

Academic Standing – Students FAQs

What GPA do I need to stay in good standing?

You must maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher.

What other requirements are needed to stay in good academic standing?

In addition to maintaining a 2.5 GPA, you must:

- Demonstrate steady progress toward your degree
- Meet program-specific requirements
- Maintain eligibility for financial aid

What happens if my GPA drops below 2.5?

You will be placed on Academic Warning and required to participate in advising and tutoring support.

What is Academic Warning?

Academic Warning applies when your GPA falls between 2.00 – 2.49. While on Warning, you may be required to:

- Attend weekly advising and tutoring
- Follow enrollment limits
- Resolve registration holds
- Participate in required academic support programs

What happens if I remain on Academic Warning?

If you remain on Academic Warning for two consecutive terms, you will be moved to Academic Probation.

What is Academic Probation?

Probation is a more serious standing requiring structured intervention. Students must:

- Follow an academic success plan (contract)
- Enroll in a structured course schedule
- Submit bi-weekly progress reports with faculty
- Return to Good Standing within one term

When can I be dismissed?

You may be dismissed if:

- Your GPA drops below 1.75, or
- You do not improve after probation, or
- You fail to meet required academic intervention conditions

Can my enrollment be restricted based on academic performance?

Yes. The University may:

- Limit or restrict enrollment
- Require mandatory advising, tutoring, or coaching
- Enforce participation in academic support programs

Are there limits on how many times I can take a course?

Yes. You may attempt a course a maximum of two times.

Do I need to complete certain courses early in my program?

Yes. Students are expected to complete foundational courses early in their academic career.

What types of academic support are required if I am struggling?

You may be required to participate in:

- Advising
- Tutoring
- Coaching
- Other academic support programs

Can I appeal a decision?

Yes. Students may submit one appeal per decision with supporting documentation.

What are the deadlines for submitting an appeal?

- Appeals for probation or dismissal must be submitted within two weeks
- Grade appeals must be submitted within two weeks after final grades

What factors are considered during an appeal review?

Appeals are evaluated based on:

- Individual circumstances
- Academic readiness
- Program availability
- Institutional capacity and enrollment priorities

Are academic decisions final?

Final decisions may be subject to University review based on state requirements and institutional conditions.

How do I return after dismissal?

You must:

- Wait one semester
- Submit an academic improvement plan

- Participate in a reinstatement review process

What additional steps are required for reinstatement?

Students must also:

- Demonstrate readiness for success (coursework, training, or experience)
- Participate in a reinstatement committee review
- Agree to a structured academic contract with performance benchmarks

Is reinstatement guaranteed?

No. Reinstatement depends on:

- Program availability
- Academic progress potential
- Alignment with University priorities

How can I stay on track academically?

Students are strongly encouraged to:

- Monitor their academic standing regularly
- Meet with their academic advisor early and often
- Use tutoring, coaching, and support services
- Take immediate action if they are struggling

Who should I contact for help?

Contact your **academic advisor** or the Division of Academic Affairs for assistance.

How can I track my academic standing during the semester?

Students should regularly monitor their grades, attendance, and course progress through the institution's learning management system (Canvas) and student portal (Wired). Meeting assignment deadlines, reviewing instructor feedback, and communicating with faculty members are important ways to stay informed about academic performance. Students are encouraged to seek assistance as soon as concerns arise rather than waiting until the end of the term.

How often should I meet with my academic advisor? (Consequences & Expectations)

Students should meet with their academic advisor at least twice each semester and more frequently if they are experiencing academic challenges, changing programs, or planning graduation requirements.

Expectations:

- Attend scheduled advising appointments.
- Follow academic improvement plans when assigned.
- Discuss course selection and degree progress.

- Seek guidance regarding academic or personal barriers to success.

Consequences of Not Meeting with an Advisor:

- Delayed registration.
- Missed graduation requirements.
- Inaccurate course selection.
- Increased risk of academic probation or other academic standing concerns.

What happens if I do not participate in required support programs?

Failure to participate in required support programs, such as tutoring, academic coaching, workshops, or meetings, may result in:

- Continued academic difficulties.
- Failure to satisfy conditions of an academic improvement plan.
- Registration holds or restrictions (where applicable).
- Escalation of academic standing concerns, including probation or suspension, according to institutional policies.

Students are strongly encouraged to participate fully in support programs designed to help them achieve academic success.

What are academic intervention conditions?

Academic intervention conditions are requirements placed on students who are experiencing academic difficulty and need additional support to improve their performance.

These conditions may include:

- Maintaining a specified GPA.
- Meeting regularly with an academic advisor.
- Participating in tutoring or academic support services.
- Completing academic success workshops.
- Limiting course load during a semester.
- Submitting periodic progress reports.

Failure to meet intervention conditions may result in further academic action, including continued probation, suspension, or other sanctions outlined in institutional policy.

The purpose of academic intervention is to provide structured support and help students return to good academic standing.