Graduate Council Minutes
Friday, March 8, 2019

**Attendance:** Gordon Brooks, Spencer Cappelli, Terry Cluse-Tolar, Geoff Dabelko, Charlotte Elster, Pete Harrington, Chris Hayes, Wojciech Jadwisienczak, Paul Jones, Joseph Lee, Brian McCarthy, John McCarthy, Maria Modayil, Greg Newton, Shawn Ostermann, Beth Quitslund, Andy Ray, Scott Smith, Katie Tadlock, Jessica Wingett, Charlotte Yang, and Lijing Yang

**Excused:** LJ Edmonds, Andrew Fodor, Alexandra Hibbitt, Janet Hulm, David Koonce, Chris Moberg, Munir Nazzal, Ann Paulins, Erik Ramsey, and Jennifer Smith

**Convened:** The meeting was convened at 3:01 pm.

1. **Approval of the minutes of the February 8, 2019 meeting**
   **Action:** Approved

2. **Chair’s Report:** Gordon Brooks
   Gordon outlined the two-meeting rule that applies to the Curriculum and Program Review Committees. There may be many documents to review and instead of sending them via email, they will be placed in OneDrive folders for council members to review. Each committee will review the documents and offer comments after the first reading and all members of Graduate Council are asked to review documents and offer comments before the second reading.
   As an update to a previous action by Graduate Council, David Koonce is speaking with the Provost about the Graduate Council approved hour change for Graduate Recruitment Scholarships (GRS).

3. **Graduate Student Senate (GSS) Announcements**
   A. GSS updated the council on a Graduate Student Senate resolution requesting a buy down of the general fee. Through another resolution, GSS requested that more hiring information be included on the Graduate College website.
   B. GSS announced that the Graduate and Professional Appreciation Week is scheduled for April 17 – 23, 2019. There will be a keynote on first day. GSS will ask colleges for sponsorships. There will be a Gala at the end of the week, where campus-wide awards will be announced.
   C. GSS is working with the Alumni Association on creating a zipper pull remembrance piece for all graduate students. The zipper pull can be attached to the commencement robes. GSS sought feedback on three designs for the zipper pulls. Graduate Council members preferred design #1 or #3, although some liked that #2 offers more connection to the larger Ohio community, not just Athens. GSS will be seeking feedback from graduate students as well.
   D. GSS is exploring different commencement regalia. As a result of HCOM bringing up concerns about current black doctoral robe, GSS is considering green robes. The cost would be $56. In addition, there may be some embroidery identifying Ohio University
on the robe. Other schools rent robes to their graduate students. A student makes a deposit on a credit card. The deposit is refunded when the robe is returned.

4. Remarks by Interim Associate Dean of the Graduate College: Beth Quitslund

A. Retake language Take 3 (see Appendix A)
   1. According to the University Registrar, retaking and taking again are not the same thing. There are repeatable or non-repeatable courses; PeopleSoft code would need to be written so that a student cannot get hours, but the grade would change the GPA – so both grades would count, but only the first hours from a successful attempt would be included in the hours completed.
   2. Beth clarified using second or subsequent attempts. Hours would be counted in “quality points” for the GPA calculation, but would not be in “hours earned”. As currently stands, the end effect is an average of all the attempts taken and the implications on SSI would be minimal. The council agreed that a statement of policy needs to be in the catalog.
   3. There was a motion to approve the resolution.
   4. **Action:** Graduate Council approved Resolution to Clarify Course Retake Language in the Graduate Catalog Educational Policy & Student Affairs Committee

B. Accelerated Graduate Pathways (see Appendix B–)
   1. In overview, the principles were previously approved, but the content was revised to include professional doctorates. The combination of catalog policy and program guidelines for programs was sent through UCC review process. Individual Programs can set higher standards. It is important to be mindful of maintaining undergraduate financial aid eligibility. The implications on summers still needs to be explored.
   2. There are remaining questions about double-dipping. It is not clear whether the state will allow 141 hours for an accelerated pathways (This includes 9 fewer than the 120 for undergraduate and 30 for graduate hours). Ohio University will need to find out what the new chancellor decided.
   3. Council comments included the following:
      - Is this really accelerated?
      - There is concern that students will burn out and finish neither.
      - HCOM’s Early assurance program has different guidelines. How can this be?
   4. Beth reviewed the additional double dipping policies (see Appendix C).
      Council comments included the following:
      a. Add an additional sentence in #8 about any hours beyond the 9* will be count toward the graduate GPA
      b. This is very complicated and could be a nightmare for advisors.
      c. The council members would like to see how this is made operational.
      d. Members would like to see some simplification.
e. Members sought clarification about when the master’s degree completion clock would begin. The clock starts once student registers for the first graduate course.

5. **Action:** Need more information from state and financial aid before being able to vote. Beth will reframe to offer more clarification for next time. Would like catalog language for next time.

5. Remarks by Assistant Dean of the Graduate College: Katie Tadlock
Katie requested that the Recruitment and Admission Requirements Committee consider accepting teaching license as validation for bachelor’s degree completion. The committee will review this request.

6. Curriculum Committee
   a. Program Proposal Reviews
      i. CTFING – Finance Certificate,
      ii. CTGISA – Geospatial Information Science: Geospatial Analysis and Programming Certificate,
      iii. CTGISC – Geospatial Information Science: GIS & Cartography Certificate,
      iv. CTX81G, Music Leadership Graduate Stackable Certificate
      v. CTX87G – Arts Administration Graduate Stackable Certificate, and
      vi. MIXX01 – Master of Integrated Health Studies
   b. There were no concerns from committee members.
   c. There were no concerns from council members.

7. Program Review Committee
   a. Program Review Packages
      i. Geography–Viable graduate program and acknowledge the concerns already expressed.
      ii. Mathematics– Viable graduate program and acknowledge the concerns already expressed.
   b. Charlotte will send comments to UCC and copy Gordon

8. Graduate Student Affairs and Fellowships Committee
   a. Named Fellowships recommendations are as follows:
      • John Cady - Andrew Manigault
      • Donald Clippinger - Rebecca Keogh
      • Claude Kantner - Xiaomeng Li
      • Anthony Trisolini - Jordan Ramirez Puckett
      • Graduate Student Fellowship - Anne Sternberger
   **Recommendations:** Approved
   b. Presidential Graduate Student Medals materials are being reviewed now.

9. Policies and Regulations Committee – Greg Newton
Nothing to report.

10. Recruitment and Admission Requirements Committee – Geoff Dabelko
The committee has been asked to deal with conflict of interests as they occur over the break periods. The committee will present suggested changes and/or deadlines in order to eliminate the ad hoc nature of decisions over breaks.

11. Old Business
   Nothing to report.

12. New Business
   Continuous enrollment document (see Appendix D) –
   The provost would like to have continuous enrollment for our doctoral students. This would ensure that they have access to university resources (library, research office, faculty, etc.). The Graduate College would like the Policies and Regulations Committee to review this document and offer recommendations. In addition, Beth requested that if you have continuous enrollment policies within your department, please send them along to her.

   **Adjourned:** The meeting was adjourned at 4:56 pm.
Appendix A

Resolution to Clarify Course Retake Language in the Graduate Catalog
Educational Policy & Student Affairs Committee
February 4, 2019
First Reading [with proposed revisions for second reading]

*Whereas* all graded OHIO graduate courses contribute to the student’s cumulative OHIO graduate GPA; and

*Whereas* the current catalog policy is meant to prevent graduate students from retaking classes primarily for the purpose of raising their cumulative GPAs; and

*Whereas* the current catalog language, adapted from the undergraduate policy (see Appendix A), communicates that policy imprecisely and incorrectly implies that retaken classes do not raise the cumulative GPA; and

*Whereas* current policy does not provide adequate guidance for when faculty should authorize retaking a graduate course; and

*Whereas* the grade required to meet program requirements is always above a C- but may be higher in some programs;

*Be it resolved* that the Academic Policies and Procedures section of the Graduate Catalog be amended as shown below:
Standards of Work

Graduate accumulative grade point average (GPA) includes all graduate courses taken at Ohio University. Conferral of a graduate degree or certificate requires an accumulative graduate GPA of at least a 3.0 – GPA cannot be “rounded up” to achieve a 3.0. No course with a grade below C (2.0) may be used to satisfy any graduate degree or certificate requirement. Repeating or retaking a graduate-level course does not remove or replace a grade from a previous attempt.

Students taking courses in post-baccalaureate or non-degree status must adhere to the same standards of work as degree and certificate students. Note: graduate courses taken by undergraduate students through OHIO Honors, departmental honors, or Honors Tutorial College will have graduate course grades applied to their undergraduate GPA unless they have applied for and received permission to take graduate courses for graduate credit. Grades for courses taken in undergraduate for graduate credit status will become part of the student’s official graduate record and graduate grade point average.

Individual graduate programs, schools, departments, or academic colleges may establish standards more rigorous than those in this section. For example, programs may set minimum grade expectations for courses, or programs may consider academic progress based on work done as part of the active program exclusive of previous graduate work.

Repeating a Course

Repeating a course is to complete a course more than once for credit. This can be done only with repeatable courses, which are designed to be taken multiple times (e.g., thesis credits 6950, dissertation credits 8950). The policy on second and subsequent course attempts does not apply to repeatable courses. Some departments place a limit on the total number of credits that may be earned or counted toward degree requirements in a given repeatable course.

Second and Subsequent Course Attempts

Students may not take a graduate-level course more than once if the prior attempt has met degree requirements. In the event that a graduate student must take a class again to achieve a sufficient grade for a graduate program, the previous grade stays on the transcript and in the GPA calculation. All course attempts and grades appear on the permanent academic record (transcript) and are calculated in the graduate GPA.

Appendix A

The current language in the Graduate Catalog was approved by Graduate Council during the Q2S catalog revision. It derives from the undergraduate catalog, as reflected in University Policy 12.040 (Grading):
E. Repeating a Course

Repeating a course is to complete a course more than once for credit. This can be done only with repeatable courses, which are designed to be taken multiple times (e.g., MUS 3400, PSY 4900). Some departments place a limit on the total number of credits that may be earned in a given repeatable course.

F. Retaking a Course

A regular undergraduate course with fixed content can be retaken to affect the student’s GPA. Retaking the course removes the hours and the effect of the earlier grades from the calculation of the GPA. However, all grades appear on the permanent academic record (transcript). The last grade earned is the one used to calculate the GPA, even if it is lower than the earlier grade(s), and only the last instance’s credit hours are accepted toward any requirements for graduation. Some graduate and professional schools will include all grades in their own calculation of the GPA when determining a student’s eligibility for admission, even though Ohio University calculates the GPA using only the last grade in a retaken course.

Courses taken at Ohio University and retaken at another university are not eligible for grade point adjustment under this policy. Effective Summer Quarter 2010-11, the university limits the number of times an undergraduate course may be retaken to a maximum of two in addition to the first attempt.

Retaking a course after graduation will not change graduation GPA or honors status.

Ohio University’s official grading policy is silent about how non-repeatable graduate courses taken more than once are transcripted.
Appendix B

Accelerated Graduate Pathways: Working Policy Draft 3-1-19 (version 1.4)

Principle 1: Students should be exceptionally prepared for graduate coursework.

Policy implications

- Students should do preparatory work in the discipline before undertaking more advanced graduate work.

  Proposed policies:
  
  - Each AGP should clearly define disciplinary undergraduate preparation necessary for 1) conditional acceptance to the master’s program AND 2) actually beginning graduate course work. AGPs combining closely-related baccalaureate and master’s degrees should normally require at least half of upper division coursework in the major to be completed before the student begins graduate courses.
  
  - Examples of necessary preparation:
    
    - To apply: Major core plus 4 courses at the 3000/4000 level in the discipline, with a major GPA of at least 3.5; to begin taking grad courses, application criteria plus completion of Tier 1-J requirement. [bachelor’s/master’s in same discipline]
    
    - To apply: at least 70% of credits in the major completed with a major GPA of at least 3.33; to begin taking grad courses, application criteria plus a grade of B+ or higher in XXX####. [bachelor’s/master’s in related disciplines]
    
    - To apply and to begin courses: 60% of credits in the major completed plus completion of the following courses, [list] with a cumulative undergraduate GPA of at least 3.2. [bachelor’s/master’s not or loosely related]
  
  - Mechanism: UCC review
  
  - Undergraduate students taking graduate courses for graduate credit via an AGP must meet academic prerequisites for the course (other than graduate status).

  - Mechanism: University catalog policy

- Students should have demonstrated sustained success in college-level work (including a minimum number of credits completed) before starting graduate work.

  Proposed policies:
  
  - A minimum of 60 undergraduate credit hours must be completed before application to graduate program through an AGP. Individual graduate programs may require a greater number of hours completed for acceptance.
  
  - A minimum of 75 undergraduate credit hours must be completed before graduate courses may be taken for graduate credit under an AGP. Individual graduate programs
may require a higher minimum number of hours before the commencement of graduate coursework.

- A minimum cumulative GPA of 3.2, or a minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0 with at least a 3.5 average GPA in the most recent 30 hours of coursework, is required for conditional admission to a graduate program through an AGP. Individual programs may set higher admissions standards. Exceptions recommended by the program require the approval of the graduate program Dean and the Dean of the Graduate College.
  - **Mechanism:** University catalog policy

**Principle 2:** The graduate program should not interfere with timely completion of the bachelor’s degree.

**Policy implications**

- A limit on graduate credits before the baccalaureate is complete is advisable.
  - **Proposed policy:**
    - No more than 16 graduate credits may be earned in the AGP before conferral of the bachelor’s degree.
    - **Mechanism:** University catalog policy
  - **Proposed policy:**
    - Graduate status and appointments should wait until the baccalaureate is complete.
  - **Proposed policy:**
    - AGP students must maintain undergraduate status before the conferral of the baccalaureate (i.e., must take more undergraduate than graduate credit in any given semester) except in summer.
    - **Mechanism:** University catalog policy

**Principle 3:** Accelerated master’s degree pathways should allow equal access.

**Policy implication**

- The pathway curriculum should not depend on a plan of study that makes the student ineligible for federal financial aid. In practice, this means allowing 12 hours of undergraduate credit each semester.
  - **Proposed policy**
    - The AGP template plan of study must not require more than 3 graduate courses before the baccalaureate is conferred in order to fulfill advertised time-to-degree.
    - It may allow additional graduate course work, with the understanding that program advisors will assist students in selecting schedules that are likely to allow academic success and that students will be advised to consult the Financial Aid Office about financial aid consequences.
AGPs can also take advantage of summer sessions for graduate hours (especially if tuition assistance is provided) and/or paid research time.

Mechanism: UCC review

**Principle 4:** Accelerated pathways are an opportunity to enhance efficiency in coursework and credit hours.

**Policy implication**

- “Double dipping” of a limited number credit hours between undergraduate and graduate programs should be allowed, with the provision that completion of a bachelor’s degree requires completion of at least 120 unique credit hours. Any master’s degree obtained through an AGP requires at least 150 credit hours to complete both the bachelor’s and master’s degrees, with a minimum of 30 graduate hours. Any professional doctorate obtained through an AGP requires at least 190 hours to complete both the bachelor’s and doctorate, with a minimum of 70 graduate hours.

**Proposed policies**

- AGPs may allow substitution of graduate courses for up to twelve hours of undergraduate courses.
- Any graduate degree earned via an AGP must require enough graduate credit hours for completion to account for double-dipping with the bachelor’s. For example, if the AGP allows for an undergraduate DARS showing only 108 credit hours at graduation, the graduate degree must require 42 hours.
- AGPs must clearly and specifically define which undergraduate courses could be replaced by graduate ones. If they are courses required for an undergraduate major, the department offering that major must approve the substitution prior to UCC approval of the AGP. If they are college requirements for a major, the undergraduate college must approve them prior to UCC approval of the AGP. General education requirement substitutions (e.g., T3) must be approved by the UCC General Education Committee.
- Appropriate personnel in the college of the major (usually the Assistant Dean) must be made aware of any approved substitutions.
- Examples of ways that graduate courses could appropriately substitute for undergraduate ones:
  - count as undergraduate free electives (hours only)
  - count as undergraduate disciplinary electives, but not also graduate disciplinary electives (in order to maintain the amount/variety of coursework expected in each program)
• substitute a higher-level graduate version of a course for a similar course at the undergraduate level (e.g., a more advanced math requirement, the 5000-level version of a dual-listed course, or a graduate course on the same topic).
  o Important note: because of PeopleSoft’s architecture and because attributing the same hours twice would cause reporting nightmares, courses taken for graduate credit cannot also receive undergraduate credit or affect the undergraduate GPA.
  o Mechanism: University catalog policy/UCC review

Principle 5: All accelerated pathways should meet the previous principles, but will need flexibility in design.

Policy implication
  • Accelerated graduate pathways must go through the regular curricular approval process.
    Proposed policy
    o The Program Committee needs to design AGP guidelines meeting these principles.
    o AGPs will be regularly assessed via program assessment in the major (if applicable) and the master’s degree. AGPs will also be assessed during the 7-year review process and any disciplinary accreditation review.

Other Policies Necessary for This to Work

Protection of student/Student success guardrails
  • Students in AGPs must sign a risk acknowledgement similar to the one used for CC+. This risk acknowledgement must clearly explain that a graduate transcript and GPA will be created once the student begins to earn graduate credit. It must also advise the student to consult the Office of Financial Aid to confirm the conditions under which they will continue to receive their financial aid package.
    o Mechanism: University catalog policy
  • Conditional admission will be rescinded if the cumulative undergraduate or graduate GPA drops below 3.0. Students may reapply for normal graduate admission.
    o Mechanism: University catalog policy
  • AGPs must include an advising plan for undergraduates with conditional graduate admission under the AGP.
    o Mechanism: UCC review.
  • Students enrolled in an AGP will have a second advising hold to be released by the AGP/graduate program advisor.
• In the event that a graduate program is suspended or discontinued while AGP students are in conditional admission status and have begun graduate coursework, the program must provide for AGP students in its teach-out plan.
  o **Mechanism:** UCC policy

**Institutional consistency of expectations**

• Students who received conditional graduate admission through Early Assurance as entering college students must be reviewed by the graduate program after they have met AGP admission criteria and receive formal permission to begin taking graduate courses when they have met the appropriate criteria to do so.

• Final graduate admission (moving from conditional/provisional to final) for a student beginning a master’s program via an AGP is subject to the same university requirements as any other graduate admission. (Individual programs may waive application requirements such as GREs, letters of recommendation, etc.)
  o **Mechanism:** University catalog policy

• Calculation of time-to-degree for master’s programs begun via an AGP begins when the student first enrolls in graduate credit under the AGP. Programs may, however, require that coursework older than seven years be repeated or replaced before the master’s degree is conferred.
  o **Mechanism:** University catalog policy

**Managing cohorts and enrollment**

• Only HTC students, students meeting criteria for Senior for Graduate Credit, students with Early Admission to a graduate program, or students in an approved AGP may receive graduate credit for graduate courses taken before completing the bachelor’s degree.

• Students conditionally admitted to graduate programs via an AGP must persist at OHIO. Conditional graduate admission will be rescinded for students who fail to register for OHIO courses for three consecutive semesters (including summer). Students may reapply for normal graduate admission. Individual programs may require students conditionally admitted to a graduate program to begin graduate status in a specific cohort as a condition of admission. Programs may also set higher standards for continuity of enrollment (e.g., fall and spring of each academic year after conditional admission).
  o **Mechanism:** University catalog policy

• Students conditionally admitted to a graduate program via an AGP may defer graduate enrollment beyond the next graduate cohort start date after conferral of the baccalaureate degree only with the permission of the graduate program.
  o **Mechanism:** University catalog policy
• Programs must clearly articulate any further conditions under which conditional admission will be rescinded. This may include non-academic disciplinary actions, failure to meet background check requirements, etc.
  ○ **Mechanism:** UCC review
Appendix C

Additional policies about graduate credit counted toward undergraduate credentials

1. Graduate credit will be transcripted as internal transfer credit. It would not count toward undergraduate GPA.
2. Specific courses would apply on DARS only as specified in AGP proposals, with the exception of dual-listed courses.
3. Graduate credits would apply on additional DARS for an AGP student (e.g., second major, minor) only as unrestricted elective hours. Similarly, if a student changed majors after beginning an AGP to one not covered in the AGP, graduate credits would count only as elective hours.
4. Dual-listed courses would count on all DARS in the same way as their undergraduate equivalents.
5. Students may not receive credit for both levels of a dual-listed course.
6. Grades of C- or better in a graduate course could count for undergraduate credit, barring other programmatic restrictions.
7. For undergraduate programs that require a minimum grade (e.g., B-) in for particular courses or requirement categories, graduate courses would be subject to the same minimum grade to fulfill the requirement.
8. The first 9* completed graduate hours would count toward the undergraduate degree. If, for example, a third course exceeded the nine hours, only the hours up to nine from that course would be counted. (*Or 12, or whatever the minimum is in a given AGP.)
Appendix D

POSSIBLE MODELS FOR REGULAR GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

Context
Definitions:
- **Continuous enrollment** is the requirement that each student register and pay some fee and/or tuition during at least fall and spring semesters while completing a degree program or during the final research and writing portion of the degree program.
- **Annual enrollment** is the requirement that each student register and pay some fee and/or tuition during at least one semester (fall, spring, or summer) of each academic year.
- We will use the phrase **regular enrollment** to cover continuous or annual enrollment.

Among Ohio public institutions, we have confirmed that OSU, Kent State, BGSU, Cleveland State, Toledo, and Cincinnati have a continuous or annual enrollment requirement. (Wright State has a squishy policy for doctoral students; Miami does not require regular enrollment.) Each of these uses a minimum number of credit hours to define the enrollment requirement, although KSU has a two-level comprehensive rate for the first 30 hours of dissertation work and a significantly discounted rate for later thesis and dissertation work.

We did not confirm policies for Shawnee, Akron, BGSU, Youngstown, or private universities in Ohio. We did, however, look at the models of regular enrollment in place at Colorado State, UW-Madison, Northern Arizona State, Tennessee-Knoxville, and Virginia Tech. Costs at four institutions are given for comparison purposes in the table below.

Most institutions surveyed having an annual enrollment requirement also require enrollment in the semester of defense (or the semester before if the student meets the equivalent of our “early for” deadlines). Most also specify that enrollment is required for use of university resources during a given semester.

The advantages of regular enrollment depend on how it is configured, but include the following:

- The ability to remove inactive students from degree plans before the expiration of time-to-degree. This allows both programs and the students themselves a more realistic sense of whether students are likely to finish a degree and greater accountability for a clear plan of study.
- Accurate—and larger—headcounts of students are actually participating in a degree program and/or intend to complete a degree.
• Appropriate recognition of when students are using university resources, including faculty and staff time, and timely access to services for research, such as libraries and LEO.
• Financial incentive to students to shorten time to degree.
• More accurate accounting of time-to-degree as a result of formalized leave of absence policy.

### Table of cost comparisons across institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Minimum Annual* Cost (resident/non-res)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BGSU</td>
<td>Continuous for thesis/diss</td>
<td>$2,672 / $4,4670</td>
<td>Online non-res is the same as res.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,030 Diss/Thesis II: $167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio State U</td>
<td>Continuous after candidacy</td>
<td>$3,016 / $13,274*</td>
<td>Higher costs online and for some res programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Cincinatti</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>$724 / $1,311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For continuous reg., based on 2 semesters

### Model 1: Continuous enrollment during degree program

- Basic requirement: Students enrolled in degree programs must enroll in at least 3 hours during each fall and spring semester. [Or: Students enrolled in degree programs must enroll in at least 1 hour during each fall and spring semester. Once could also incentivize advancement to candidacy/thesis/final project by offering a reduced enrollment requirement at that stage of the degree.]
- Students graduating in summer must enroll in at least three hours [or one hour] in the semester of graduation. Students finalizing a thesis/dissertation in summer to meet early-for-fall deadlines must register for at least three hours [or one hour] in the semester that the thesis/dissertation is submitted.
- Students who fail to enroll without taking formal leave of absence may need to register for additional credits upon return.
- Students who fail to enroll for X consecutive semesters not covered by a formal leave of absence are no longer considered degree-seeking students, and must reapply prior to resuming the program.
• MINIMUM STUDENT COST PER SEMESTER (Athens campus without graduate appointment)
  o 3 hours: $1,749 resident/$3,237 non-res
  o 1 hour: $583 resident/$1,079 non-res
  o New credit unit: whatever we designate
  o Minimum cost per year is 2x the cost per semester

Notes and Questions
• Would part-time or online programs be exempt, or have different requirements? What about OU employees?
• Should there be an intermediate status (e.g., CR/Continuous Enrollment, In Absentia, etc.) for students who are not on formal Leave of Absence but do not require extensive university resources because they are not actively working on the program?
• Incentivizing candidacy would require a university definition of candidacy.
• This is the most effective model for headcount data, unless there are exceptions for part-time programs and employees. With a three-hour requirement, it is also the model that would produce the greatest tuition revenue. That means it is also the most costly for students.

Model 2: Continuous enrollment with beginning of thesis hours/attainment of candidacy

• Basic requirement: Students must enroll in at least one hour during each fall and spring semester of work on the thesis, dissertation, or other culminating project. This requirement will apply under the following conditions:
  o Master’s students: every semester following the first one that includes thesis or culminating-project-course hours.
  o Doctoral students: every semester following either attainment of candidacy or the first semester in which the student takes dissertation hours, whichever comes first.

• Students must enroll in at least one hour each semester that they use university resources, including semesters before the continuous enrollment requirement applies. Students who were enrolled in spring and are preregistered for fall will retain access to university resources in the summer.

• Students graduating in summer must enroll in at least one hour in the semester of graduation. Students finalizing a thesis/dissertation in summer to meet early-for-fall deadlines must register for at least one hour in the semester that the thesis/dissertation is submitted.

• Students failing to enroll in one or more semesters during the completion of a thesis, dissertation, or other culminating project without taking a formal leave of absence will be placed in inactive status. Reinstatement to active status will require retroactive enrollment for missed semesters.
• Students in inactive status after \([X]\) semesters will no longer be considered degree-seeking students. Completion of the degree will require reapplication to the program and enrollment for up to 6 additional thesis/final project hours (master’s) or 12 dissertation hours (Ph.D.) to graduate.

• OPTIONAL VARIATION: Students must enroll in at least three hours in the semester that they graduate (or, for students meeting early-for deadlines to graduate in the next semester, in the semester in which the thesis/dissertation is submitted). The rationale is the increased faculty and staff resources needed in the defense semester.

• MINIMUM STUDENT COST PER SEMESTER (Athens campus without graduate appointment)
  - 1 hour: $583 resident/$1,079 non-res
  - New credit unit: whatever we designate
  - Final semester with variation: $1,749 resident/$3,237 non-res

Notes and Questions

• Does this work for professional doctoral programs? Needs slightly different language to account for them.

• This option would require a university definition of candidacy, and the requirement that the status be filed—possibly with some incentive?

• Ideally, automatic preregistration for one thesis/research/dissertation hour should be triggered by either a) prior enrollment in a triggering course number (thesis/project course/dissertation) or b) advancement to candidacy.

• Should there be an intermediate status (e.g., CR/Continuous Enrollment, In Absentia, etc.) for students who are not on formal Leave of Absence but do not require extensive university resources because they are not actively working on the program?

• Because most “missing” on-campus and doctoral students are likely to be in the final stage of a degree program, this model should not be much worse than Model 1 for improving headcount. Similarly, the revenue and cost-to-student implications would be very close to the one-hour version of Model 1.

Model 3: Annual enrollment during degree program

• Basic requirement: Students must enroll in at least one hour (or alternate credit unit) each academic year (fall, spring, or summer) in which they are active in a degree program.

• Students must enroll in at least one hour each semester that they use university resources, including faculty time.

• Students must enroll in at least one hour in the semester of graduation. Students finalizing a thesis/dissertation to meet early-for deadlines must register for at least one hour in the semester that the thesis/dissertation is submitted.
• Students failing to enroll in at least one credit hour in an academic year without taking a formal leave of absence must enroll in two credit hours the next academic year in order to graduate. Students failing to enroll over six consecutive semesters (including fall, spring, and summer) not covered by a formal leave of absence are no longer considered degree-seeking students, and must reapply prior to resuming the program.

• MINIMUM STUDENT COST PER YEAR (Athens campus without graduate appointment)
  - 1 hour: $583 resident/$1,079 non-res
  - Pro-rated minimum cost per semester for comparison purposes is half the cost per year

Notes and questions
• This model makes reporting on headcount much more complicated, and dilutes the efficacy of a formalized leave of absence policy.
• Revenue would be lower than in a continuous degree program.
• There would be no need to accommodate employees or students in part-time degree programs who might stop out for a term.
• Consider disallowing AU/W/F (as Cincinnati does)