Selected Policies and Good Things to Know

RIT as well as the Department of Computer Science set policies or specify procedures that apply to numerous situations. It would be unusual for one student to encounter every one of the following, but it’s not unreasonable to expect that every student will deal with a few of them. When in doubt about how to proceed or what your options are, be sure to check with your academic advisor.

Academic Accommodations
RIT fully supports providing each and every student with an environment that is conducive to helping students achieve academic success. RIT Policy C12.0 (Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Information) provides information for students who seek to request course accommodations, such as extended test taking time. More information can be obtained by visiting the RIT Disability Services Office or online through their web site.

Academic Actions (probation and suspension)
In order for undergraduate students to remain in good academic standing, they must maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or higher. In order to warn students who may be experiencing academic difficulty in a timely fashion, RIT departments conduct a review of student academic achievement at the end of fall and spring semesters as well as the end of summer session(s). This review involves looking at both term and cumulative GPAs, leading to academic actions in which students may be placed on probation or even suspended from RIT. RIT Policy D05.1 (Academic Actions and Recognitions) provides more details. The department makes every reasonable effort to contact students who are affected by these actions through phone calls, email, and/or letters. Depending on the severity of the action, students will want to respond promptly when contacted and with a sense of urgency to the recommendations provided by the department.

Course Evaluations
RIT currently uses an online system known as SmartEvals for course evaluations. Most faculty value constructive comments made by students and such comments go a long way toward helping them make courses more effective. Each term students are invited to complete a short survey for each course in which they are registered. These announcements are sent to students via email and the evaluation period typically occurs toward the latter part of the term. The system will send several reminders to students over the evaluation period, but once students complete an evaluation for a specific course, no further reminders for that course will be sent. Students also need to understand that results from course evaluations are not made available to faculty until after a term ends and course grades have been posted.

Course Withdrawal
At the beginning of each term, RIT permits students to add and drop classes from their schedule. Once add/drop period ends, it is an instructor’s responsibility to assign a grade to each student who is officially enrolled in their section (see RIT Policy D05.0 (Grades)). Prior to the end of the twelfth week of fall or spring semester (the withdrawal period for summer session(s) or intersession is defined differently), a student may make an online request using the student information system to be withdrawn from a class (this option may not be used to avoid charges
of academic dishonesty). While a student can choose to take this action completely on their own, before doing so, we highly encourage them to speak with both their instructor as well as their academic advisor. We want students to make sure they accurately understand their status in the class and also to understand any implications this action may have for them. If a student does withdraw from a course, then the course does not count toward a student’s residency requirement nor does it affect the GPA calculation for the student. A notation of ‘W’ will appear next to the course on the student’s transcript.

After the end of the twelfth week through the last official class day of a term, a student may request a course withdrawal. Approval of such requests is not automatically granted. The student must sign and complete a form and specify a reason or reasons for the request. The form must also be signed by the course instructor, the student’s home department head (or designee), and the student’s home college dean (or designee). If any one of these individuals oppose the request or decline to sign the form, the request will not be accepted. Students should consult their academic advisor for more details.

**Early Alert (and Student Success)**
RIT and most instructors want students to succeed and they are willing to reach out to students when they notice indicators that suggest otherwise (for example, when students miss a number of classes, fail to participate in class discussions, or do poorly on exams). Some instructors will reach out to students via email about such matters and others will try to speak to students just before or after class. RIT also provides instructors with online software known as Early Alert and some instructors may make use of this software to notify students of concerns and to try and recommend positive steps that students can take to improve. Some instructors may also use this software to let students know when they are doing particularly well. These messages are frequently also copied to a student’s academic advisor who in turn may then reach out to a student. Early alert messages may be sent at any time throughout a term, although there are several standard time periods throughout a term in which instructors are specifically asked to review all students in their classes and to inform students about how they are doing in the class.

**Final Exam Policy**
While RIT endeavors each term to produce a conflict-free final exam schedule, situations do arise in which a student has two finals scheduled at the same time. In addition, students may elect not to take three or more final exams in one day if that’s what their schedule shows. While RIT Policy D11.0 (Final Examination Policies) describes how to address various situations, students who find themselves with these kinds of problems should notify their instructors as well as their academic advisor early in a term so that appropriate accommodations can be made.

**Grades**
Students will find that RIT computes and maintains two forms of grade point average (GPA) calculation. Each term the university computes the term GPA which reflects the average for all courses attempted during that term. In addition, there will be a cumulative GPA that reflects all courses taken at RIT. Much more information regarding grades, how they are used at RIT, and various special cases may be found in RIT Policy D05.0 (Grades).
Starting with fall semester in 2014 (term 2141), RIT instructors will begin using a **Refined Grading System (RGS)** (“also known as the Plus/Minus Grading System”) to assess student performance in their classes. Under the former grading system, instructors could assign one of five possible grades; under the RGS, instructors can assign one of ten possible grades, as shown in the following table. As with any new system, students should expect that it will take a bit of time before instructors are entirely comfortable using the RGS. In addition, *some* faculty or departments may opt to **make use of only a portion** of the capability provided by the RGS. Finally, individual faculty determine for themselves how numeric grades map into letter grades. Thus, it is important for students at the start of a term to make sure they fully understand, in each course they take, how the instructor plans to assign grades.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Grading System</th>
<th>RGS (New Grading System)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
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<td>F</td>
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**Graduation Requirements**
RIT Policy D12.0 (Graduation Requirements) details all of the graduation requirements and policies that affect undergraduates. One key element is that students will not be certified for their degree unless their cumulative GPA is 2.00 (a “C” average) or higher, even if they have completed all degree requirements. Were a student to actually complete all of their courses and find that their cumulative GPA was below 2.00, they would have to take one or more additional courses in order to raise their cumulative GPA. It would be up to the student as to whether they took courses they had never taken before or whether they took courses previously taken (see RIT Policy 5.0 (Grades), Section VI (Repeating Courses to Raise Low Grades)).

**Honor Code**
The RIT Honor Code (RIT Policy P3.0) is really an umbrella term that encompasses not only specific policies (such as RIT Policy D8.0 (Student Academic Integrity Policy)), but also a variety of other matters that deal with character and behavior. Taken collectively, the policies and procedures referred to under the honor code apply not only to students, but faculty, staff, and administrators as well.

**Independent Study**
The department encourages students to consider working on independent study projects. Such projects typically involve work that is different from, or an extension of, existing course offerings. Independent study projects require a faculty member who serves as a sponsor and who assigns a grade (and academic credit) for the completed work. More details are contained on the independent study form available through the CS web site.

Undergraduate students may consider doing independent study projects in areas other than Computer Science. The department has established a policy that permits Computer Science majors to apply no more than 12 semester units earned through independent study (from courses taken in all categories (i.e., Computer Science, General Education, Free Electives, etc.)) to their degree requirements.

Leave of Absence (and Return from Leave of Absence)
While some students do completely withdraw from RIT (perhaps to transfer to another institution), there are also situations that can occur in which a student voluntarily seeks to leave RIT for a specified period of time and still retain their active student status because they intend to return. Students must meet with their academic advisor to discuss the implications of this action and to develop a reentry plan for their expected return. Students file a leave of absence request form, which is either approved or denied by their home department. RIT Policy D02.1 (Student Leave of Absence) provides more details. A leave of absence may not exceed three consecutive terms (fall and spring semesters, as well as summer session, is included in this definition; winter intersession is not included in this definition). If a student shows no registration activity for three consecutive terms, they will lose their active status and they will be withdrawn from RIT.

Transfer Credits and Residency
Students who attend other colleges or universities have their prior work evaluated for transfer credit by the College of Liberal Arts and the academic unit that houses the program to which the student applies. Completed courses with grades of ‘C’ or higher may be considered for possible transfer credit, subject to applicability of specific courses to individual degree program requirements. Recipients of two-year associate’s degrees from another institution may receive no more than two years’ transfer credit for the degree (see RIT Policy D02.0 (Admission)).

All students must meet residency requirements as detailed in RIT Policy D12.0 (Graduation Requirements). While students are enrolled in the Computer Science program at RIT, they have a limited opportunity to take courses at other institutions and transfer the credits back to their degree program. Students must complete a minimum of 30 semester hours “in residence at the university in the college granting the degree.” Once students have completed at least 30 semester hours, they may request to take up to 10 of their final 30 semester hours at another institution and transfer them back to their program. All such requests must have prior approval. For courses taken in the Liberal Arts area, see the ‘Liberal Arts Transfer Credit Prior Approval Form’ available in the ‘Student Services’ section of the Liberal Arts web site. For all other course requests, use the ‘Request to Take Courses at Another College or University’ form available through the CS web site. Prior approval by Computer Science is necessary for all requests, including those involving Liberal Arts courses or transfer credit will not be granted.