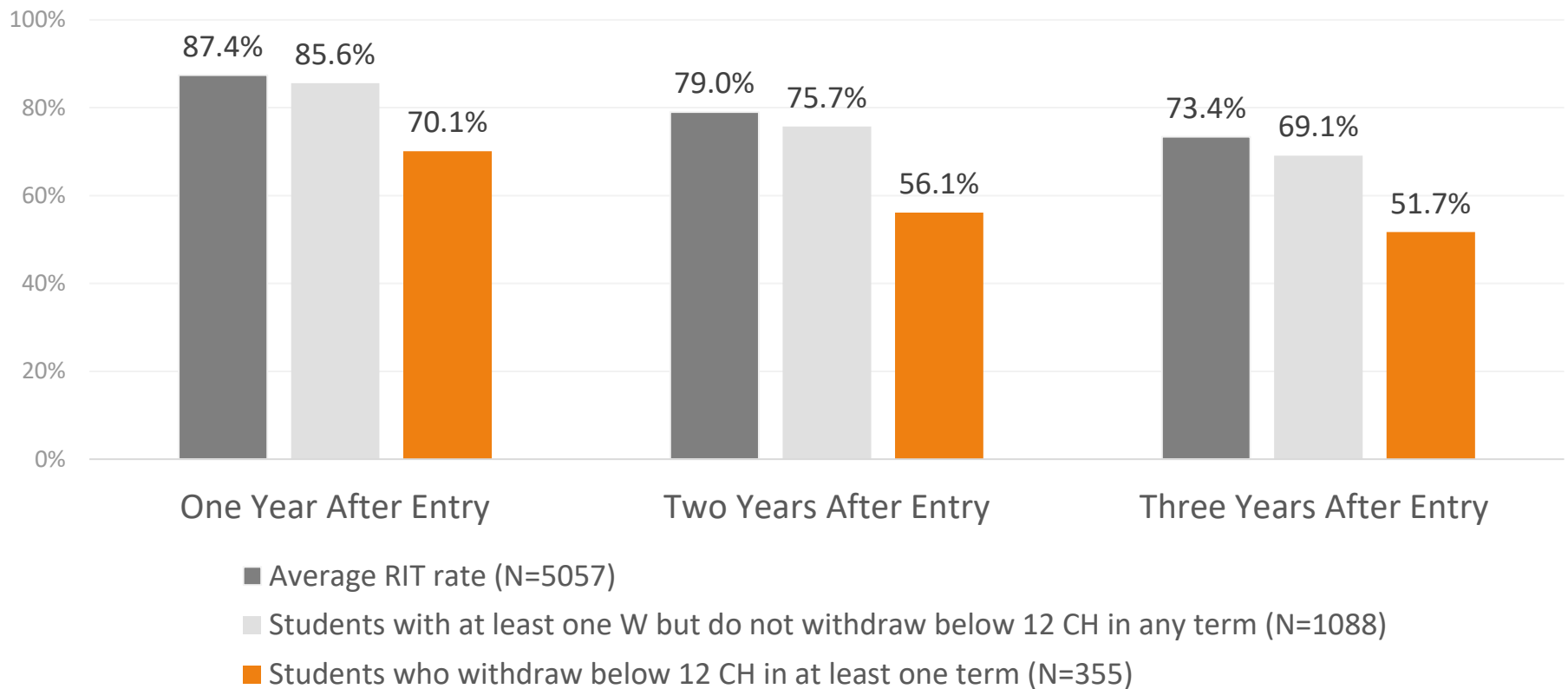
- Reviewed policies for **21** benchmark schools identified by Human Resources.
- Narrowed the comparisons to **11** larger, more comprehensive competitive universities. Nearly all have limits on course withdrawals in their policies.
- Of the **11** universities:
 - 7 require a signature for course withdrawal.
 - 5 have credit limits for course withdrawals.
 - *Compare this to RIT's policy which has relatively no requirements for withdrawal before week 11.*
- The deadline to withdraw at benchmark schools varies, but most common are weeks 9 through **12**.

RIT COURSE WITHDRAWAL DATA

- Approximately **18%** of full time degree seeking undergraduate students withdraw from one or more courses in a term.
- The majority of students who withdraw still maintain a full credit load for that term.
- However, approximately **4%** of full time degree seeking undergraduate students (or about **500** students per term) withdraw and fall below **12** credit hours.
- Data show persistence for students withdrawing below full-time status is significantly lower than that for students who do not.
- The issue is not that we allow students to withdraw; the issue is students who withdraw and fall below **12** credit hours. We need to set some limits on the currently liberal policy.

PERSISTENCE RATES OF FIRST YEAR UG WITHDRAWAL BEHAVIOR

Average Persistence Rates for First Year Behavior*



*Data includes 2013 and 2014 first year, full time, bachelor degree seeking, main campus cohort students who were enrolled in credit bearing courses. Students who took a leave of absence within the first two years were excluded.

FEEDBACK FROM UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENTS

- Faculty
 - Focus Groups
 - Graduate Council
 - Associate Deans Council
 - Academic Affairs Committee of Academic Senate
- Students
 - Academics & Co-Ops Committee of Student Government
 - Student Government Senate: *voted to endorse proposal*
- Staff
 - Advisors Council
 - Deans' Delegates for Advising
 - Staff Council
- Cross Constituents
 - Student Success Steering Committee

CONSENSUS AMONG CONSTITUENTS

- Change needed
- Begin with under full time status & part time students
- Continue to examine data
- Propose additional changes in future

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS (UG)

Students:

- Ensures informed decisions
- Prevents jeopardizing status

Academic Departments:

- Allows departments to assist students
- Provides insight into curriculum challenges

University:

- Aligns with federal financial aid SAP
- Aligns with requirements for NCAA & International
- Aligns with best practices
- Supports culture of graduation

DISCUSSION/NEXT STEPS

- Modifications to policy reflect conceptual rationale that we have provided.
- Prior to request to academic leadership, student will be expected to have conversation with academic advisor to discuss withdrawal implications, alternate options, and recommended interventions/resources.
- Training for department leadership and advisors will be necessary.

QUESTIONS?